



World Justice Project

# Rule of Law Index<sup>®</sup> 2022



World Justice  
Project

# The World Justice Project Rule of Law Index® 2022

The *World Justice Project (WJP) Rule of Law Index® 2022* report was prepared by the World Justice Project. The Index's conceptual framework and methodology were developed by Juan Carlos Botero, Mark David Agrast, and Alejandro Ponce. Data collection and analysis for the 2022 report was performed by Erin Campbell, James Davis, Alicia Evangelides, Joshua Fuller, Nora Futtner, Natalia Jardon, Sahar Omer, Alejandro Ponce, Tanya Primiani, Natalia Rodríguez Cajamarca, Victoria Thomaidis, and Moss Woodbury, with the assistance of Said Aarji, Giacomo D'Urbano, Skye Jacobs, VinhHuy Le, Karelle Matchum, Nora Mousa, and Hannah Rigazzi.

The graphic design team for this report included Abigail Broussard, Irene Heras, and Mariana Lopez.

Pitch Interactive served as lead website designer, with assistance from Abigail Broussard, Irene Heras, Natalia Jardon, and Mariana Lopez.

ISBN (*print version*): 978-1-951330-51-4  
ISBN (*digital version*): 978-1-951330-52-1

# The World Justice Project

**Board of Directors:** Shaikha Abdulla Al-Misnad; Kamel Ayadi; Adam Bodnar; Michael Chu; William C. Hubbard; Hassan Bubacar Jallow; Suet-Fern Lee; Mondli Makhanya; M. Margaret McKeown; John Nery; William H. Neukom; Ellen Gracie Northfleet; and James R. Silkenat.

**Directors Emeritus:** Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai, Emil Constantinescu, and Petar Stoyanov

**Officers:** William C. Hubbard, Co-Founder and Chairman of the Board; William H. Neukom, Co-Founder and CEO; Mark D. Agrast, Vice President; Deborah Enix-Ross, Vice President; Judy Perry Martinez, Vice President; Nancy Ward, Vice President; James R. Silkenat, Director and Treasurer; and Gerold W. Libby, General Counsel and Secretary.

**Executive Director:** Elizabeth Andersen

**Chief Research Officer:** Alejandro Ponce

The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2022* report was made possible by the generous supporters of the work of the World Justice Project listed in this report on page 217.

© Copyright 2022 by the World Justice Project. The *WJP Rule of Law Index* and the *World Justice Project Rule of Law Index* are trademarks of the World Justice Project. All rights reserved. Requests to reproduce this document should be sent to:

WJP Rule of Law Index Permissions  
World Justice Project  
1025 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Suite 1200  
Washington, D.C. 20005 U.S.A.

E-mail: [wjp@worldjusticeproject.org](mailto:wjp@worldjusticeproject.org)  
Subject line: WJP Rule of Law Index Permissions



World Justice  
Project

World Justice Project

# Rule of Law Index<sup>®</sup> 2022



# Table of Contents

## 01

### About the WJP Rule of Law Index

- 8 Foreword
- 10 Overview of Scores and Rankings
- 12 Features of the WJP Rule of Law Index
- 13 Defining the Rule of Law
- 14 The Four Universal Principles of the Rule of Law
- 15 Conceptual Framework of the WJP Rule of Law Index
- 16 Indicators of the WJP Rule of Law Index

## 02

### Scores and Rankings

- 22 Rule of Law Around the World
- 24 Rule of Law by Region
- 26 Rule of Law by Income
- 28 Rule of Law by Factor



# 03

## Country Profiles

- 38 How to Read the Country Profiles
- 39 Country Profiles

# 04

## Behind the Numbers

- 182 Methodology Snapshot
- 183 Methodology
- 190 Contributing Experts
- 215 Acknowledgements
- 216 About the WJP
- 218 More from the WJP



SECTION 1

# About the WJP Rule of Law Index



<b>8</b>	Foreword
<b>10</b>	Overview of Scores and Rankings
<b>12</b>	Features of the WJP Rule of Law Index
<b>13</b>	Defining the Rule of Law
<b>14</b>	The Four Universal Principles of the Rule of Law
<b>15</b>	Conceptual Framework of the WJP Rule of Law Index
<b>16</b>	Indicators of the WJP Rule of Law Index



# Foreword

The rule of law is internationally recognized as foundational to peace, justice, respect for human rights, effective democracy, and sustainable development. It influences every person's daily life and helps communities organize themselves collectively to address challenges and to progress.

Around the world, however, the rule of law has continued to crumble. Violence, corruption, and impunity are affecting millions of people globally. At the same time, a growing number of governments are embracing authoritarian tendencies. Together, these circumstances reflect the weakening of institutional mechanisms needed to uphold accountability, to ensure the just enforcement of laws, and to protect human rights.

In the face of these challenges—exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent economic slowdown—there is a need for a shared understanding and a systematic, robust, and actionable assessment of the extent to which countries adhere to the rule of law. To achieve this, we must identify rule of law strengths, weaknesses, progress, and setbacks.

To this end, the World Justice Project is pleased to present its 2022 edition of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*. The Index offers new data organized into eight factors that encompass the concept of the rule of law: Constraints on Government Power, Absence of Corruption, Open Government, Fundamental Rights, Order and Security, Regulatory Enforcement, Civil Justice, and Criminal Justice. The Index scores for these factors reflect the perspectives and experiences of more than 154,000 everyday people and 3,600 legal practitioners and other experts in 140 countries and jurisdictions, and they are backed by a rigorous process of validation and analysis.

The results in this report show that adherence to the rule of law fell in 61% of countries over the past year. These declines are less widespread and extreme than last year's, when COVID shutdowns dramatically disrupted justice systems and curtailed civic liberties. Still, the declines are notable and concerning, with scores for seven of the Index's eight factors falling in the majority of countries for the second year in a row. On the positive side, some countries regained lost ground after recent elections and changes in administration, showing that authoritarian tendencies can be reversed.

There is still much work to be done to strengthen the rule of law worldwide and to prevent the arbitrary exercise of power. As a global leader in the rule of law movement, the World Justice Project reaffirms its commitment to work hand-in-hand with governments, policy makers, political actors, the private sector, civil society organizations, the media, donors, and academia to create knowledge, build awareness, and stimulate action to advance the rule of law worldwide. This edition of the *WJP Rule of Law Index* is one important contribution to these efforts.

**Dr. Alejandro Ponce**

Chief Research Officer  
World Justice Project



*“The Index scores for these factors reflect the perspectives and experiences of more than **154,000** everyday people and **3,600** legal practitioners and other experts in **140** 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 2022* 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	0.33	-0.02	138	3 ▼	 Dominica	0.58	0.00	53	0
 Albania	0.49	0.00	87	4 ▼	 Dominican Republic	0.48	0.01	92	2 ▲
 Algeria	0.49	-0.01	89	7 ▼	 Ecuador	0.48	0.00	93	1 ▼
 Angola	0.43	0.00	113	1 ▲	 Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.35	0.00	135	2 ▲
 Antigua and Barbuda	0.63	0.00	40	1 ▼	 El Salvador	0.46	-0.02	102	7 ▼
 Argentina	0.55	-0.01	59	3 ▼	 Estonia	0.82	0.01	9	2 ▲
 Australia	0.79	0.00	13	0	 Ethiopia	0.39	-0.01	123	1 ▼
 Austria	0.80	-0.01	11	2 ▼	 Finland	0.87	-0.01	3	0
 The Bahamas	0.61	0.00	48	1 ▼	 France	0.73	0.01	21	2 ▲
 Bangladesh	0.39	-0.01	127	2 ▼	 Gabon	0.39	-	126	-
 Barbados	0.66	0.01	34	1 ▲	 The Gambia	0.49	0.00	86	3 ▲
 Belarus	0.46	-0.02	99	2 ▼	 Georgia	0.60	0.00	49	0
 Belgium	0.79	0.00	14	0	 Germany	0.83	-0.01	6	1 ▼
 Belize	0.49	0.01	85	8 ▲	 Ghana	0.55	0.00	58	0
 Benin	0.49	0.00	88	3 ▲	 Greece	0.61	0.01	44	4 ▲
 Bolivia	0.38	-0.01	130	0	 Grenada	0.59	0.00	50	0
 Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.52	0.00	70	2 ▲	 Guatemala	0.44	0.00	110	1 ▼
 Botswana	0.59	0.00	51	0	 Guinea	0.41	0.00	117	3 ▲
 Brazil	0.49	-0.01	81	4 ▼	 Guyana	0.50	0.00	75	3 ▲
 Bulgaria	0.55	0.01	60	2 ▲	 Haiti	0.35	-0.02	136	3 ▼
 Burkina Faso	0.49	-0.01	82	7 ▼	 Honduras	0.41	0.01	121	5 ▲
 Cambodia	0.31	-0.01	139	0	 Hong Kong SAR, China	0.73	-0.02	22	3 ▼
 Cameroon	0.36	0.00	134	2 ▲	 Hungary	0.52	0.00	73	4 ▼
 Canada	0.80	0.00	12	0	 India	0.50	0.00	77	2 ▲
 Chile	0.66	0.00	33	1 ▼	 Indonesia	0.53	0.01	64	4 ▲
 China	0.47	0.00	95	3 ▲	 Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.41	-0.01	119	0
 Colombia	0.48	-0.01	91	5 ▼	 Ireland	0.81	0.00	10	0
 Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.34	0.00	137	1 ▲	 Italy	0.67	0.01	32	2 ▲
 Congo, Rep.	0.41	-0.01	120	2 ▼	 Jamaica	0.58	0.01	52	3 ▲
 Costa Rica	0.68	0.00	29	2 ▲	 Japan	0.79	0.00	16	1 ▼
 Côte d'Ivoire	0.45	0.00	108	3 ▼	 Jordan	0.54	-0.01	61	2 ▼
 Croatia	0.61	0.00	47	1 ▼	 Kazakhstan	0.53	0.00	65	1 ▲
 Cyprus	0.68	0.00	28	0	 Kenya	0.45	0.00	104	2 ▲
 Czech Republic	0.73	0.00	20	2 ▲	 Korea, Rep.	0.73	0.00	19	1 ▲
 Denmark	0.90	0.00	1	0	 Kosovo	0.56	0.01	57	3 ▲
					 Kyrgyz Republic	0.46	-0.01	100	1 ▼

\* Scores and changes in score are rounded to two decimal places.

† The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 139 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2021 Index with the rankings of the same 139 countries and jurisdictions in 2022, exclusive of the one new addition to the 2022 Index, Gabon.

Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank <sup>†</sup>	Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank <sup>†</sup>
Latvia	0.72	0.01	24	0	Rwanda	0.63	0.01	42	0
Lebanon	0.45	0.00	106	2 ▼	Senegal	0.56	0.01	56	1 ▲
Liberia	0.43	-0.01	112	2 ▼	Serbia	0.49	0.00	83	2 ▼
Lithuania	0.76	0.01	18	0	Sierra Leone	0.45	0.01	105	3 ▲
Luxembourg	0.83	0.00	8	0	Singapore	0.78	0.00	17	0
Madagascar	0.44	0.00	111	1 ▲	Slovak Republic	0.66	-0.01	35	2 ▼
Malawi	0.52	0.00	66	1 ▲	Slovenia	0.68	-0.01	31	2 ▼
Malaysia	0.57	-0.01	55	1 ▼	South Africa	0.58	-0.01	54	2 ▼
Mali	0.42	0.00	114	1 ▲	Spain	0.73	0.00	23	2 ▼
Malta	0.68	0.00	30	0	Sri Lanka	0.50	0.00	74	2 ▲
Mauritania	0.37	0.00	131	3 ▲	St. Kitts and Nevis	0.63	0.00	39	1 ▲
Mauritius	0.61	0.00	45	0	St. Lucia	0.61	0.00	43	0
Mexico	0.42	-0.01	115	2 ▼	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.63	-0.01	41	3 ▼
Moldova	0.52	0.01	68	5 ▲	Sudan	0.39	-0.03	125	9 ▼
Mongolia	0.54	-0.01	62	1 ▼	Suriname	0.50	0.00	79	5 ▲
Morocco	0.48	-0.01	94	4 ▼	Sweden	0.86	0.00	4	0
Mozambique	0.40	-0.01	122	1 ▲	Tanzania	0.46	0.00	98	2 ▲
Myanmar	0.36	-0.03	132	3 ▼	Thailand	0.50	0.00	80	0
Namibia	0.61	-0.01	46	2 ▼	Togo	0.46	0.00	101	2 ▲
Nepal	0.52	0.00	69	1 ▲	Trinidad and Tobago	0.52	-0.01	67	4 ▼
Netherlands	0.83	0.00	5	1 ▲	Tunisia	0.52	-0.01	71	6 ▼
New Zealand	0.83	0.00	7	0	Turkey	0.42	0.00	116	1 ▲
Nicaragua	0.36	-0.02	133	1 ▼	Uganda	0.39	0.00	128	2 ▼
Niger	0.44	0.00	109	2 ▲	Ukraine	0.50	-0.01	76	2 ▼
Nigeria	0.41	0.00	118	3 ▲	United Arab Emirates	0.63	-0.01	37	0
North Macedonia	0.53	0.00	63	1 ▲	United Kingdom	0.79	0.00	15	1 ▲
Norway	0.89	-0.01	2	0	United States	0.71	0.01	26	1 ▲
Pakistan	0.39	0.00	129	2 ▲	Uruguay	0.71	0.00	25	0
Panama	0.52	0.00	72	1 ▼	Uzbekistan	0.50	0.01	78	7 ▲
Paraguay	0.47	-0.01	96	0	Venezuela, RB	0.26	0.00	140	0
Peru	0.49	0.00	90	3 ▼	Vietnam	0.49	0.00	84	4 ▲
Philippines	0.47	0.01	97	5 ▲	Zambia	0.45	0.01	103	4 ▲
Poland	0.64	0.00	36	0	Zimbabwe	0.39	0.00	124	3 ▲
Portugal	0.69	-0.01	27	1 ▼					
Romania	0.63	0.01	38	3 ▲					
Russian Federation	0.45	-0.02	107	6 ▼					

\* Scores and changes in score are rounded to two decimal places.

† The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 139 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2021 Index with the rankings of the same 139 countries and jurisdictions in 2022, exclusive of the one new addition to the 2022 Index, Gabon.

# 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 that measures 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 140 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. Index scores are built from the assessments of residents (generally 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](https://worldjusticeproject.org). The interactive data site invites viewers to browse each of the 140 country and jurisdiction profiles and explore overall and factor scores.



Scan the QR code or visit [worldjusticeproject.org/index](https://worldjusticeproject.org/index) to view our interactive data portal.

1. 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 186-189.  
2. Please see the "Methodology" section on page 183 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:

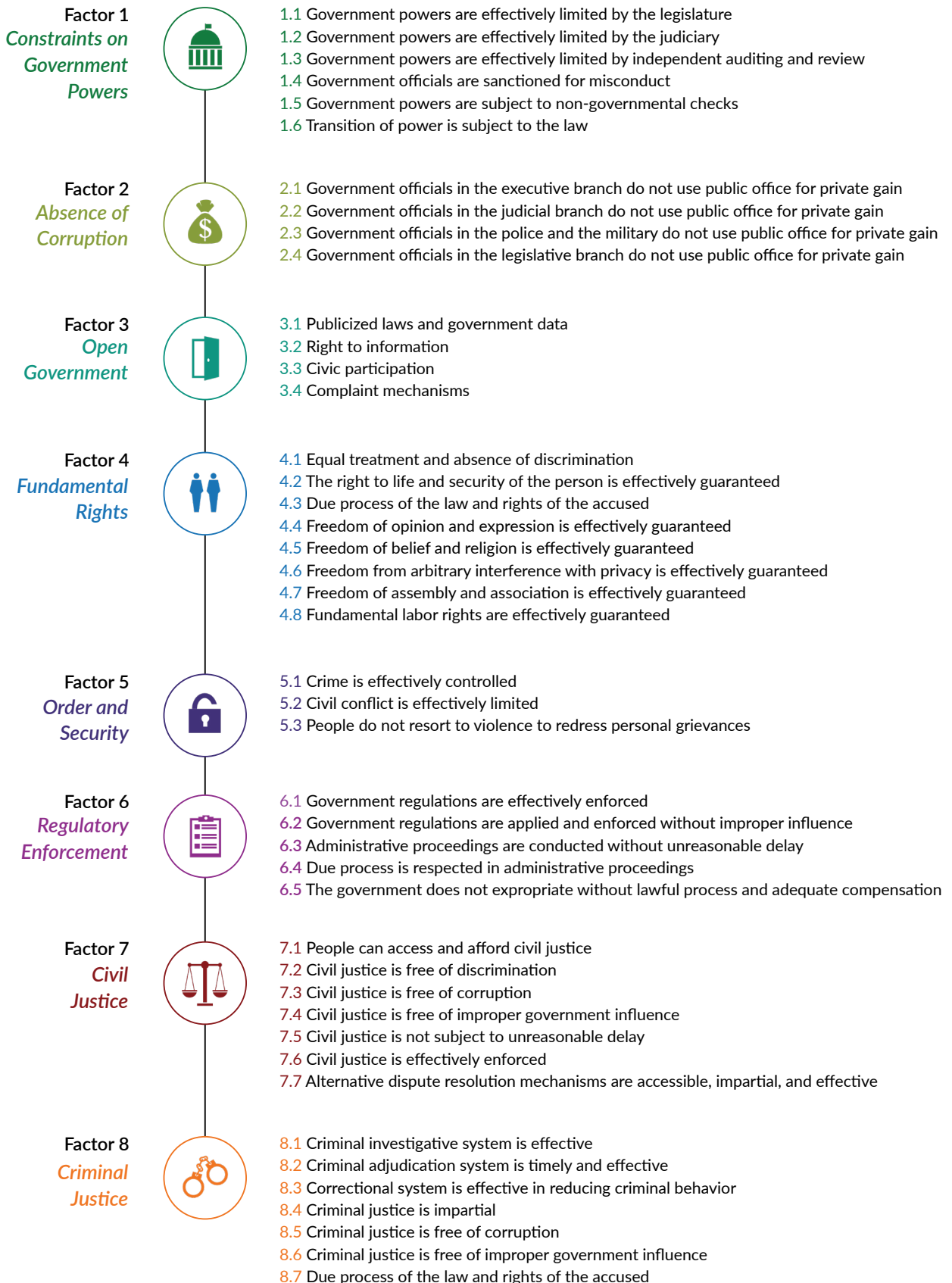


The four universal principles are further developed in the following eight factors of the annual *WJP Rule of Law Index*:

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. As such, 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 ONE: 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 TWO: 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 THREE: 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 FOUR: 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 FIVE:  
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 SIX:  
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 SEVEN:  
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.

**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.



A stylized profile of a human head, facing right, rendered in a gradient of warm colors from light orange to bright yellow. The head is positioned on the right side of the frame, with the text overlaid on the left side.

SECTION 2

# Scores and Rankings

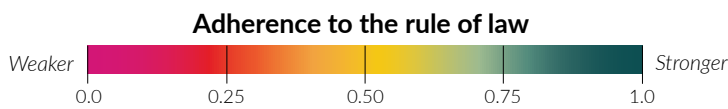
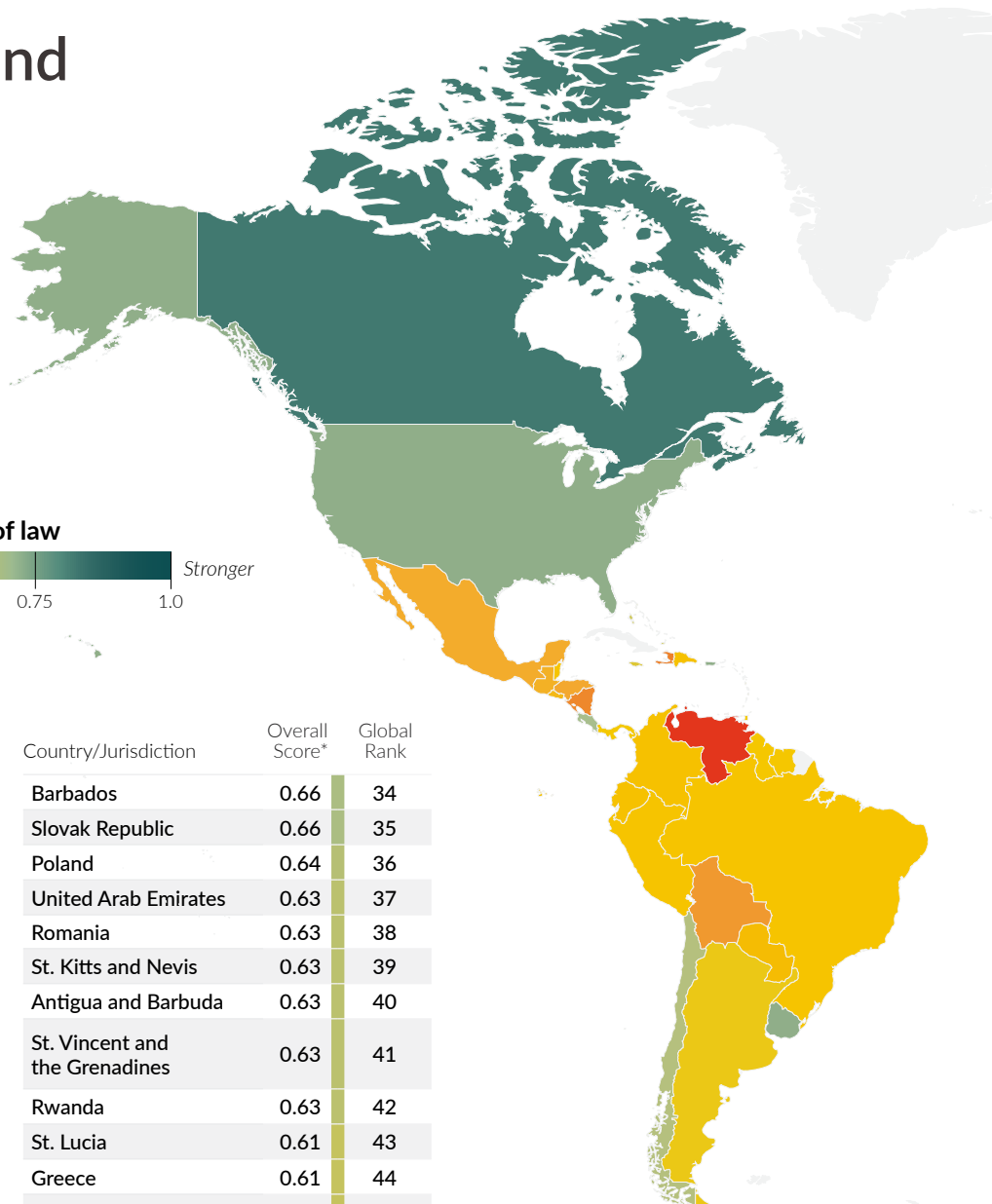




- 22 Rule of Law Around the World
- 24 Rule of Law by Region
- 26 Rule of Law by Income
- 28 Rule of Law by Factor

# Rule of Law Around the World

The table below shows the overall scores and rankings of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*® 2022 by country rank. Scores range from 0 to 1, with 1 indicating the strongest adherence to the rule of law.

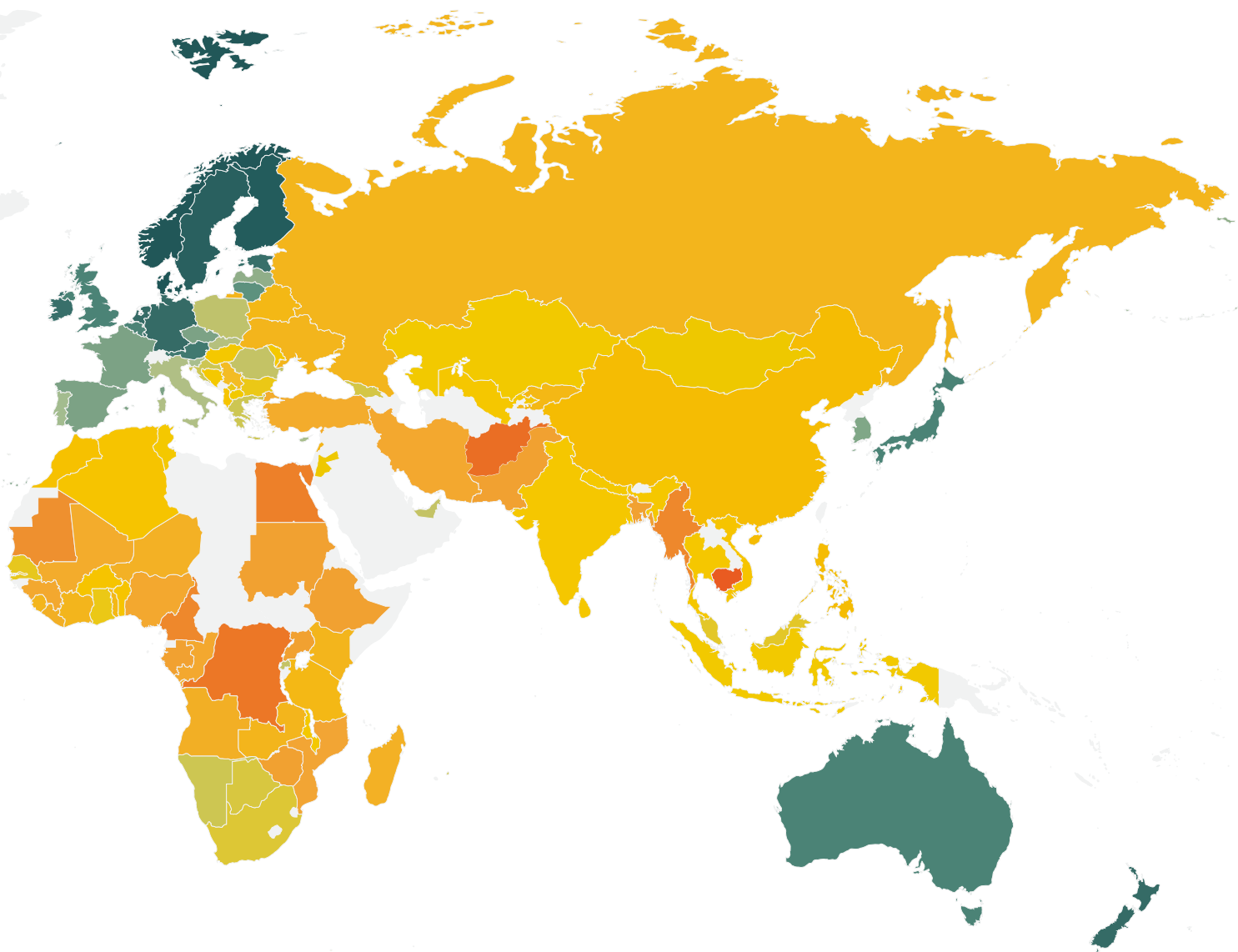


Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Denmark	0.90	1
Norway	0.89	2
Finland	0.87	3
Sweden	0.86	4
Netherlands	0.83	5
Germany	0.83	6
New Zealand	0.83	7
Luxembourg	0.83	8
Estonia	0.82	9
Ireland	0.81	10
Austria	0.80	11
Canada	0.80	12
Australia	0.79	13
Belgium	0.79	14
United Kingdom	0.79	15
Japan	0.79	16
Singapore	0.78	17
Lithuania	0.76	18
Korea, Rep.	0.73	19
Czech Republic	0.73	20
France	0.73	21
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.73	22
Spain	0.73	23
Latvia	0.72	24
Uruguay	0.71	25
United States	0.71	26
Portugal	0.69	27
Cyprus	0.68	28
Costa Rica	0.68	29
Malta	0.68	30
Slovenia	0.68	31
Italy	0.67	32
Chile	0.66	33

Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Barbados	0.66	34
Slovak Republic	0.66	35
Poland	0.64	36
United Arab Emirates	0.63	37
Romania	0.63	38
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.63	39
Antigua and Barbuda	0.63	40
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.63	41
Rwanda	0.63	42
St. Lucia	0.61	43
Greece	0.61	44
Mauritius	0.61	45
Namibia	0.61	46
Croatia	0.61	47
The Bahamas	0.61	48
Georgia	0.60	49
Grenada	0.59	50
Botswana	0.59	51
Jamaica	0.58	52
Dominica	0.58	53
South Africa	0.58	54
Malaysia	0.57	55
Senegal	0.56	56
Kosovo	0.56	57
Ghana	0.55	58
Argentina	0.55	59
Bulgaria	0.55	60
Jordan	0.54	61
Mongolia	0.54	62
North Macedonia	0.53	63
Indonesia	0.53	64
Kazakhstan	0.53	65

Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Malawi	0.52	66
Trinidad and Tobago	0.52	67
Moldova	0.52	68
Nepal	0.52	69
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.52	70
Tunisia	0.52	71
Panama	0.52	72
Hungary	0.52	73
Sri Lanka	0.50	74
Guyana	0.50	75
Ukraine	0.50	76
India	0.50	77
Uzbekistan	0.50	78
Suriname	0.50	79
Thailand	0.50	80
Brazil	0.49	81
Burkina Faso	0.49	82
Serbia	0.49	83
Vietnam	0.49	84

\* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.



Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Belize	0.49	85
The Gambia	0.49	86
Albania	0.49	87
Benin	0.49	88
Algeria	0.49	89
Peru	0.49	90
Colombia	0.48	91
Dominican Republic	0.48	92
Ecuador	0.48	93
Morocco	0.48	94
China	0.47	95
Paraguay	0.47	96
Philippines	0.47	97
Tanzania	0.46	98
Belarus	0.46	99
Kyrgyz Republic	0.46	100
Togo	0.46	101
El Salvador	0.46	102
Zambia	0.45	103

Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Kenya	0.45	104
Sierra Leone	0.45	105
Lebanon	0.45	106
Russian Federation	0.45	107
Côte d'Ivoire	0.45	108
Niger	0.44	109
Guatemala	0.44	110
Madagascar	0.44	111
Liberia	0.43	112
Angola	0.43	113
Mali	0.42	114
Mexico	0.42	115
Turkey	0.42	116
Guinea	0.41	117
Nigeria	0.41	118
Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.41	119
Congo, Rep.	0.41	120
Honduras	0.41	121
Mozambique	0.40	122

Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Ethiopia	0.39	123
Zimbabwe	0.39	124
Sudan	0.39	125
Gabon	0.39	126
Bangladesh	0.39	127
Uganda	0.39	128
Pakistan	0.39	129
Bolivia	0.38	130
Mauritania	0.37	131
Myanmar	0.36	132
Nicaragua	0.36	133
Cameroon	0.36	134
Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.35	135
Haiti	0.35	136
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.34	137
Afghanistan	0.33	138
Cambodia	0.31	139
Venezuela, RB	0.26	140

\* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

# Rule of Law Around the World by Region

## East Asia and Pacific

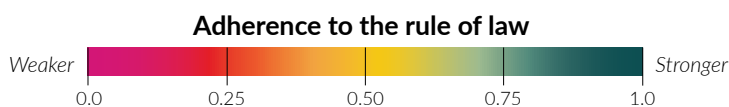
Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	% Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†						
New Zealand	1/15	0.83	0.00	-0.5%	7	0						
Australia	2/15	0.79	0.00	0.1%	13	0						
Japan	3/15	0.79	0.00	0.0%	16	1 ▼						
Singapore	4/15	0.78	0.00	-0.5%	17	0						
Korea, Rep.	5/15	0.73	0.00	-0.4%	19	1 ▲						
Hong Kong SAR, China	6/15	0.73	-0.02	-2.8%	22	3 ▼						
Malaysia	7/15	0.57	-0.01	-1.7%	55	1 ▼						
Mongolia	8/15	0.54	-0.01	-1.3%	62	1 ▼						
Indonesia	9/15	0.53	0.01	1.6%	64	4 ▲						
Thailand	10/15	0.50	0.00	-0.2%	80	0						
Vietnam	11/15	0.49	0.00	0.1%	84	4 ▲						
China	12/15	0.47	0.00	0.5%	95	3 ▲						
Philippines	13/15	0.47	0.01	1.4%	97	5 ▲						
Myanmar	14/15	0.36	-0.03	-7.7%	132	3 ▼						
Cambodia	15/15	0.31	-0.01	-2.0%	139	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	0.60	0.00	-0.6%	49	0						
Kosovo	2/14	0.56	0.01	2.4%	57	3 ▲						
North Macedonia	3/14	0.53	0.00	0.4%	63	1 ▲						
Kazakhstan	4/14	0.53	0.00	0.7%	65	1 ▲						
Moldova	5/14	0.52	0.01	1.9%	68	5 ▲						
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6/14	0.52	0.00	0.9%	70	2 ▲						
Ukraine	7/14	0.50	-0.01	-2.0%	76	2 ▼						
Uzbekistan	8/14	0.50	0.01	1.0%	78	7 ▲						
Serbia	9/14	0.49	0.00	-0.8%	83	2 ▼						
Albania	10/14	0.49	0.00	-0.9%	87	4 ▼						
Belarus	11/14	0.46	-0.02	-3.2%	99	2 ▼						
Kyrgyz Republic	12/14	0.46	-0.01	-1.3%	100	1 ▼						
Russian Federation	13/14	0.45	-0.02	-3.5%	107	6 ▼						
Turkey	14/14	0.42	0.00	-0.4%	116	1 ▲						

## 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	0.3%	1	0						
Norway	2/31	0.89	-0.01	-1.1%	2	0						
Finland	3/31	0.87	-0.01	-0.8%	3	0						
Sweden	4/31	0.86	0.00	-0.5%	4	0						
Netherlands	5/31	0.83	0.00	0.2%	5	1 ▲						
Germany	6/31	0.83	-0.01	-0.6%	6	1 ▼						
Luxembourg	7/31	0.83	0.00	-0.2%	8	0						
Estonia	8/31	0.82	0.01	1.2%	9	2 ▲						
Ireland	9/31	0.81	0.00	0.1%	10	0						
Austria	10/31	0.80	-0.01	-1.2%	11	2 ▼						
Canada	11/31	0.80	0.00	0.0%	12	0						
Belgium	12/31	0.79	0.00	-0.1%	14	0						
United Kingdom	13/31	0.79	0.00	0.3%	15	1 ▲						
Lithuania	14/31	0.76	0.01	1.7%	18	0						
Czech Republic	15/31	0.73	0.00	0.5%	20	2 ▲						
France	16/31	0.73	0.01	1.4%	21	2 ▲						
Spain	17/31	0.73	0.00	-0.3%	23	2 ▼						
Latvia	18/31	0.72	0.01	1.1%	24	0						
United States	19/31	0.71	0.01	1.8%	26	1 ▲						
Portugal	20/31	0.69	-0.01	-1.5%	27	1 ▼						
Cyprus	21/31	0.68	0.00	0.0%	28	0						
Malta	22/31	0.68	0.00	-0.3%	30	0						
Slovenia	23/31	0.68	-0.01	-0.8%	31	2 ▼						
Italy	24/31	0.67	0.01	1.0%	32	2 ▲						
Slovak Republic	25/31	0.66	-0.01	-0.9%	35	2 ▼						
Poland	26/31	0.64	0.00	0.3%	36	0						
Romania	27/31	0.63	0.01	0.9%	38	3 ▲						
Greece	28/31	0.61	0.01	1.0%	44	4 ▲						
Croatia	29/31	0.61	0.00	0.6%	47	1 ▼						
Bulgaria	30/31	0.55	0.01	1.0%	60	2 ▲						
Hungary	31/31	0.52	0.00	-0.8%	73	4 ▼						



\* Scores and changes in score are rounded to two decimal places.

† The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 139 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2021 Index with the rankings of the same 139 countries and jurisdictions in 2022, exclusive of the one new addition to the 2022 Index, Gabon.

## 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	0.0%	25	0						
Costa Rica	2/32	0.68	0.00	0.7%	29	2 ▲						
Chile	3/32	0.66	0.00	-0.2%	33	1 ▼						
Barbados	4/32	0.66	0.01	1.1%	34	1 ▲						
St. Kitts and Nevis	5/32	0.63	0.00	0.3%	39	1 ▲						
Antigua and Barbuda	6/32	0.63	0.00	-0.4%	40	1 ▼						
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	7/32	0.63	-0.01	-0.8%	41	3 ▼						
St. Lucia	8/32	0.61	0.00	-0.8%	43	0						
The Bahamas	9/32	0.61	0.00	-0.4%	48	1 ▼						
Grenada	10/32	0.59	0.00	0.4%	50	0						
Jamaica	11/32	0.58	0.01	1.6%	52	3 ▲						
Dominica	12/32	0.58	0.00	-0.3%	53	0						
Argentina	13/32	0.55	-0.01	-1.7%	59	3 ▼						
Trinidad and Tobago	14/32	0.52	-0.01	-2.1%	67	4 ▼						
Panama	15/32	0.52	0.00	-0.2%	72	1 ▼						
Guyana	16/32	0.50	0.00	0.1%	75	3 ▲						
Suriname	17/32	0.50	0.00	1.0%	79	5 ▲						
Brazil	18/32	0.49	-0.01	-1.2%	81	4 ▼						
Belize	19/32	0.49	0.01	2.0%	85	8 ▲						
Peru	20/32	0.49	0.00	-0.8%	90	3 ▼						
Colombia	21/32	0.48	-0.01	-1.1%	91	5 ▼						
Dominican Republic	22/32	0.48	0.01	1.1%	92	2 ▲						
Ecuador	23/32	0.48	0.00	-0.6%	93	1 ▼						
Paraguay	24/32	0.47	-0.01	-1.6%	96	0						
El Salvador	25/32	0.46	-0.02	-4.1%	102	7 ▼						
Guatemala	26/32	0.44	0.00	-1.0%	110	1 ▼						
Mexico	27/32	0.42	-0.01	-1.2%	115	2 ▼						
Honduras	28/32	0.41	0.01	3.1%	121	5 ▲						
Bolivia	29/32	0.38	-0.01	-3.0%	130	0						
Nicaragua	30/32	0.36	-0.02	-4.6%	133	1 ▼						
Haiti	31/32	0.35	-0.02	-6.4%	136	3 ▼						
Venezuela, RB	32/32	0.26	0.00	-1.4%	140	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	0.63	-0.01	-0.9%	37	0						
Jordan	2/8	0.54	-0.01	-1.8%	61	2 ▼						
Tunisia	3/8	0.52	-0.01	-1.9%	71	6 ▼						
Algeria	4/8	0.49	-0.01	-1.1%	89	7 ▼						
Morocco	5/8	0.48	-0.01	-1.5%	94	4 ▼						
Lebanon	6/8	0.45	0.00	-0.8%	106	2 ▼						
Iran, Islamic Rep.	7/8	0.41	-0.01	-2.6%	119	0						
Egypt, Arab Rep.	8/8	0.35	0.00	1.4%	135	2 ▲						

## 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	0.00	0.2%	69	1 ▲						
Sri Lanka	2/6	0.50	0.00	-0.3%	74	2 ▲						
India	3/6	0.50	0.00	-0.4%	77	2 ▲						
Bangladesh	4/6	0.39	-0.01	-1.5%	127	2 ▼						
Pakistan	5/6	0.39	0.00	-0.2%	129	2 ▲						
Afghanistan	6/6	0.33	-0.02	-6.3%	138	3 ▼						

## Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	% Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†						
Rwanda	1/34	0.63	0.01	1.4%	42	0						
Mauritius	2/34	0.61	0.00	0.5%	45	0						
Namibia	3/34	0.61	-0.01	-1.0%	46	2 ▼						
Botswana	4/34	0.59	0.00	0.3%	51	0						
South Africa	5/34	0.58	-0.01	-1.3%	54	2 ▼						
Senegal	6/34	0.56	0.01	1.2%	56	1 ▲						
Ghana	7/34	0.55	0.00	-0.3%	58	0						
Malawi	8/34	0.52	0.00	0.2%	66	1 ▲						
Burkina Faso	9/34	0.49	-0.01	-2.5%	82	7 ▼						
The Gambia	10/34	0.49	0.00	0.0%	86	3 ▲						
Benin	11/34	0.49	0.00	0.4%	88	3 ▲						
Tanzania	12/34	0.46	0.00	-0.8%	98	2 ▲						
Togo	13/34	0.46	0.00	0.9%	101	2 ▲						
Zambia	14/34	0.45	0.01	1.5%	103	4 ▲						
Kenya	15/34	0.45	0.00	1.0%	104	2 ▲						
Sierra Leone	16/34	0.45	0.01	1.2%	105	3 ▲						
Côte d'Ivoire	17/34	0.45	0.00	-0.3%	108	3 ▼						
Niger	18/34	0.44	0.00	0.4%	109	2 ▲						
Madagascar	19/34	0.44	0.00	-0.4%	111	1 ▲						
Liberia	20/34	0.43	-0.01	-1.7%	112	2 ▼						
Angola	21/34	0.43	0.00	-0.3%	113	1 ▲						
Mali	22/34	0.42	0.00	-0.5%	114	1 ▲						
Guinea	23/34	0.41	0.00	-0.8%	117	3 ▲						
Nigeria	24/34	0.41	0.00	-1.1%	118	3 ▲						
Congo, Rep.	25/34	0.41	-0.01	-3.0%	120	2 ▼						
Mozambique	26/34	0.40	-0.01	-1.4%	122	1 ▲						
Ethiopia	27/34	0.39	-0.01	-3.6%	123	1 ▼						
Zimbabwe	28/34	0.39	0.00	-0.4%	124	3 ▲						
Sudan	29/34	0.39	-0.03	-7.9%	125	9 ▼						
Gabon	30/34	0.39	-	-	126	-						
Uganda	31/34	0.39	0.00	-0.8%	128	2 ▼						
Mauritania	32/34	0.37	0.00	0.4%	131	3 ▲						
Cameroon	33/34	0.36	0.00	1.0%	134	2 ▲						
Congo, Dem. Rep.	34/34	0.34	0.00	-1.2%	137	1 ▲						

\* Scores and changes in score are rounded to two decimal places.

† The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 139 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2021 Index with the rankings of the same 139 countries and jurisdictions in 2022, exclusive of the one new addition to the 2022 Index, Gabon.

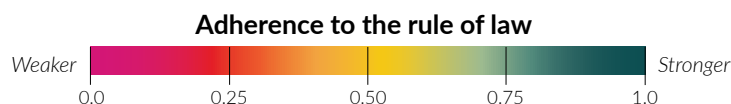
# Rule of Law Around the World by Income\*

## Low Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Income Rank	Overall Score†	Change in Overall Score†	% Change in Overall Score†	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†						
Rwanda	1/17	0.63	0.01	1.4%	42	0						
Malawi	2/17	0.52	0.00	0.2%	66	1 ▲						
Burkina Faso	3/17	0.49	-0.01	-2.5%	82	7 ▼						
The Gambia	4/17	0.49	0.00	0.0%	86	3 ▲						
Togo	5/17	0.46	0.00	0.9%	101	2 ▲						
Sierra Leone	6/17	0.45	0.01	1.2%	105	3 ▲						
Niger	7/17	0.44	0.00	0.4%	109	2 ▲						
Madagascar	8/17	0.44	0.00	-0.4%	111	1 ▲						
Liberia	9/17	0.43	-0.01	-1.7%	112	2 ▼						
Mali	10/17	0.42	0.00	-0.5%	114	1 ▲						
Guinea	11/17	0.41	0.00	-0.8%	117	3 ▲						
Mozambique	12/17	0.40	-0.01	-1.4%	122	1 ▲						
Ethiopia	13/17	0.39	-0.01	-3.6%	123	1 ▼						
Sudan	14/17	0.39	-0.03	-7.9%	125	9 ▼						
Uganda	15/17	0.39	0.00	-0.8%	128	2 ▼						
Congo, Dem. Rep.	16/17	0.34	0.00	-1.2%	137	1 ▲						
Afghanistan	17/17	0.33	-0.02	-6.3%	138	3 ▼						

## Lower-Middle Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Income Rank	Overall Score†	Change in Overall Score†	% Change in Overall Score†	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†						
Senegal	1/38	0.56	0.01	1.2%	56	1 ▲						
Ghana	2/38	0.55	0.00	-0.3%	58	0						
Mongolia	3/38	0.54	-0.01	-1.3%	62	1 ▼						
Indonesia	4/38	0.53	0.01	1.6%	64	4 ▲						
Nepal	5/38	0.52	0.00	0.2%	69	1 ▲						
Tunisia	6/38	0.52	-0.01	-1.9%	71	6 ▼						
Sri Lanka	7/38	0.50	0.00	-0.3%	74	2 ▲						
Ukraine	8/38	0.50	-0.01	-2.0%	76	2 ▼						
India	9/38	0.50	0.00	-0.4%	77	2 ▲						
Uzbekistan	10/38	0.50	0.01	1.0%	78	7 ▲						
Vietnam	11/38	0.49	0.00	0.1%	84	4 ▲						
Belize	12/38	0.49	0.01	2.0%	85	8 ▲						
Benin	13/38	0.49	0.00	0.4%	88	3 ▲						
Algeria	14/38	0.49	-0.01	-1.1%	89	7 ▼						
Morocco	15/38	0.48	-0.01	-1.5%	94	4 ▼						
Philippines	16/38	0.47	0.01	1.4%	97	5 ▲						
Tanzania	17/38	0.46	0.00	-0.8%	98	2 ▲						
Kyrgyz Republic	18/38	0.46	-0.01	-1.3%	100	1 ▼						
El Salvador	19/38	0.46	-0.02	-4.1%	102	7 ▼						
Zambia	20/38	0.45	0.01	1.5%	103	4 ▲						
Kenya	21/38	0.45	0.00	1.0%	104	2 ▲						
Côte d'Ivoire	22/38	0.45	0.00	-0.3%	108	3 ▼						
Angola	23/38	0.43	0.00	-0.3%	113	1 ▲						
Nigeria	24/38	0.41	0.00	-1.1%	118	3 ▲						
Iran, Islamic Rep.	25/38	0.41	-0.01	-2.6%	119	0						
Congo, Rep.	26/38	0.41	-0.01	-3.0%	120	2 ▼						
Honduras	27/38	0.41	0.01	3.1%	121	5 ▲						
Zimbabwe	28/38	0.39	0.00	-0.4%	124	3 ▲						
Bangladesh	29/38	0.39	-0.01	-1.5%	127	2 ▼						
Pakistan	30/38	0.39	0.00	-0.2%	129	2 ▲						
Bolivia	31/38	0.38	-0.01	-3.0%	130	0						
Mauritania	32/38	0.37	0.00	0.4%	131	3 ▲						
Myanmar	33/38	0.36	-0.03	-7.7%	132	3 ▼						
Nicaragua	34/38	0.36	-0.02	-4.6%	133	1 ▼						
Cameroon	35/38	0.36	0.00	1.0%	134	2 ▲						
Egypt, Arab Rep.	36/38	0.35	0.00	1.4%	135	2 ▲						
Haiti	37/38	0.35	-0.02	-6.4%	136	3 ▼						
Cambodia	38/38	0.31	-0.01	-2.0%	139	0						



\* Income groups used in this year's report are based on the World Bank's 2022 fiscal year income group classifications. For the 2022 fiscal year, low-income economies are defined as those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method, of \$1,045 or less in 2020; lower middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between \$1,046 and \$4,095; upper middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between \$4,096 and \$12,695; high-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$12,695. <https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519-world-bank-country-and-lending-groups>

† Scores and changes in score are rounded to two decimal places. Annual percentage change in score is rounded to one decimal place.

‡ The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 139 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2021 Index with the rankings of the same 139 countries and jurisdictions in 2022, exclusive of the one new addition to the 2022 Index, Gabon.

## Upper-Middle Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Income Rank	Overall Score†	Change in Overall Score†	% Change in Overall Score†	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†								
Costa Rica	1/42	0.68	0.00	0.7%	29	2 ▲		Panama	22/42	0.52	0.00	-0.2%	72	1 ▼
Romania	2/42	0.63	0.01	0.9%	38	3 ▲		Guyana	23/42	0.50	0.00	0.1%	75	3 ▲
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3/42	0.63	-0.01	-0.8%	41	3 ▼		Suriname	24/42	0.50	0.00	1.0%	79	5 ▲
St. Lucia	4/42	0.61	0.00	-0.8%	43	0		Thailand	25/42	0.50	0.00	-0.2%	80	0
Mauritius	5/42	0.61	0.00	0.5%	45	0		Brazil	26/42	0.49	-0.01	-1.2%	81	4 ▼
Namibia	6/42	0.61	-0.01	-1.0%	46	2 ▼		Serbia	27/42	0.49	0.00	-0.8%	83	2 ▼
Georgia	7/42	0.60	0.00	-0.6%	49	0		Albania	28/42	0.49	0.00	-0.9%	87	4 ▼
Grenada	8/42	0.59	0.00	0.4%	50	0		Peru	29/42	0.49	0.00	-0.8%	90	3 ▼
Botswana	9/42	0.59	0.00	0.3%	51	0		Colombia	30/42	0.48	-0.01	-1.1%	91	5 ▼
Jamaica	10/42	0.58	0.01	1.6%	52	3 ▲		Dominican Republic	31/42	0.48	0.01	1.1%	92	2 ▲
Dominica	11/42	0.58	0.00	-0.3%	53	0		Ecuador	32/42	0.48	0.00	-0.6%	93	1 ▼
South Africa	12/42	0.58	-0.01	-1.3%	54	2 ▼		China	33/42	0.47	0.00	0.5%	95	3 ▲
Malaysia	13/42	0.57	-0.01	-1.7%	55	1 ▼		Paraguay	34/42	0.47	-0.01	-1.6%	96	0
Kosovo	14/42	0.56	0.01	2.4%	57	3 ▲		Belarus	35/42	0.46	-0.02	-3.2%	99	2 ▼
Argentina	15/42	0.55	-0.01	-1.7%	59	3 ▼		Lebanon	36/42	0.45	0.00	-0.8%	106	2 ▼
Bulgaria	16/42	0.55	0.01	1.0%	60	2 ▲		Russian Federation	37/42	0.45	-0.02	-3.5%	107	6 ▼
Jordan	17/42	0.54	-0.01	-1.8%	61	2 ▼		Guatemala	38/42	0.44	0.00	-1.0%	110	1 ▼
North Macedonia	18/42	0.53	0.00	0.4%	63	1 ▲		Mexico	39/42	0.42	-0.01	-1.2%	115	2 ▼
Kazakhstan	19/42	0.53	0.00	0.7%	65	1 ▲		Turkey	40/42	0.42	0.00	-0.4%	116	1 ▲
Moldova	20/42	0.52	0.01	1.9%	68	5 ▲		Gabon	41/42	0.39	-	-	126	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21/42	0.52	0.00	0.9%	70	2 ▲		Venezuela, RB	42/42	0.26	0.00	-1.4%	140	0

## High Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Income Rank	Overall Score†	Change in Overall Score†	% Change in Overall Score†	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†								
Denmark	1/43	0.90	0.00	0.3%	1	0		Latvia	24/43	0.72	0.01	1.1%	24	0
Norway	2/43	0.89	-0.01	-1.1%	2	0		Uruguay	25/43	0.71	0.00	0.0%	25	0
Finland	3/43	0.87	-0.01	-0.8%	3	0		United States	26/43	0.71	0.01	1.8%	26	1 ▲
Sweden	4/43	0.86	0.00	-0.5%	4	0		Portugal	27/43	0.69	-0.01	-1.5%	27	1 ▼
Netherlands	5/43	0.83	0.00	0.2%	5	1 ▲		Cyprus	28/43	0.68	0.00	0.0%	28	0
Germany	6/43	0.83	-0.01	-0.6%	6	1 ▼		Malta	29/43	0.68	0.00	-0.3%	30	0
New Zealand	7/43	0.83	0.00	-0.5%	7	0		Slovenia	30/43	0.68	-0.01	-0.8%	31	2 ▼
Luxembourg	8/43	0.83	0.00	-0.2%	8	0		Italy	31/43	0.67	0.01	1.0%	32	2 ▲
Estonia	9/43	0.82	0.01	1.2%	9	2 ▲		Chile	32/43	0.66	0.00	-0.2%	33	1 ▼
Ireland	10/43	0.81	0.00	0.1%	10	0		Barbados	33/43	0.66	0.01	1.1%	34	1 ▲
Austria	11/43	0.80	-0.01	-1.2%	11	2 ▼		Slovak Republic	34/43	0.66	-0.01	-0.9%	35	2 ▼
Canada	12/43	0.80	0.00	0.0%	12	0		Poland	35/43	0.64	0.00	0.3%	36	0
Australia	13/43	0.79	0.00	0.1%	13	0		United Arab Emirates	36/43	0.63	-0.01	-0.9%	37	0
Belgium	14/43	0.79	0.00	-0.1%	14	0		St. Kitts and Nevis	37/43	0.63	0.00	0.3%	39	1 ▲
United Kingdom	15/43	0.79	0.00	0.3%	15	1 ▲		Antigua and Barbuda	38/43	0.63	0.00	-0.4%	40	1 ▼
Japan	16/43	0.79	0.00	0.0%	16	1 ▼		Greece	39/43	0.61	0.01	1.0%	44	4 ▲
Singapore	17/43	0.78	0.00	-0.5%	17	0		Croatia	40/43	0.61	0.00	0.6%	47	1 ▼
Lithuania	18/43	0.76	0.01	1.7%	18	0		The Bahamas	41/43	0.61	0.00	-0.4%	48	1 ▼
Korea, Rep.	19/43	0.73	0.00	-0.4%	19	1 ▲		Trinidad and Tobago	42/43	0.52	-0.01	-2.1%	67	4 ▼
Czech Republic	20/43	0.73	0.00	0.5%	20	2 ▲		Hungary	43/43	0.52	0.00	-0.8%	73	4 ▼
France	21/43	0.73	0.01	1.4%	21	2 ▲								
Hong Kong SAR, China	22/43	0.73	-0.02	-2.8%	22	3 ▼								
Spain	23/43	0.73	0.00	-0.3%	23	2 ▼								

† Scores and changes in score are rounded to two decimal places. Annual percentage change in score is rounded to one decimal place.

‡ The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 139 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2021 Index with the rankings of the same 139 countries and jurisdictions in 2022, exclusive of the one new addition to the 2022 Index, Gabon.











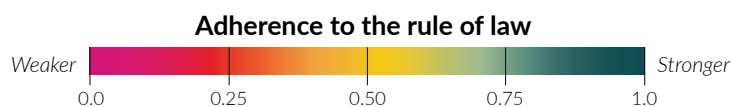




# Regulatory Enforcement

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	0.90	1	Mauritius	0.62	36	El Salvador	0.49	72	Dominican Republic	0.43	109		
Norway	0.87	2	Barbados	0.62	37	Sri Lanka	0.48	73	Kyrgyz Republic	0.42	110		
Finland	0.86	3	Antigua and Barbuda	0.61	38	Algeria	0.48	74	Uganda	0.42	111		
Germany	0.86	4	Portugal	0.61	39	Ecuador	0.48	75	Albania	0.42	112		
New Zealand	0.85	5	Rwanda	0.60	40	China	0.48	76	Myanmar	0.42	113		
Luxembourg	0.85	6	Botswana	0.60	41	Mongolia	0.48	77	Angola	0.42	114		
Singapore	0.85	7	St. Lucia	0.59	42	Mali	0.48	78	Guatemala	0.41	115		
Netherlands	0.85	8	Namibia	0.59	43	Brazil	0.48	79	Nigeria	0.41	116		
Sweden	0.83	9	Malta	0.59	44	Peru	0.48	80	Belize	0.41	117		
Ireland	0.83	10	Romania	0.58	45	Kosovo	0.48	81	Turkey	0.40	118		
Estonia	0.81	11	Senegal	0.57	46	Philippines	0.48	82	Mozambique	0.40	119		
Canada	0.81	12	Indonesia	0.57	47	Benin	0.48	83	Cameroon	0.40	120		
Austria	0.81	13	Georgia	0.57	48	Paraguay	0.48	84	Bangladesh	0.40	121		
Australia	0.81	14	Croatia	0.56	49	North Macedonia	0.48	85	Liberia	0.40	122		
Belgium	0.81	15	Grenada	0.56	50	Niger	0.47	86	Bolivia	0.39	123		
United Kingdom	0.80	16	Greece	0.56	51	Burkina Faso	0.47	87	Honduras	0.39	124		
Japan	0.80	17	Jamaica	0.56	52	India	0.47	88	Madagascar	0.38	125		
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.79	18	Malaysia	0.55	53	Gabon	0.47	89	Sierra Leone	0.38	126		
France	0.76	19	Ghana	0.54	54	Malawi	0.47	90	Pakistan	0.38	127		
Lithuania	0.74	20	Jordan	0.54	55	Guyana	0.46	91	Nicaragua	0.38	128		
Korea, Rep.	0.74	21	South Africa	0.53	56	Russian Federation	0.46	92	Ethiopia	0.37	129		
United States	0.72	22	Colombia	0.53	57	Serbia	0.46	93	The Gambia	0.37	130		
Czech Republic	0.71	23	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.53	58	Suriname	0.46	94	Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.36	131		
Latvia	0.71	24	Bulgaria	0.53	59	Hungary	0.46	95	Guinea	0.36	132		
Uruguay	0.71	25	The Bahamas	0.53	60	Congo, Rep.	0.46	96	Afghanistan	0.36	133		
Spain	0.70	26	Dominica	0.52	61	Moldova	0.45	97	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.36	134		
United Arab Emirates	0.69	27	Kazakhstan	0.52	62	Kenya	0.45	98	Zimbabwe	0.35	135		
Costa Rica	0.68	28	Togo	0.51	63	Uzbekistan	0.45	99	Sudan	0.33	136		
Cyprus	0.66	29	Tunisia	0.51	64	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.45	100	Haiti	0.31	137		
Slovenia	0.65	30	Morocco	0.51	65	Thailand	0.45	101	Mauritania	0.28	138		
Poland	0.63	31	Panama	0.51	66	Vietnam	0.44	102	Cambodia	0.25	139		
Italy	0.63	32	Côte d'Ivoire	0.50	67	Belarus	0.44	103	Venezuela, RB	0.19	140		
Chile	0.63	33	Nepal	0.50	68	Mexico	0.44	104					
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.63	34	Argentina	0.50	69	Tanzania	0.43	105					
Slovak Republic	0.62	35	Trinidad and Tobago	0.50	70	Ukraine	0.43	106					
			Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.49	71	Lebanon	0.43	107					
						Zambia	0.43	108					



\* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.









SECTION 3

# Country Profiles





- 38 How to Read the Country Profiles
- 39 Country Profiles

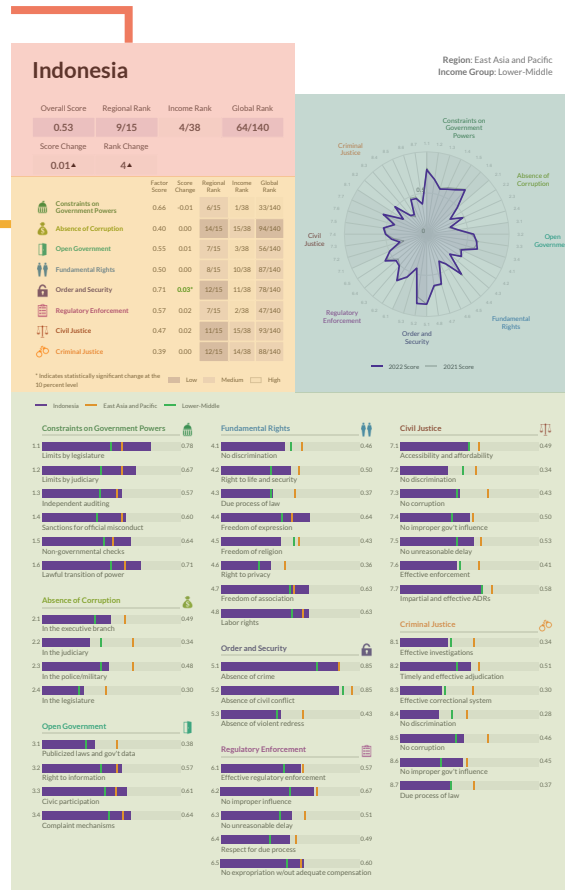
# How to Read the Country Profiles

This section presents profiles for the 140 countries and jurisdictions included in the *WJP Rule of Law Index® 2022* 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 2021 edition of the Index.

## Section 1



## 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 2022 are represented by the purple line. The featured country's scores for 2021 are represented by the gray line.

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.

# Afghanistan

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

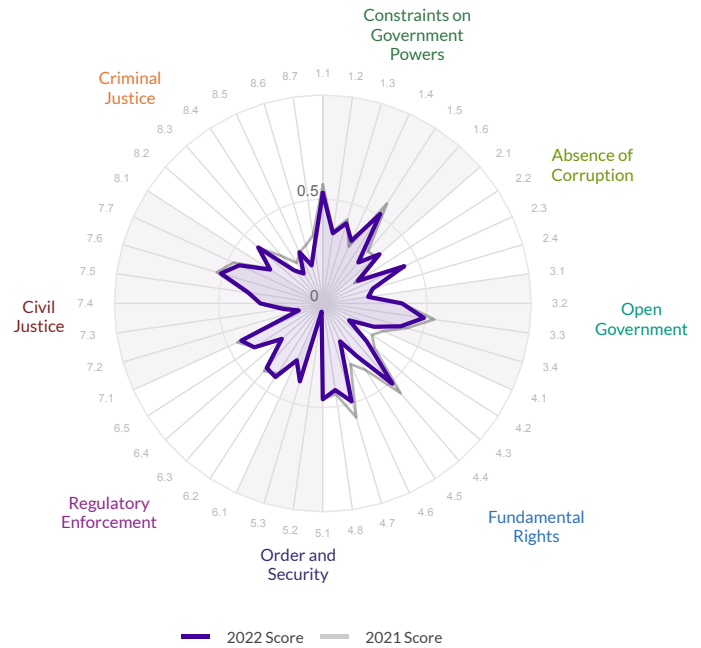
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.33	6/6	17/17	138/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-3 ▼

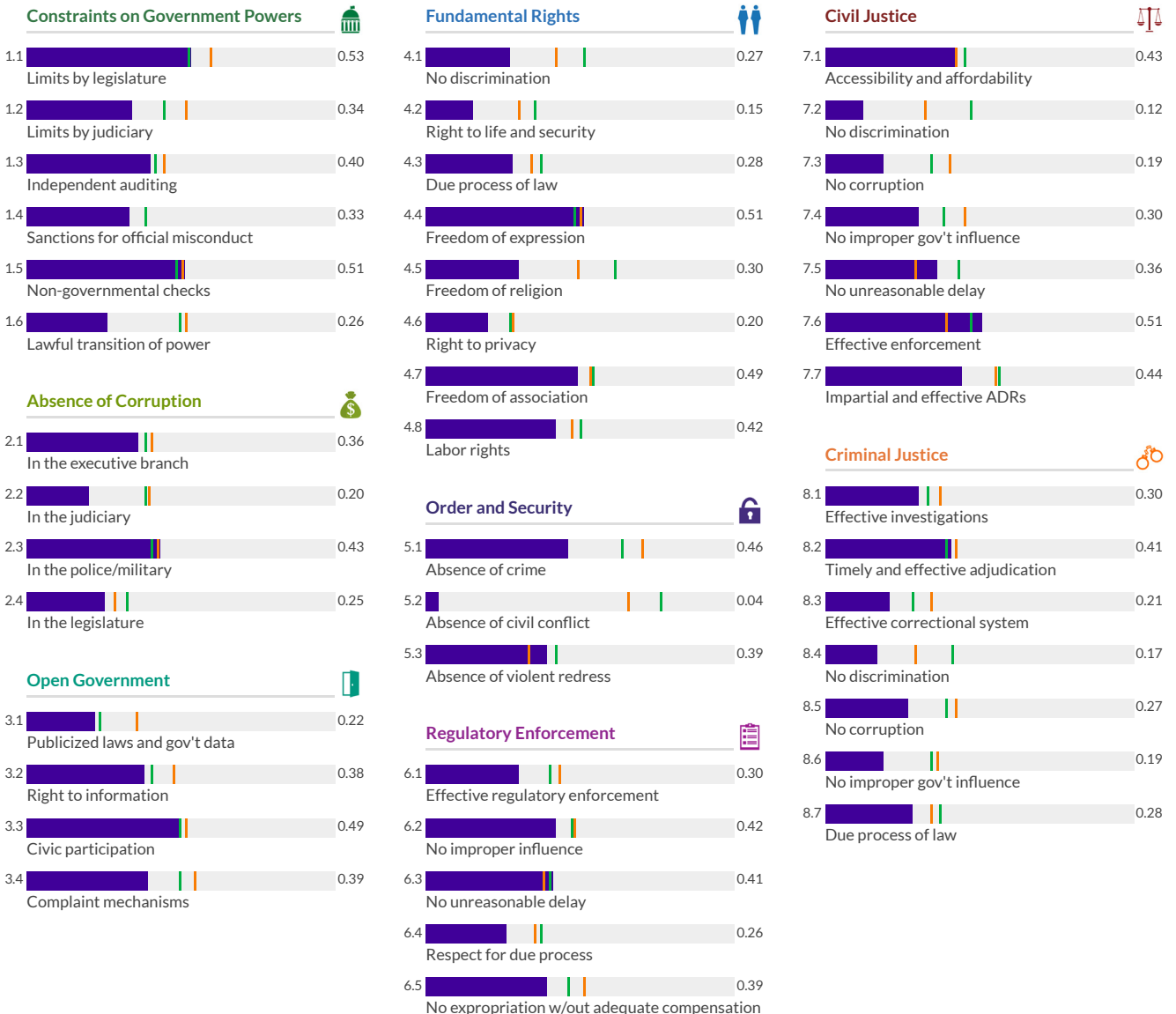
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	-0.03*	5/6	10/17	110/140
Absence of Corruption	0.31	0.01	6/6	12/17	122/140
Open Government	0.37	-0.02	6/6	11/17	117/140
Fundamental Rights	0.32	-0.08*	5/6	16/17	131/140
Order and Security	0.30	0.00	6/6	17/17	140/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.36	0.00	6/6	15/17	133/140
Civil Justice	0.34	-0.01	6/6	17/17	136/140
Criminal Justice	0.26	-0.05*	6/6	17/17	132/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Afghanistan South Asia Low



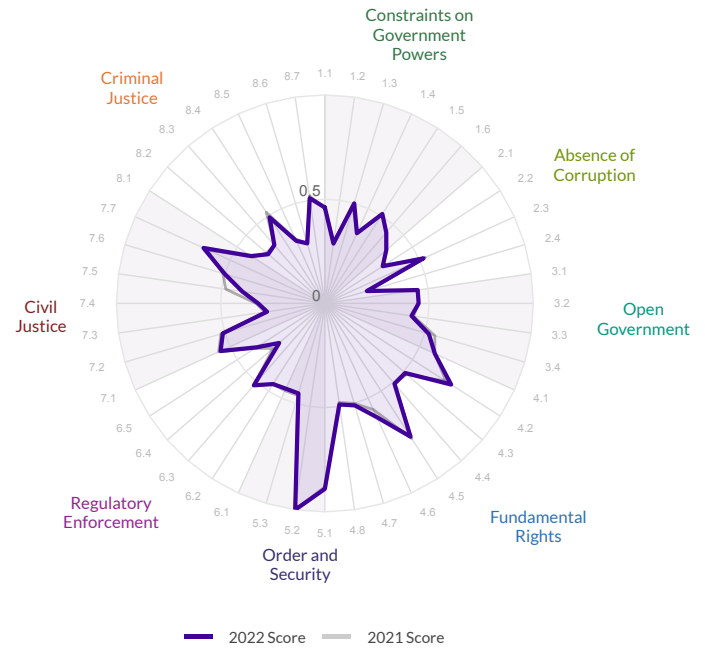
# Albania

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
<b>0.49</b>	<b>10/14</b>	<b>28/42</b>	<b>87/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-4 ▼</b>		

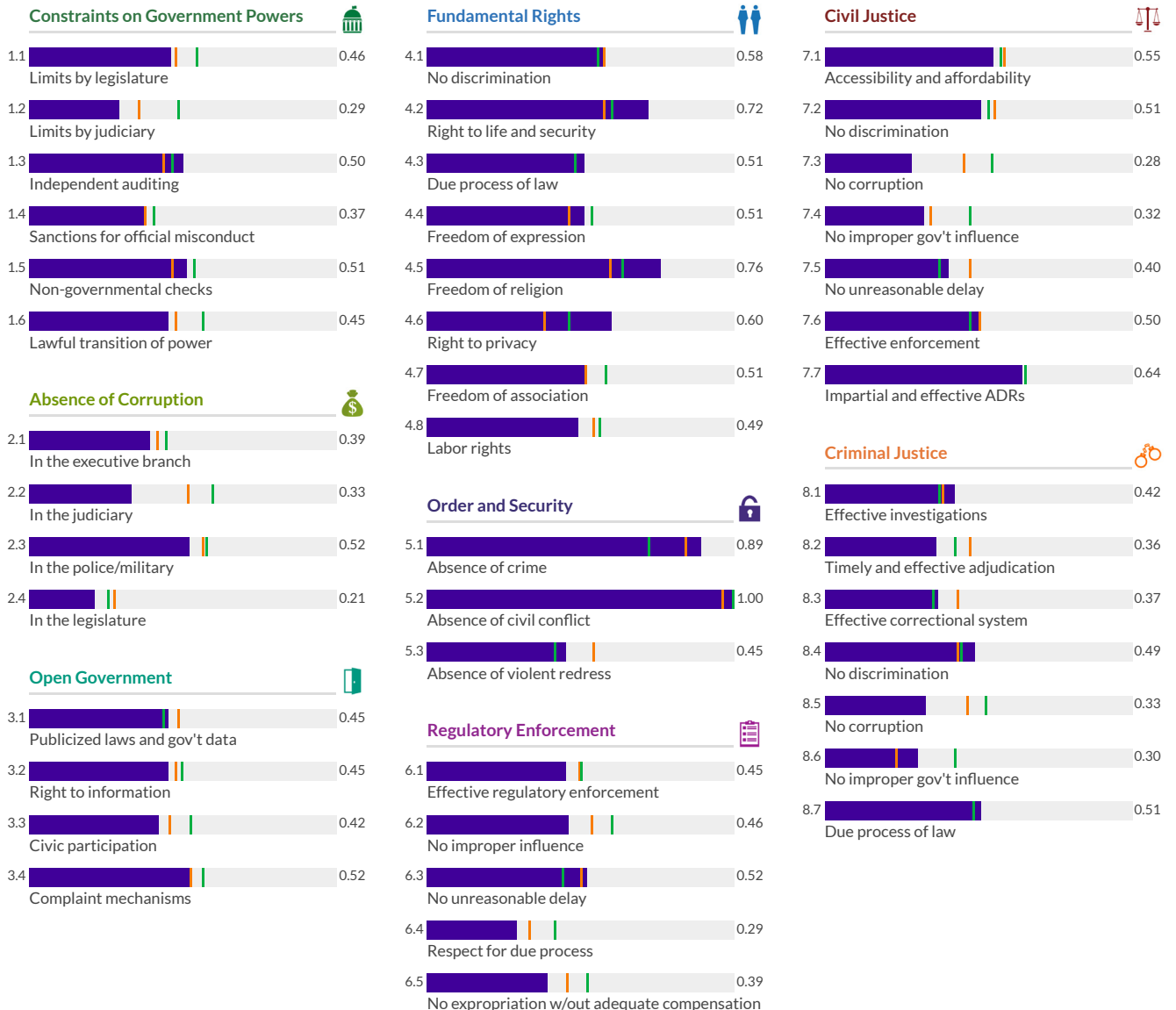
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.43	0.00	8/14	34/42	105/140
Absence of Corruption	0.36	0.00	12/14	35/42	107/140
Open Government	0.46	-0.01	9/14	29/42	84/140
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.01	6/14	20/42	63/140
Order and Security	0.78	0.00	8/14	11/42	50/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	-0.01	13/14	39/42	112/140
Civil Justice	0.46	-0.02	13/14	33/42	98/140
Criminal Justice	0.40	0.00	8/14	26/42	81/140



\* 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.

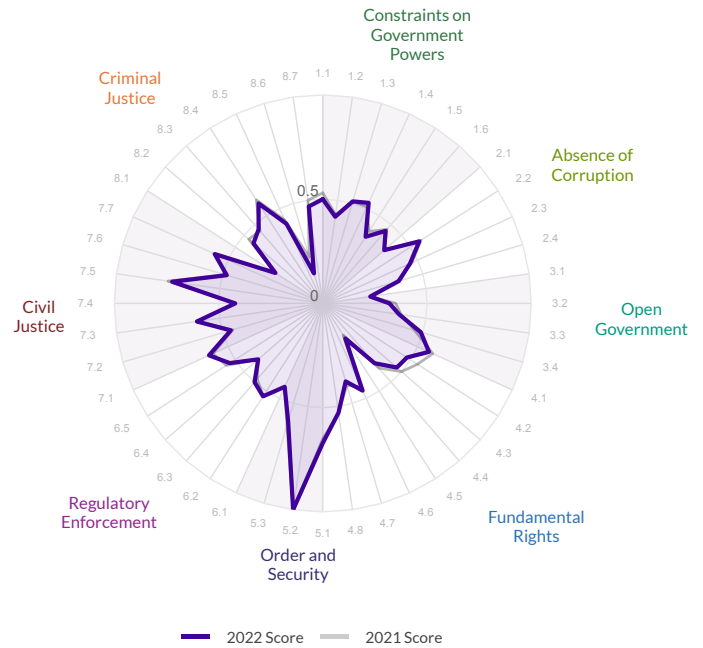
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.49	4/8	14/38	89/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	-7 ▾

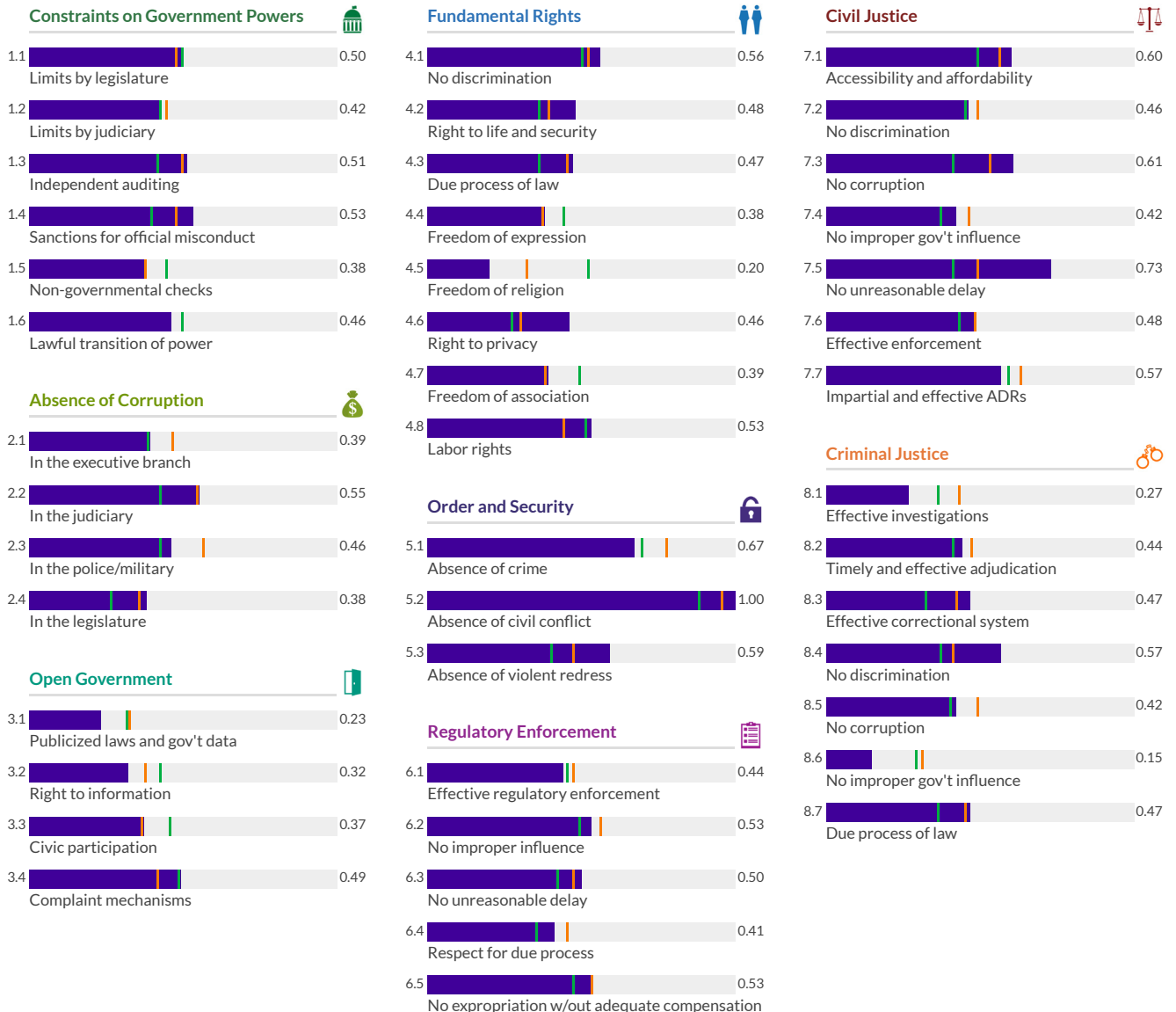
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	-0.01	5/8	17/38	94/140
Absence of Corruption	0.45	0.00	4/8	6/38	75/140
Open Government	0.35	0.00	5/8	29/38	125/140
Fundamental Rights	0.43	-0.01	5/8	19/38	110/140
Order and Security	0.75	0.00	3/8	5/38	60/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.00	5/8	10/38	74/140
Civil Justice	0.55	0.00	3/8	3/38	60/140
Criminal Justice	0.40	-0.03	4/8	11/38	83/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Algeria Middle East and North Africa Lower-Middle



# Angola

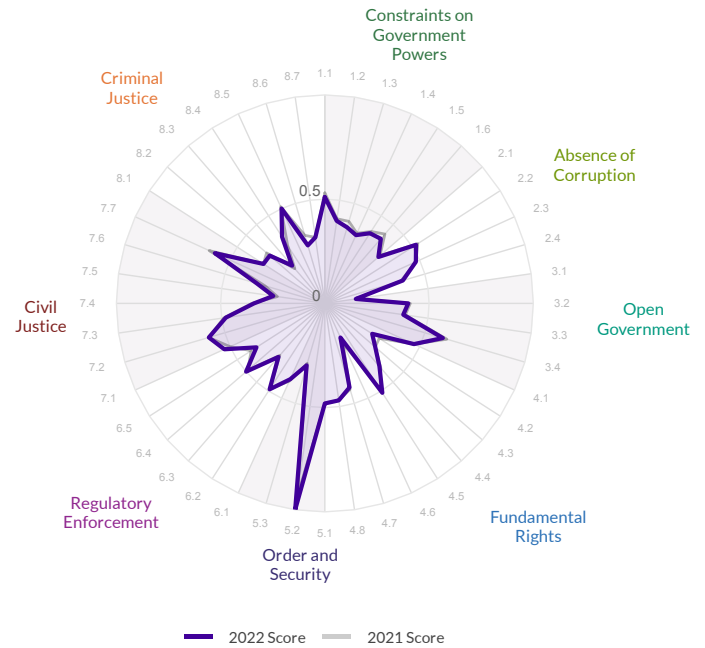
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.43</b>	<b>21/34</b>	<b>23/38</b>	<b>113/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1 ▲</b>		

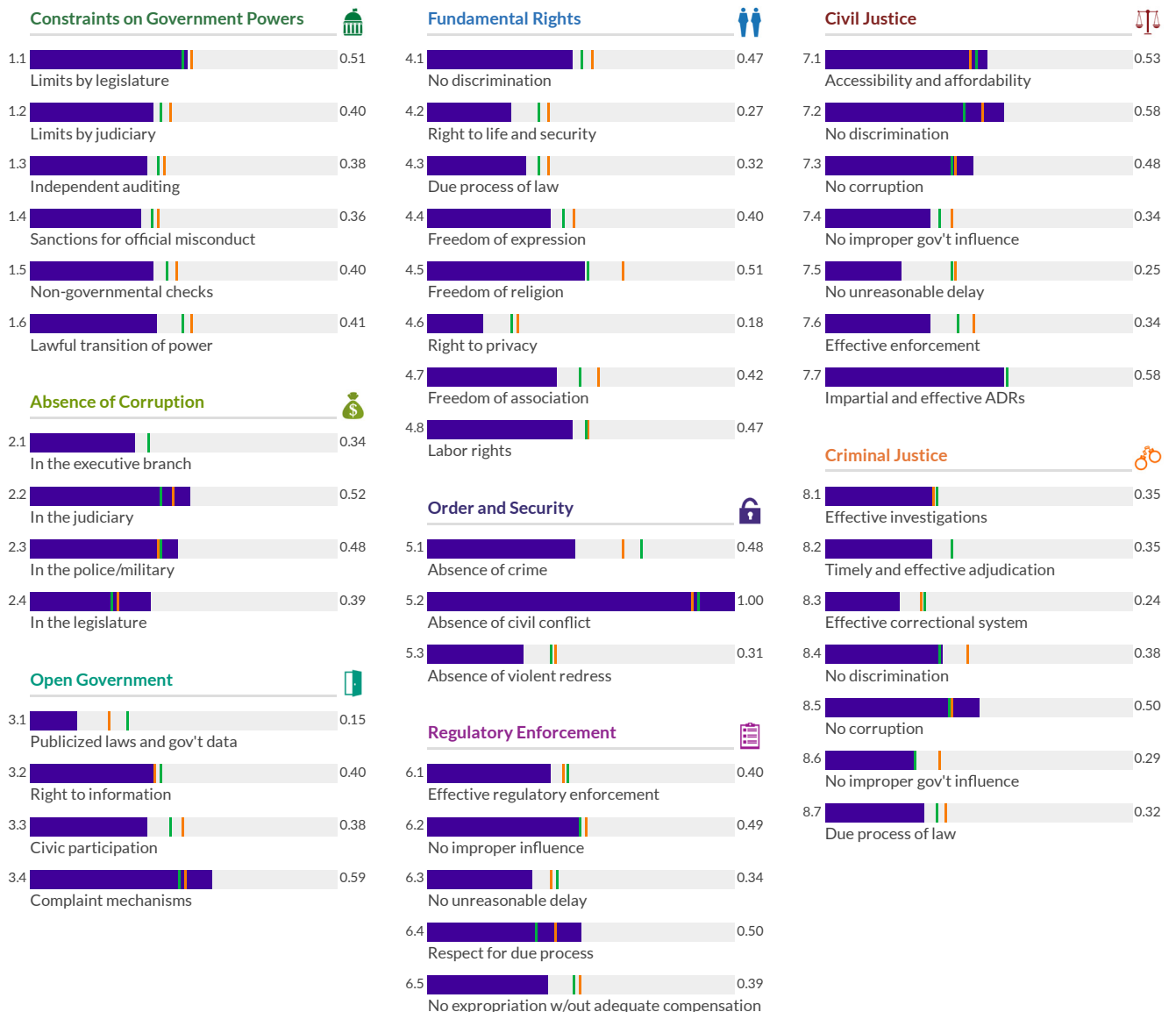
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.41	-0.02	21/34	23/38	109/140
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.00	10/34	9/38	81/140
Open Government	0.38	-0.01	19/34	24/38	113/140
Fundamental Rights	0.38	-0.01	29/34	30/38	124/140
Order and Security	0.60	<b>0.02*</b>	25/34	32/38	123/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	0.00	21/34	25/38	114/140
Civil Justice	0.44	0.01	19/34	23/38	105/140
Criminal Justice	0.35	0.00	23/34	24/38	105/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Angola Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



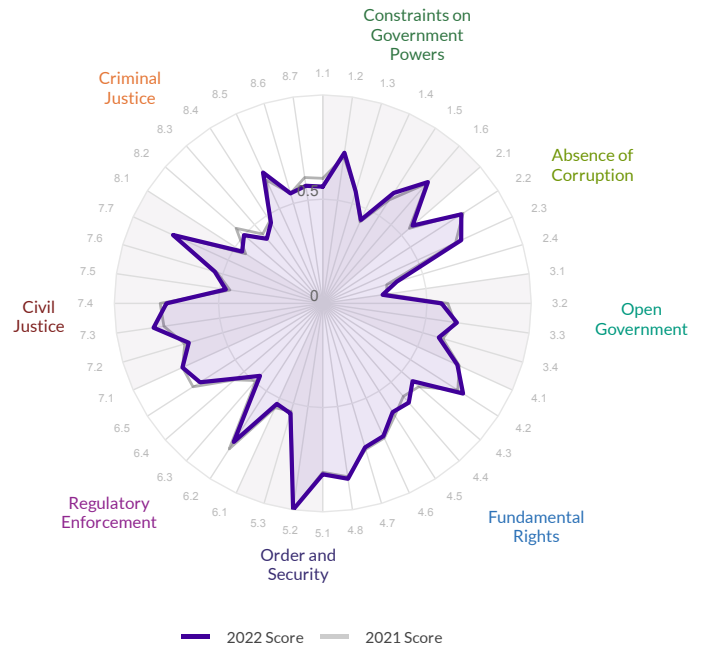
# Antigua and Barbuda

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
<b>0.63</b>	<b>6/32</b>	<b>38/43</b>	<b>40/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-1</b>		

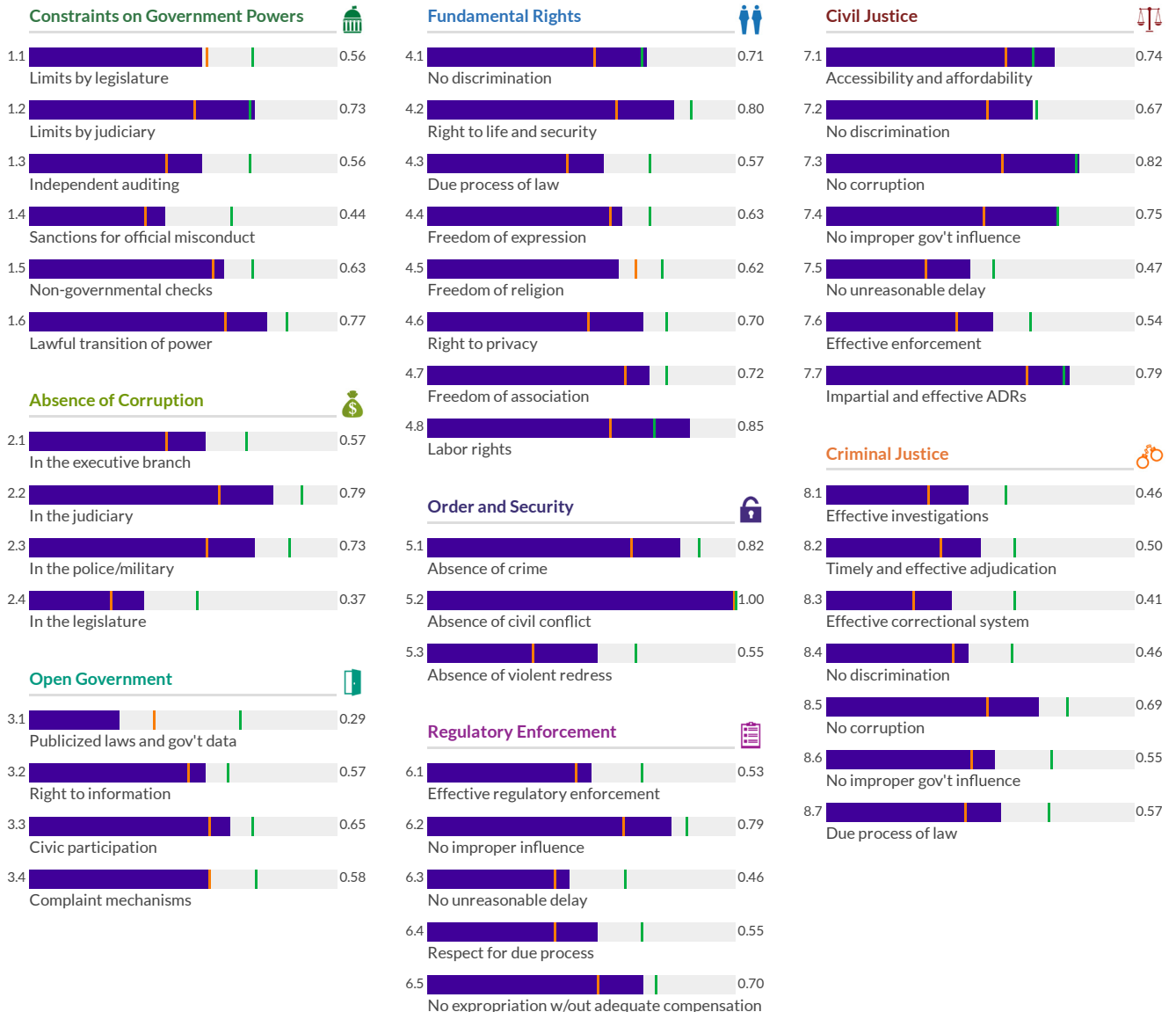
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	0.00	6/32	35/43	42/140
Absence of Corruption	0.61	0.02	10/32	38/43	44/140
Open Government	0.52	-0.02	15/32	39/43	61/140
Fundamental Rights	0.70	0.00	6/32	32/43	34/140
Order and Security	0.79	0.01	2/32	34/43	43/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.61	-0.03	6/32	36/43	38/140
Civil Justice	0.68	0.00	3/32	25/43	25/140
Criminal Justice	0.52	-0.01	11/32	39/43	51/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Antigua and Barbuda Latin America and Caribbean High



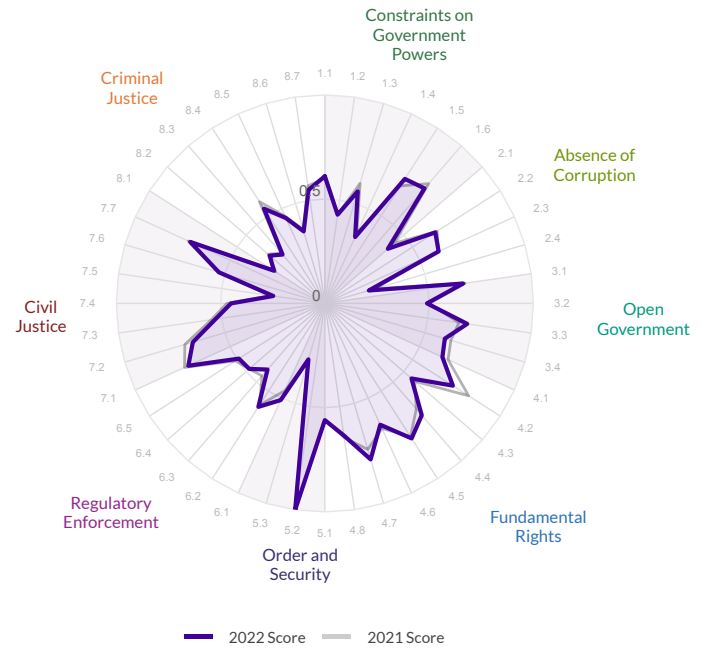
# Argentina

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	13/32	15/42	59/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	-3 ▾

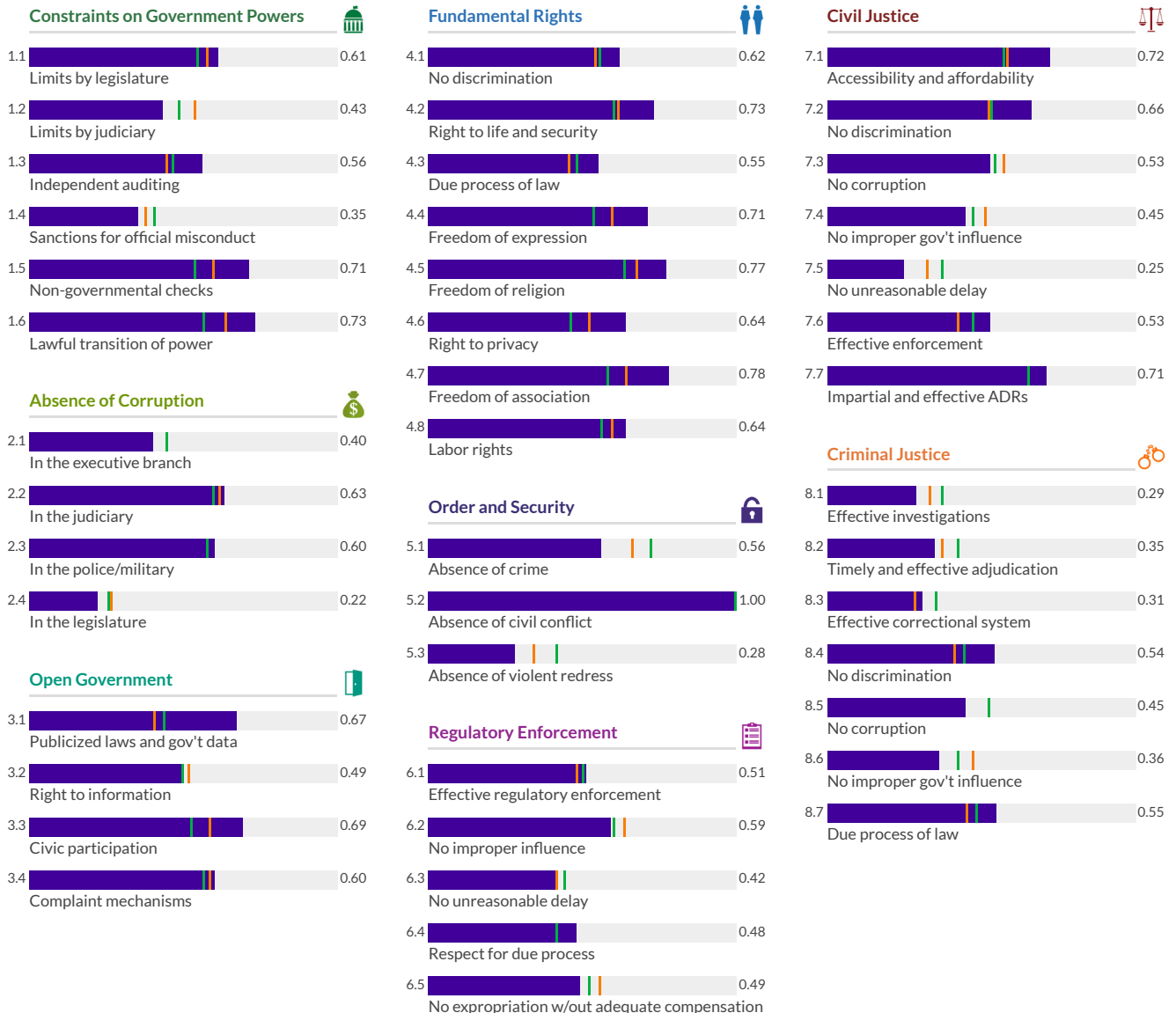
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	-0.01	13/32	12/42	59/140
Absence of Corruption	0.46	-0.02	14/32	20/42	69/140
Open Government	0.61	0.00	5/32	5/42	37/140
Fundamental Rights	0.68	-0.01	8/32	3/42	36/140
Order and Security	0.61	-0.01	24/32	35/42	117/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.50	0.00	15/32	19/42	69/140
Civil Justice	0.55	-0.02	13/32	15/42	61/140
Criminal Justice	0.41	-0.01	14/32	24/42	77/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

■ Low    ■ Medium    ■ High

■ Argentina    ■ Latin America and Caribbean    ■ Upper-Middle





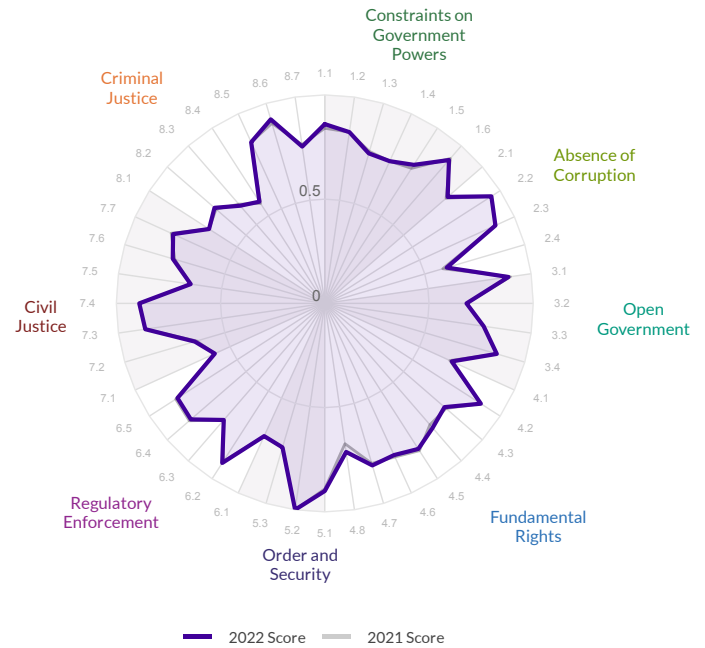
# Australia

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	13/43	13/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	0		

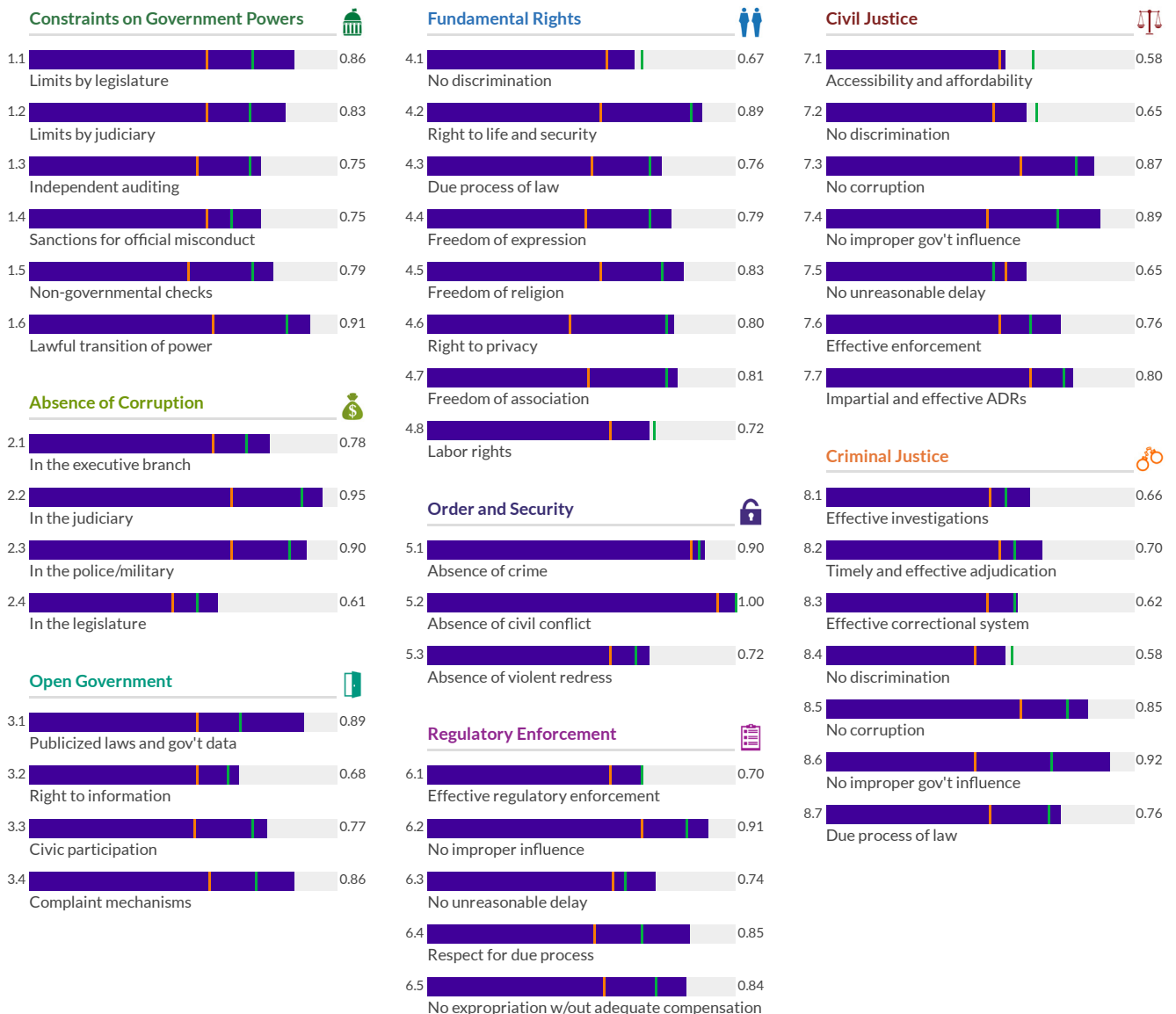
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.81	0.00	2/15	15/43	15/140
Absence of Corruption	0.81	0.00	5/15	14/43	14/140
Open Government	0.80	0.00	2/15	9/43	9/140
Fundamental Rights	0.78	0.00	2/15	18/43	19/140
Order and Security	0.87	0.00	5/15	22/43	23/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.81	0.00	3/15	14/43	14/140
Civil Justice	0.74	0.00	5/15	15/43	15/140
Criminal Justice	0.73	0.00	4/15	14/43	14/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

■ Low   ■ Medium   ■ High

■ Australia   ■ East Asia and Pacific   ■ High



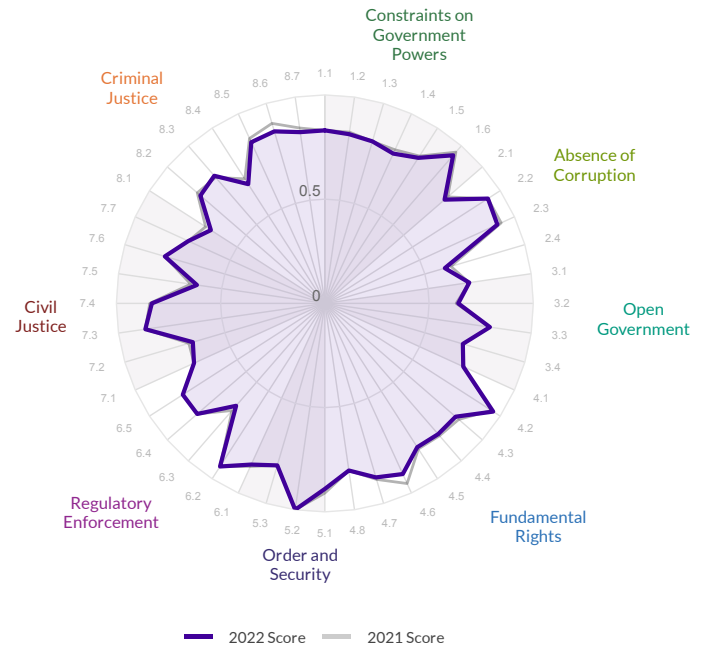
# Austria

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
<b>0.80</b>	<b>10/31</b>	<b>11/43</b>	<b>11/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-2</b>		

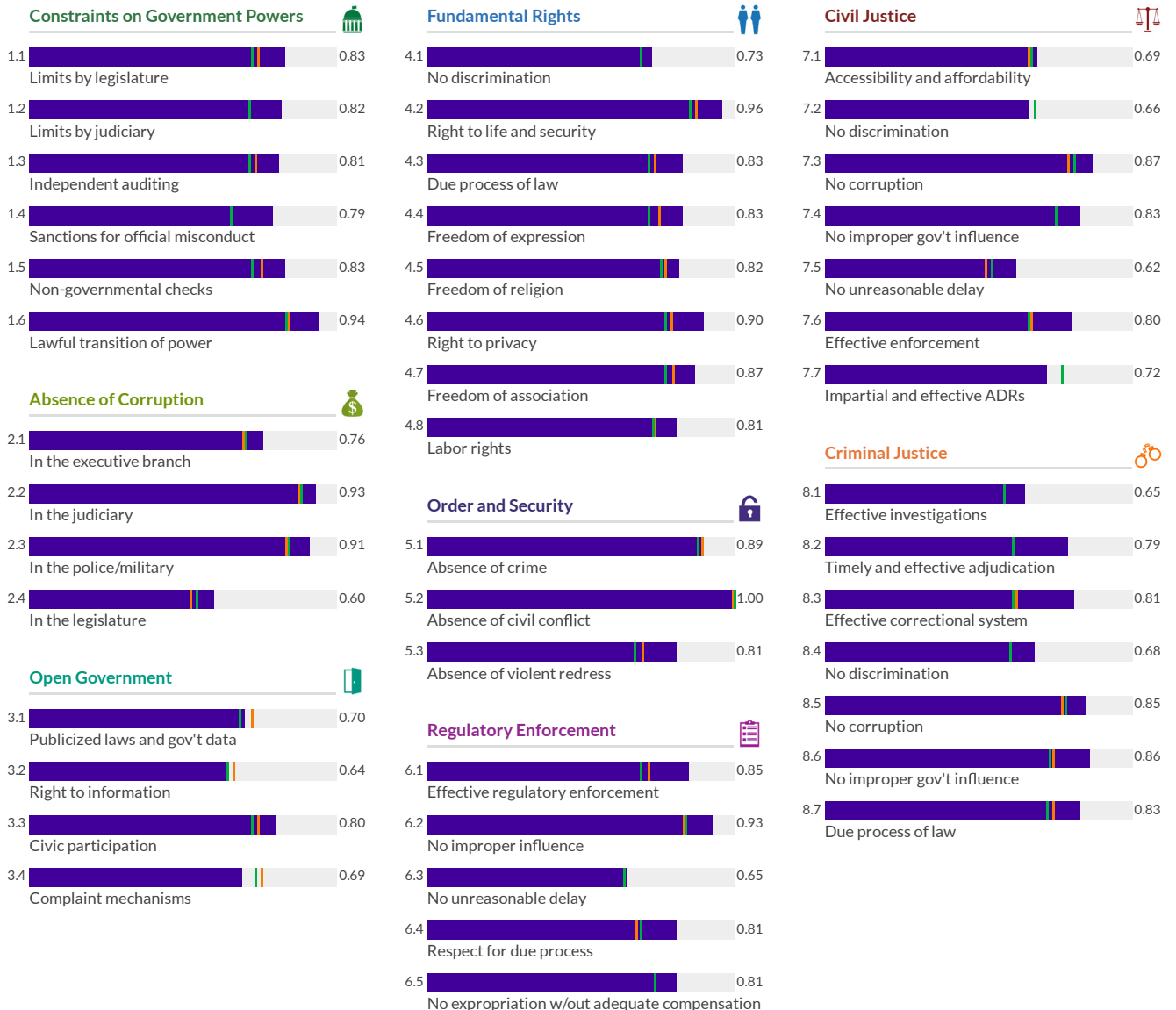
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.84	-0.01	7/31	8/43	8/140
Absence of Corruption	0.80	-0.02	13/31	18/43	18/140
Open Government	0.71	0.00	17/31	20/43	20/140
Fundamental Rights	0.84	-0.01	7/31	7/43	7/140
Order and Security	0.90	-0.01	11/31	15/43	15/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.81	-0.01	11/31	13/43	13/140
Civil Justice	0.74	-0.01	11/31	16/43	16/140
Criminal Justice	0.78	-0.02	5/31	5/43	5/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Austria EU, EFTA, and North America High

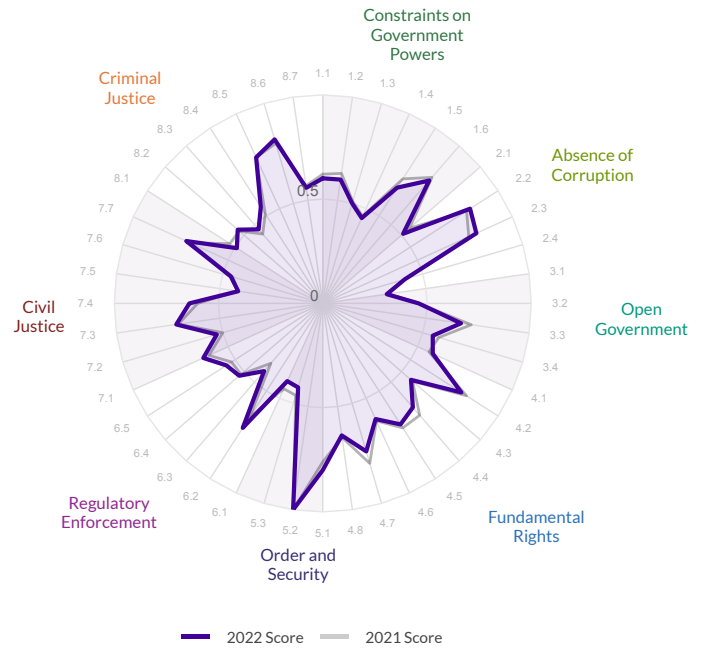


# The Bahamas

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
<b>0.61</b>	<b>9/32</b>	<b>41/43</b>	<b>48/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-1</b>		

Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	-0.02	8/32	37/43	46/140
Absence of Corruption	0.64	0.00	6/32	36/43	40/140
Open Government	0.50	-0.02	20/32	40/43	72/140
Fundamental Rights	0.66	-0.02	10/32	38/43	43/140
Order and Security	0.74	0.00	6/32	39/43	65/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.53	0.02	12/32	41/43	60/140
Civil Justice	0.58	0.02	10/32	38/43	51/140
Criminal Justice	0.60	0.01	2/32	30/43	31/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Legend: The Bahamas (purple), Latin America and Caribbean (orange), High (green)

<h3>Constraints on Government Powers</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.60</li> <li>1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.60</li> <li>1.3 Independent auditing: 0.50</li> <li>1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.45</li> <li>1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.66</li> <li>1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.78</li> </ul> <h3>Absence of Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 In the executive branch: 0.51</li> <li>2.2 In the judiciary: 0.84</li> <li>2.3 In the police/military: 0.81</li> <li>2.4 In the legislature: 0.41</li> </ul> <h3>Open Government</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 Publicized laws and gov't data: 0.31</li> <li>3.2 Right to information: 0.46</li> <li>3.3 Civic participation: 0.67</li> <li>3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.55</li> </ul>	<h3>Fundamental Rights</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1 No discrimination: 0.58</li> <li>4.2 Right to life and security: 0.79</li> <li>4.3 Due process of law: 0.56</li> <li>4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.66</li> <li>4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.69</li> <li>4.6 Right to privacy: 0.61</li> <li>4.7 Freedom of association: 0.74</li> <li>4.8 Labor rights: 0.64</li> </ul> <h3>Order and Security</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1 Absence of crime: 0.80</li> <li>5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00</li> <li>5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.42</li> </ul> <h3>Regulatory Enforcement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.41</li> <li>6.2 No improper influence: 0.71</li> <li>6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.43</li> <li>6.4 Respect for due process: 0.53</li> <li>6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.55</li> </ul>	<h3>Civil Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.1 Accessibility and affordability: 0.63</li> <li>7.2 No discrimination: 0.53</li> <li>7.3 No corruption: 0.71</li> <li>7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.64</li> <li>7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.41</li> <li>7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.46</li> <li>7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs: 0.72</li> </ul> <h3>Criminal Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1 Effective investigations: 0.49</li> <li>8.2 Timely and effective adjudication: 0.54</li> <li>8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.47</li> <li>8.4 No discrimination: 0.55</li> <li>8.5 No corruption: 0.77</li> <li>8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.82</li> <li>8.7 Due process of law: 0.56</li> </ul>
--	---	---

# Bangladesh

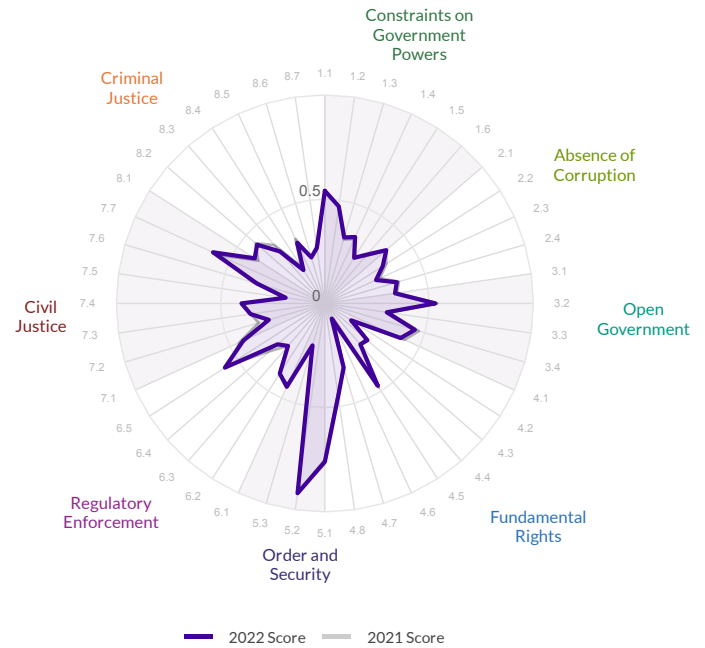
Region: South Asia  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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
0.39	4/6	29/38	127/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	-2 ▾

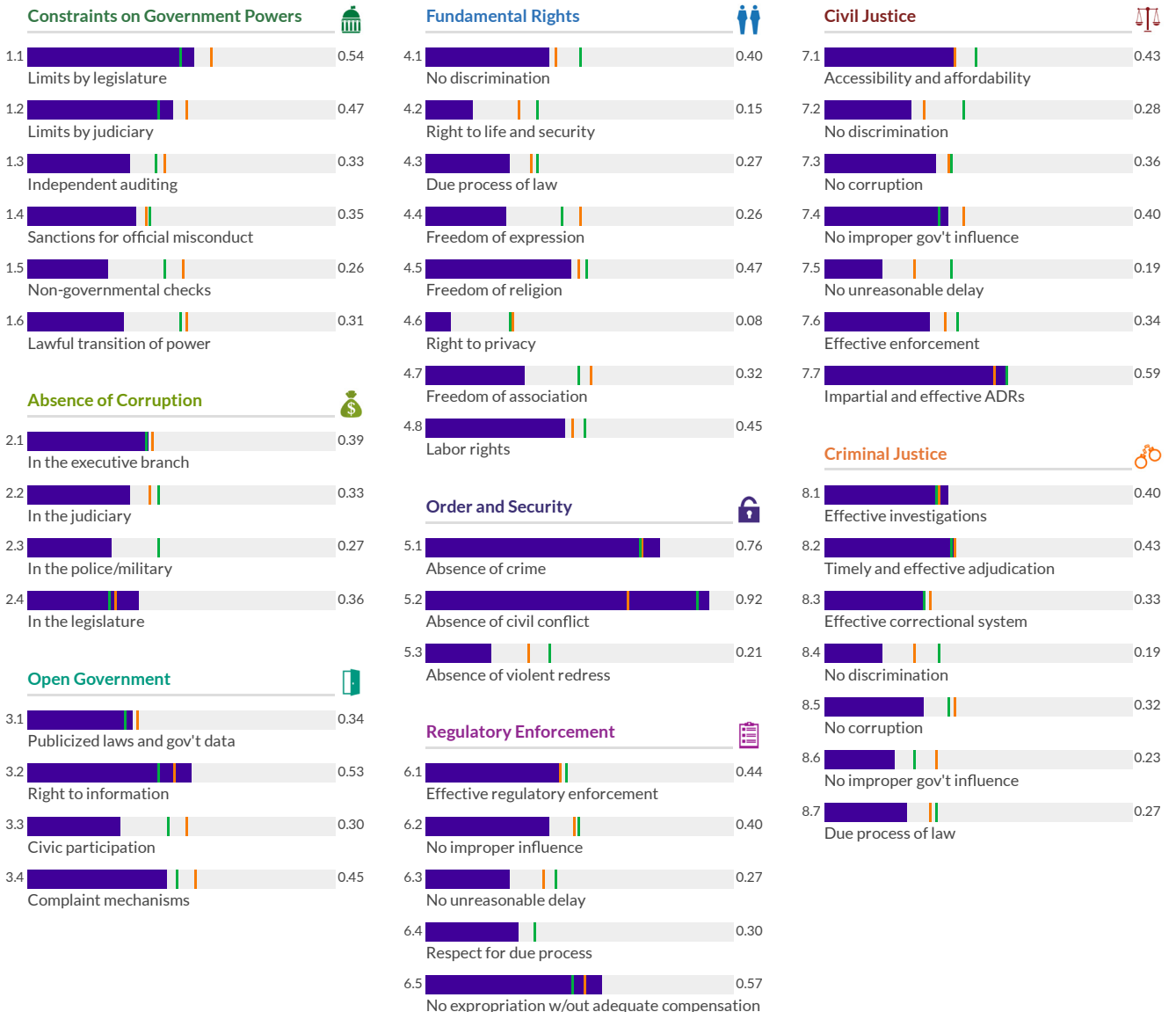
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.38	0.00	6/6	25/38	118/140
Absence of Corruption	0.34	-0.01	4/6	24/38	113/140
Open Government	0.41	-0.01	5/6	21/38	104/140
Fundamental Rights	0.30	-0.01	6/6	35/38	135/140
Order and Security	0.63	0.00	4/6	28/38	110/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.40	0.00	4/6	29/38	121/140
Civil Justice	0.37	-0.01	5/6	34/38	130/140
Criminal Justice	0.31	-0.01	5/6	29/38	120/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Bangladesh — South Asia — Lower-Middle

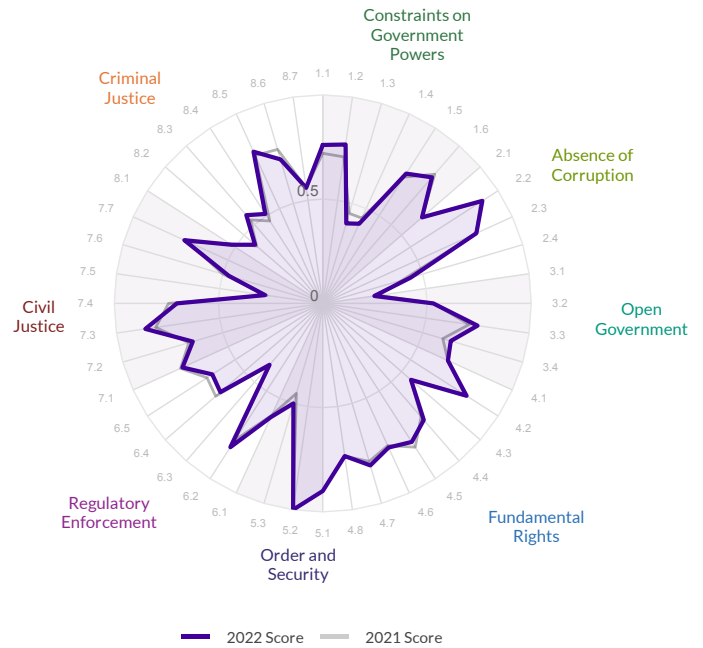


# Barbados

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
<b>0.66</b>	<b>4/32</b>	<b>33/43</b>	<b>34/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01 ▲</b>	<b>1 ▲</b>		

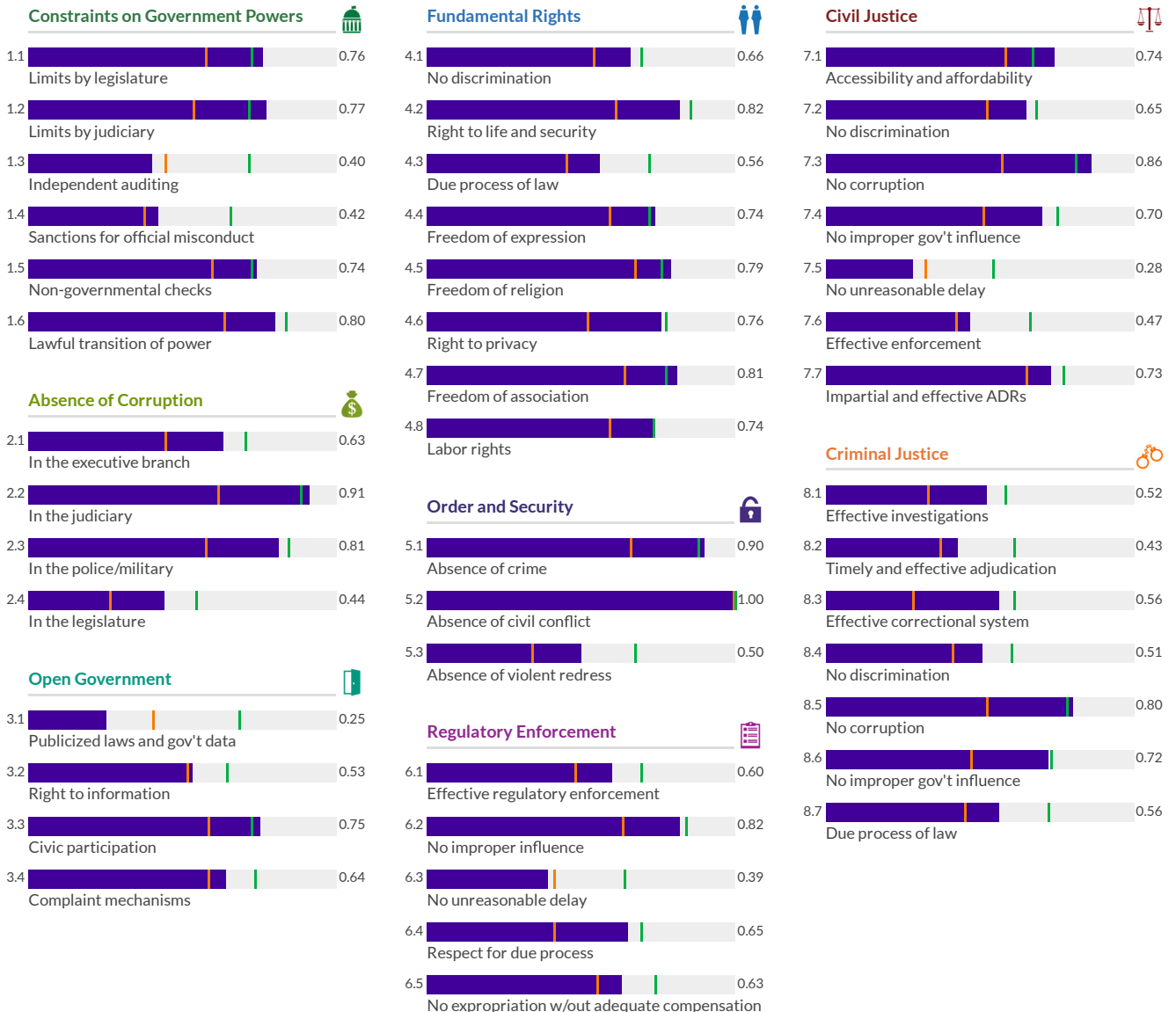
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.65	0.01	4/32	32/43	36/140
Absence of Corruption	0.70	0.01	2/32	27/43	27/140
Open Government	0.54	0.01	12/32	37/43	57/140
Fundamental Rights	0.74	0.01	3/32	27/43	28/140
Order and Security	0.80	0.02	1/32	33/43	40/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.62	0.00	5/32	35/43	37/140
Civil Justice	0.63	0.00	6/32	31/43	35/140
Criminal Justice	0.59	0.01	3/32	31/43	33/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Barbados Latin America and Caribbean High



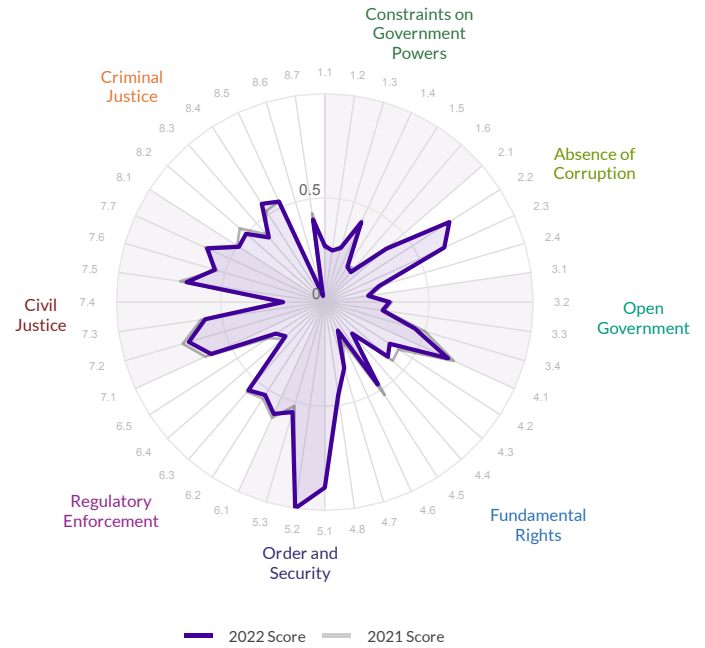
# Belarus

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
<b>0.46</b>	<b>11/14</b>	<b>35/42</b>	<b>99/140</b>

Score Change	Rank Change
<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-2</b>

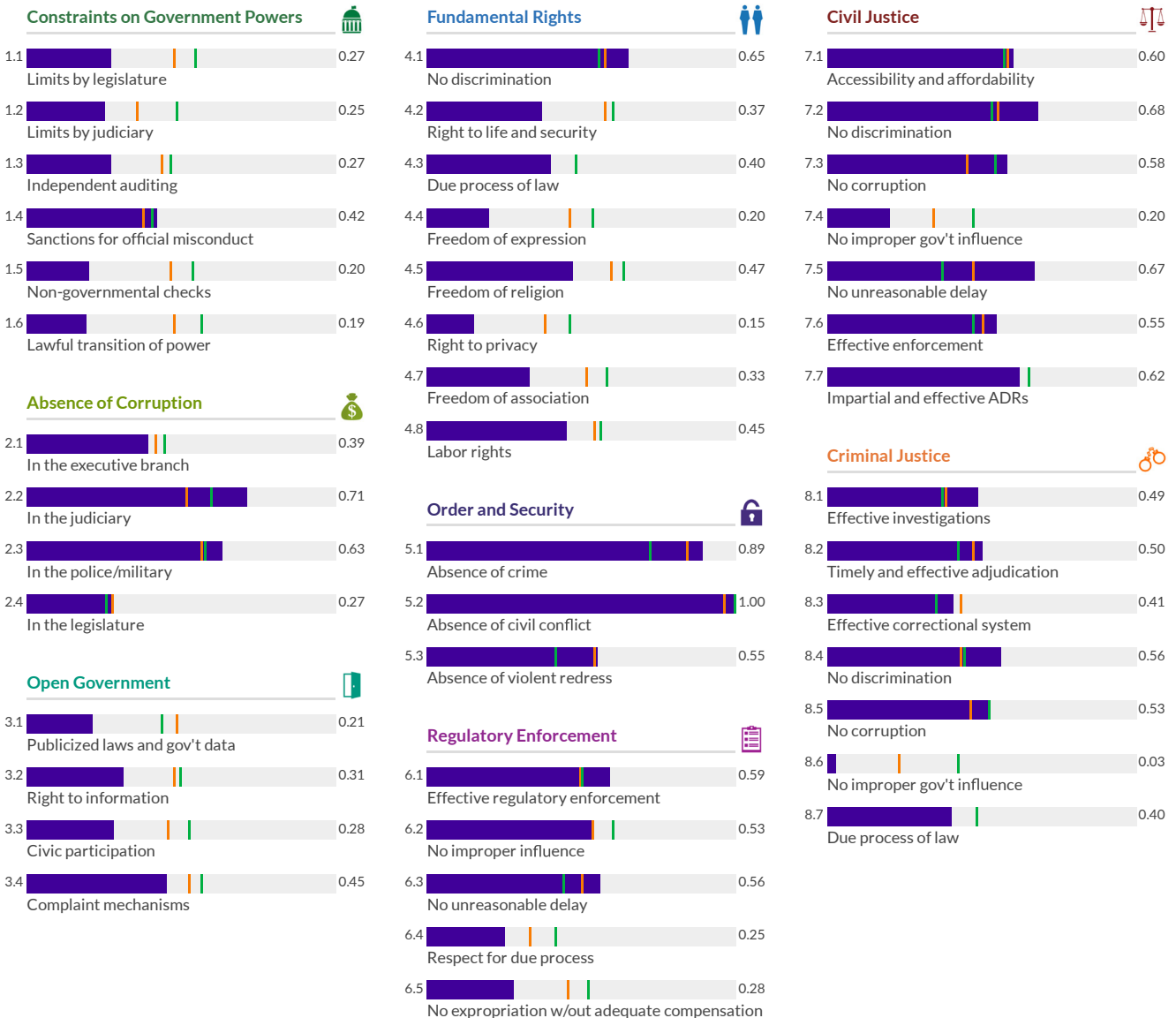
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.27	-0.01	14/14	41/42	137/140
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.50	-0.01	2/14	15/42	58/140
<b>Open Government</b>	0.31	-0.02	14/14	41/42	134/140
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.38	-0.03	13/14	39/42	125/140
<b>Order and Security</b>	0.81	0.01	3/14	3/42	36/140
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.44	-0.02	10/14	35/42	103/140
<b>Civil Justice</b>	0.56	-0.02	2/14	14/42	59/140
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.42	-0.02	7/14	23/42	76/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Belarus Eastern Europe and Central Asia Upper-Middle



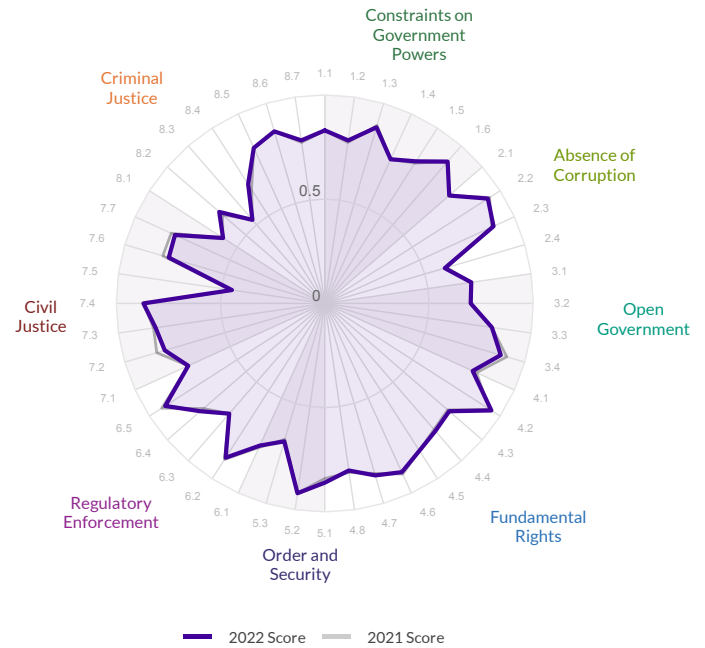
# Belgium

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	14/43	14/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	0		

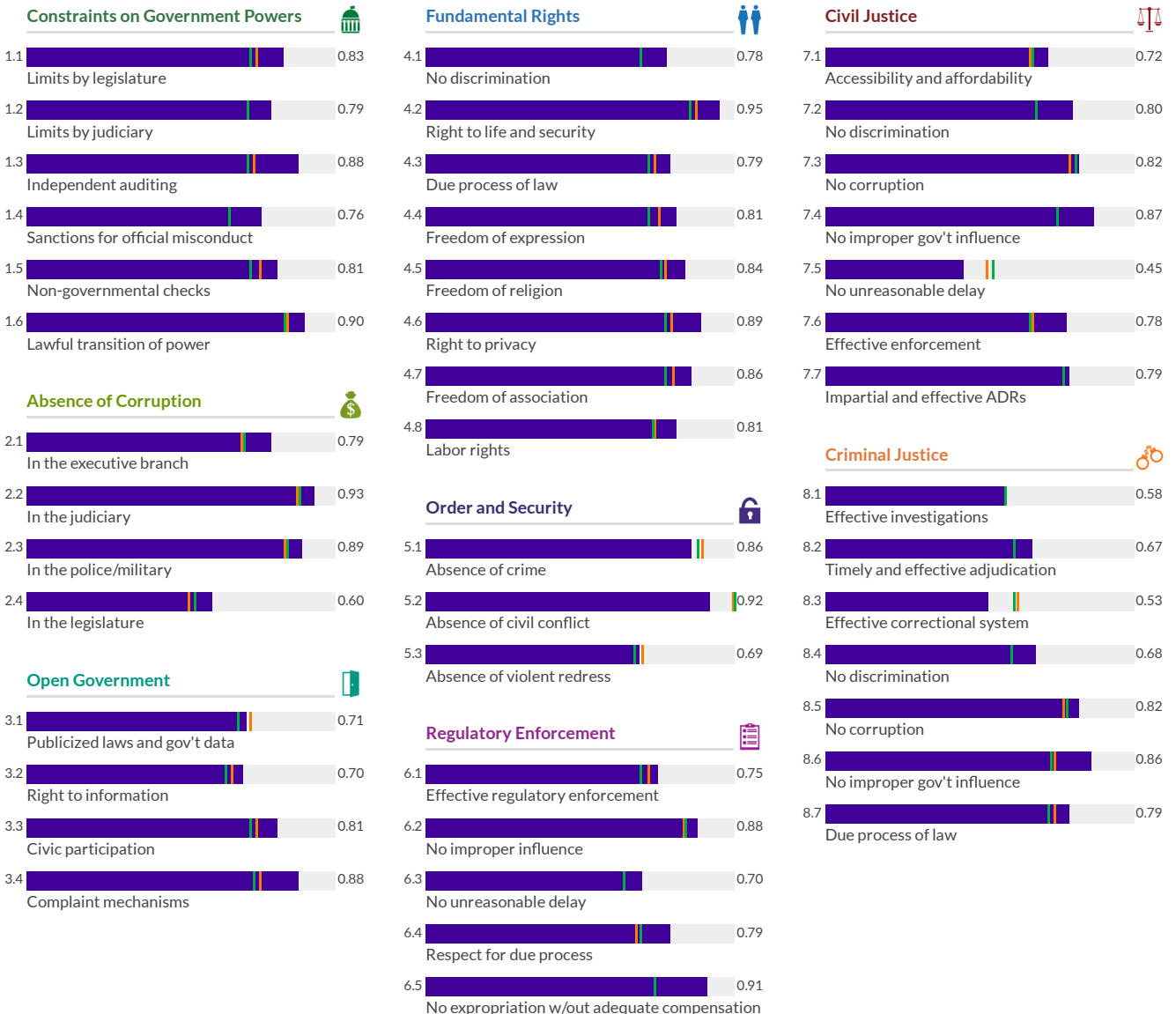
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.83	0.00	11/31	12/43	12/140
Absence of Corruption	0.80	0.00	12/31	17/43	17/140
Open Government	0.78	-0.01	12/31	14/43	14/140
Fundamental Rights	0.84	0.00	8/31	8/43	8/140
Order and Security	0.82	0.01	25/31	31/43	35/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.81	0.00	12/31	15/43	15/140
Civil Justice	0.75	-0.01	10/31	14/43	14/140
Criminal Justice	0.71	0.01	12/31	16/43	16/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Belgium EU, EFTA, and North America High





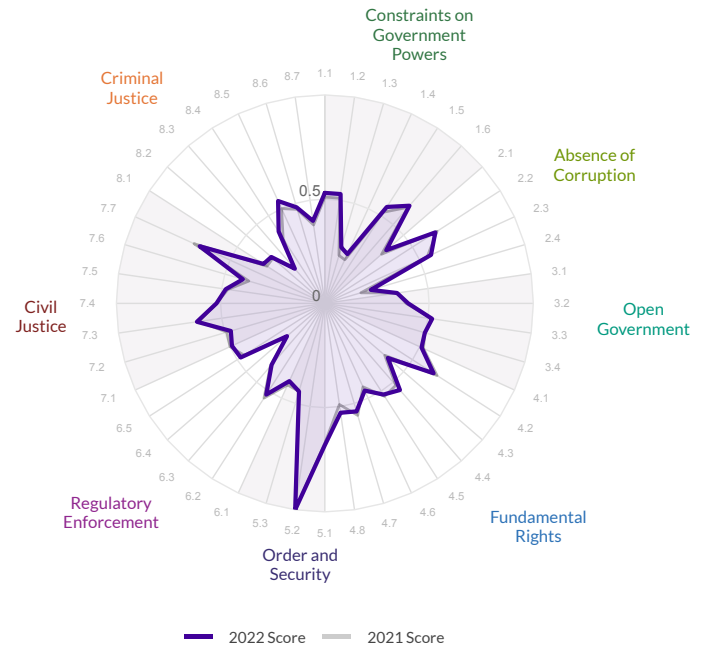
# Belize

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
0.49	19/32	12/38	85/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01▲	8▲		

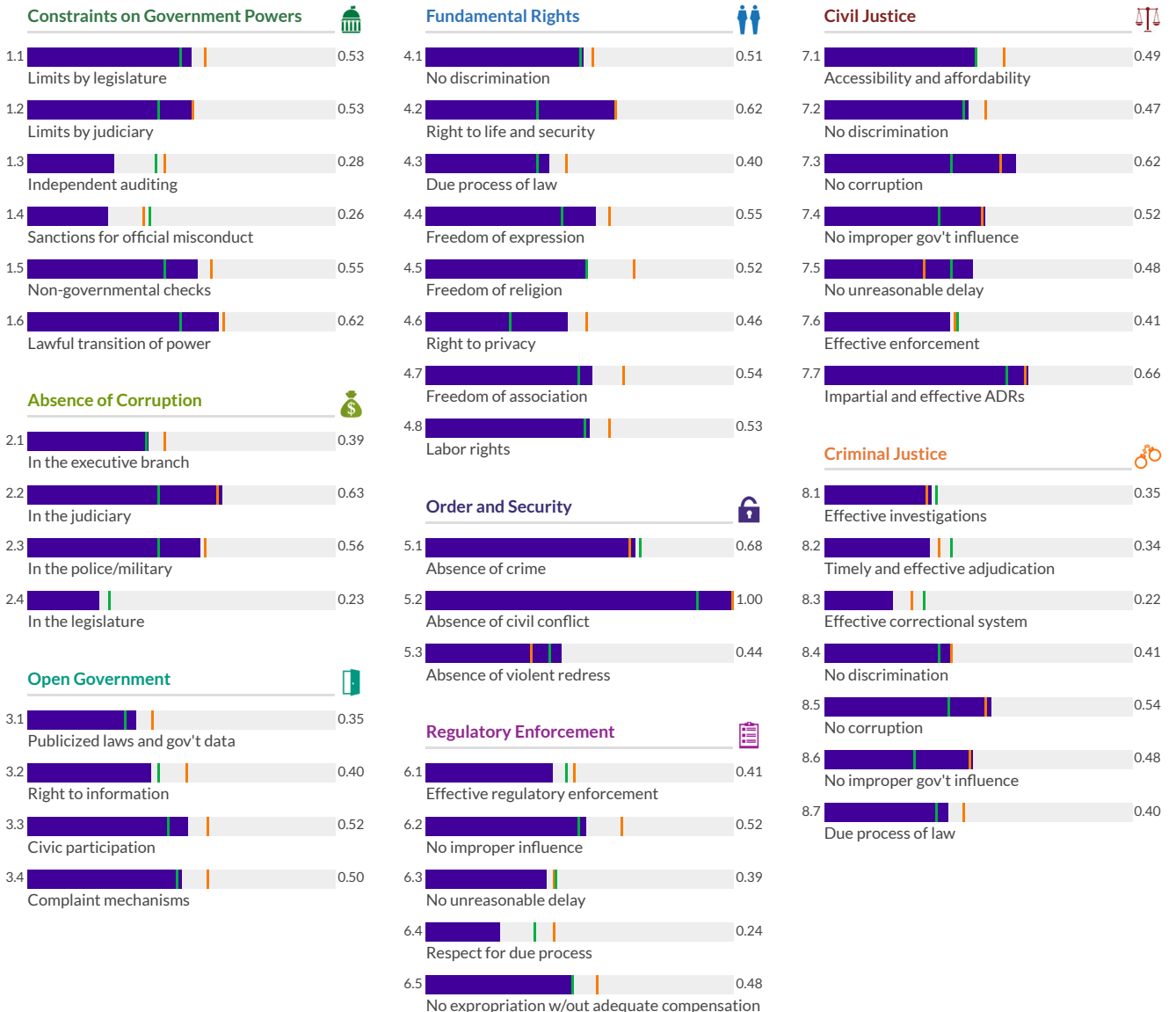
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.03*	25/32	18/38	95/140
Absence of Corruption	0.45	0.02	15/32	5/38	72/140
Open Government	0.44	0.00	26/32	15/38	96/140
Fundamental Rights	0.52	0.00	23/32	7/38	80/140
Order and Security	0.71	0.01	10/32	13/38	81/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.41	0.00	27/32	27/38	117/140
Civil Justice	0.52	0.00	15/32	7/38	70/140
Criminal Justice	0.39	0.02	16/32	13/38	87/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Belize — Latin America and Caribbean — Lower-Middle

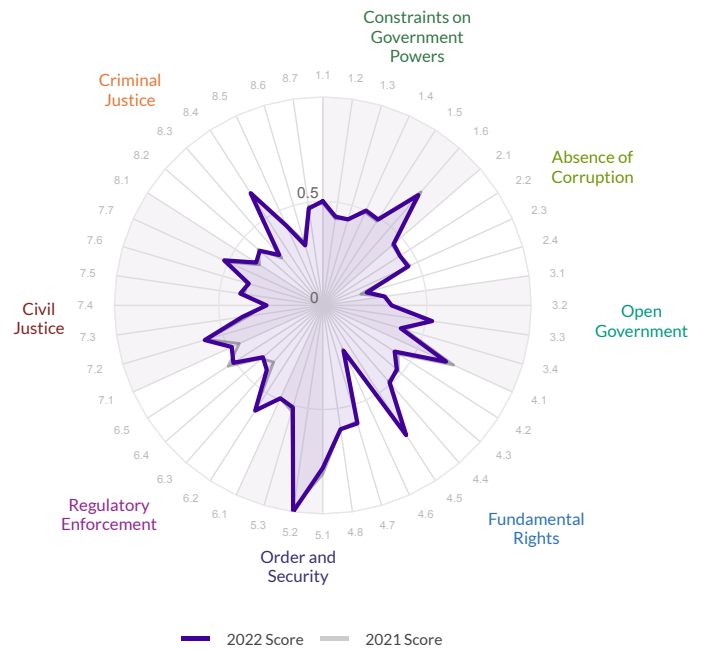


# Benin

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
<b>0.49</b>	<b>11/34</b>	<b>13/38</b>	<b>88/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>3▲</b>		

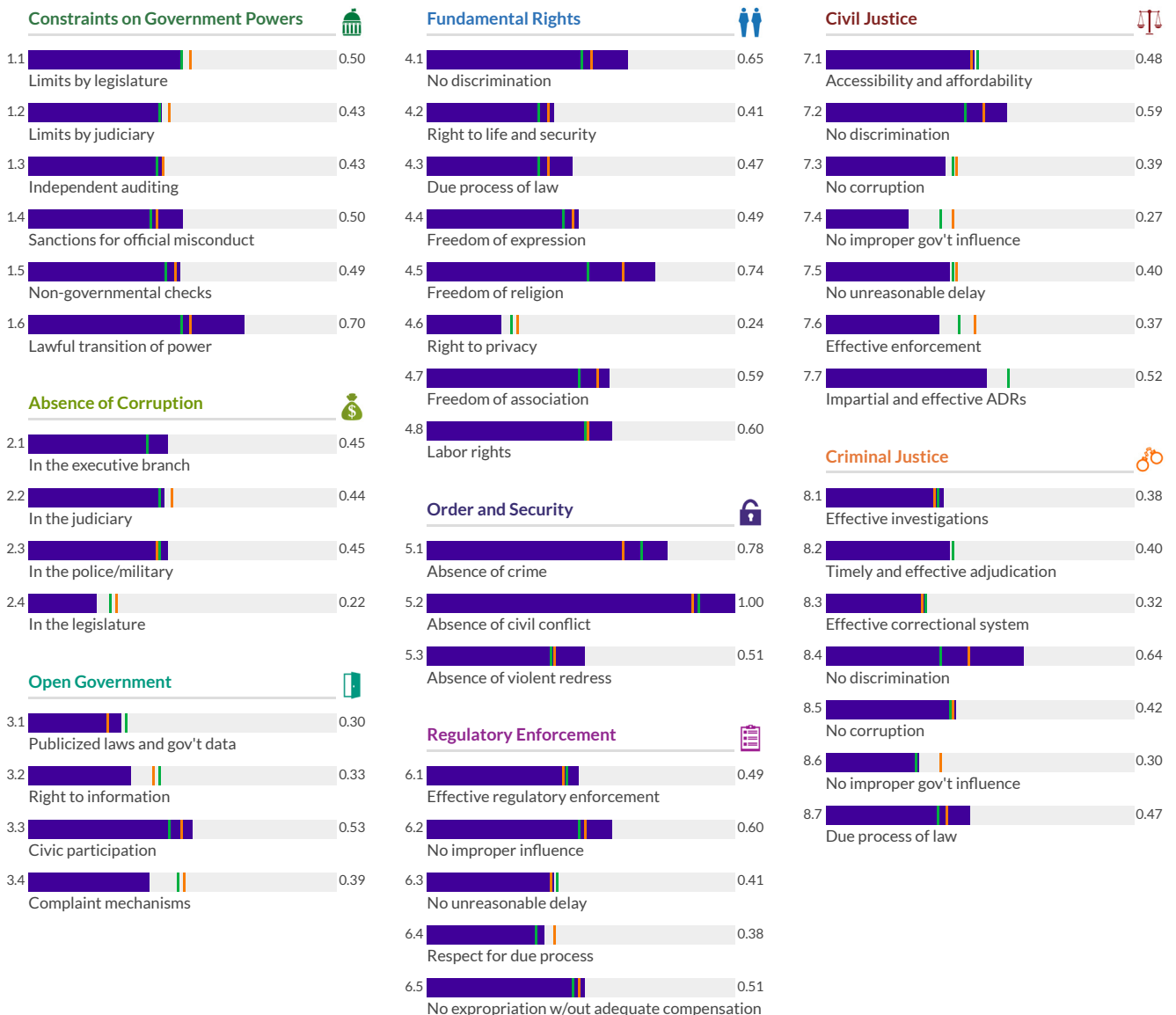
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.51	0.00	11/34	9/38	74/140
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.39	0.01	15/34	18/38	99/140
<b>Open Government</b>	0.38	0.00	17/34	23/38	110/140
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.52	0.00	9/34	5/38	76/140
<b>Order and Security</b>	0.76	-0.01	2/34	3/38	56/140
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.48	0.00	11/34	13/38	83/140
<b>Civil Justice</b>	0.43	0.01	22/34	26/38	110/140
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.42	0.00	10/34	8/38	75/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Benin Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



# Bolivia

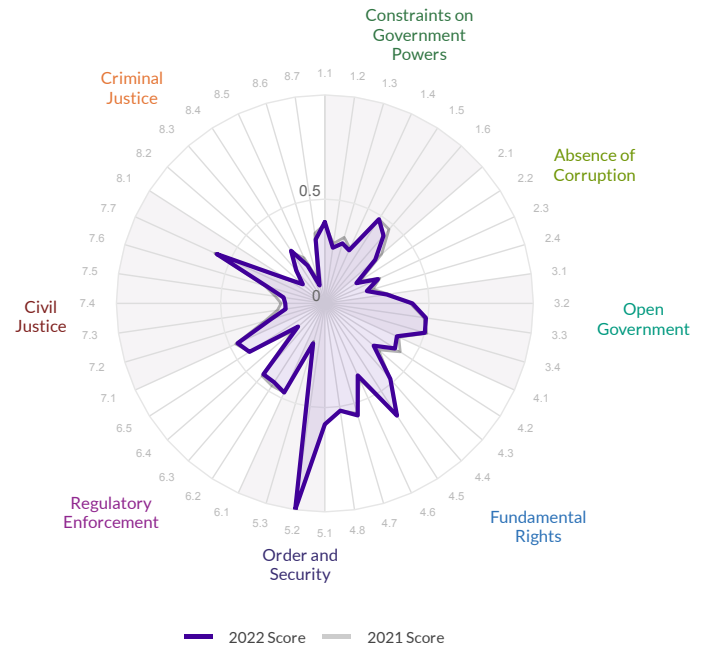
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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
<b>0.38</b>	<b>29/32</b>	<b>31/38</b>	<b>130/140</b>

Score Change	Rank Change
<b>-0.01 ▾</b>	<b>0</b>

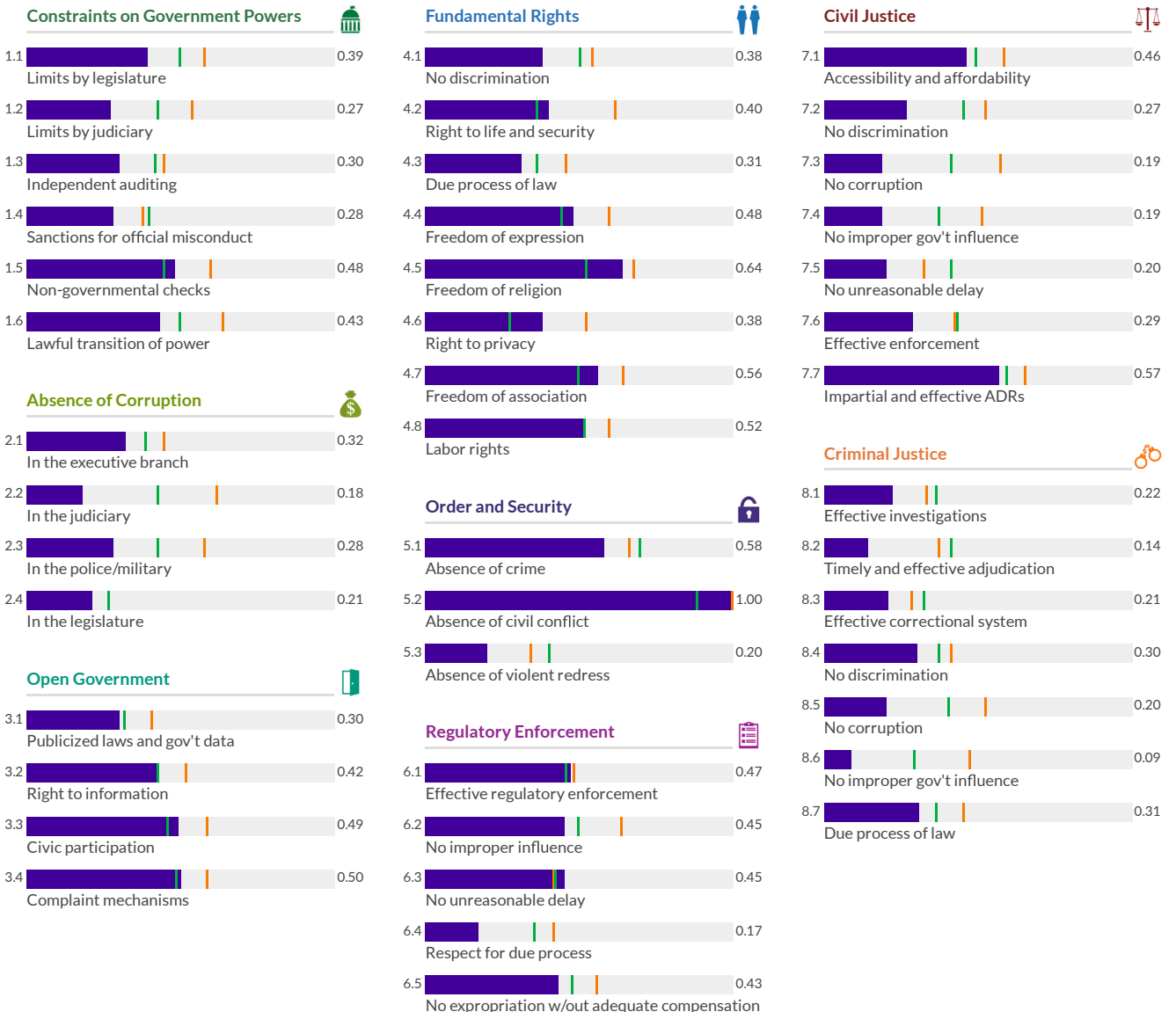
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	-0.02	29/32	30/38	126/140
Absence of Corruption	0.25	<b>-0.03*</b>	31/32	35/38	135/140
Open Government	0.43	0.00	28/32	18/38	99/140
Fundamental Rights	0.46	-0.01	28/32	15/38	99/140
Order and Security	0.59	0.00	27/32	33/38	124/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.39	-0.01	28/32	30/38	123/140
Civil Justice	0.31	<b>-0.02*</b>	31/32	37/38	138/140
Criminal Justice	0.21	-0.01	31/32	38/38	139/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Bolivia — Latin America and Caribbean — Lower-Middle



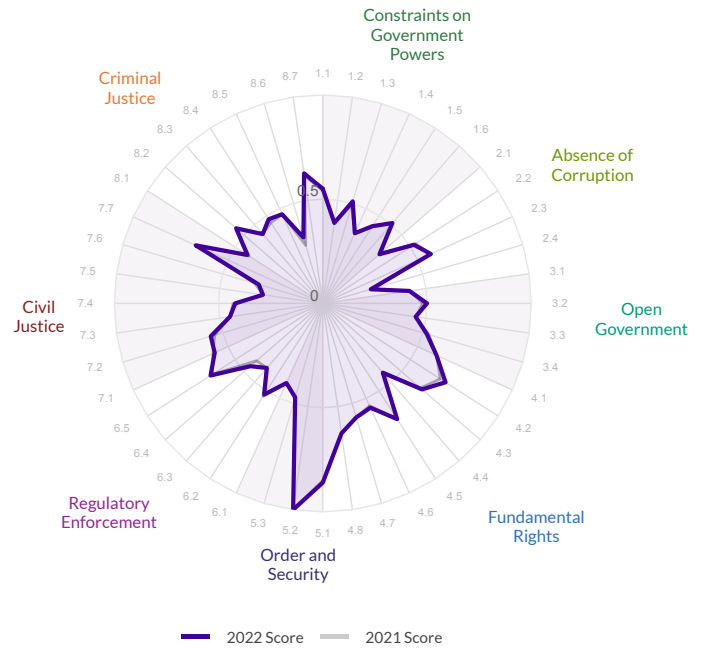
# Bosnia and Herzegovina

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
<b>0.52</b>	<b>6/14</b>	<b>21/42</b>	<b>70/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>2▲</b>		

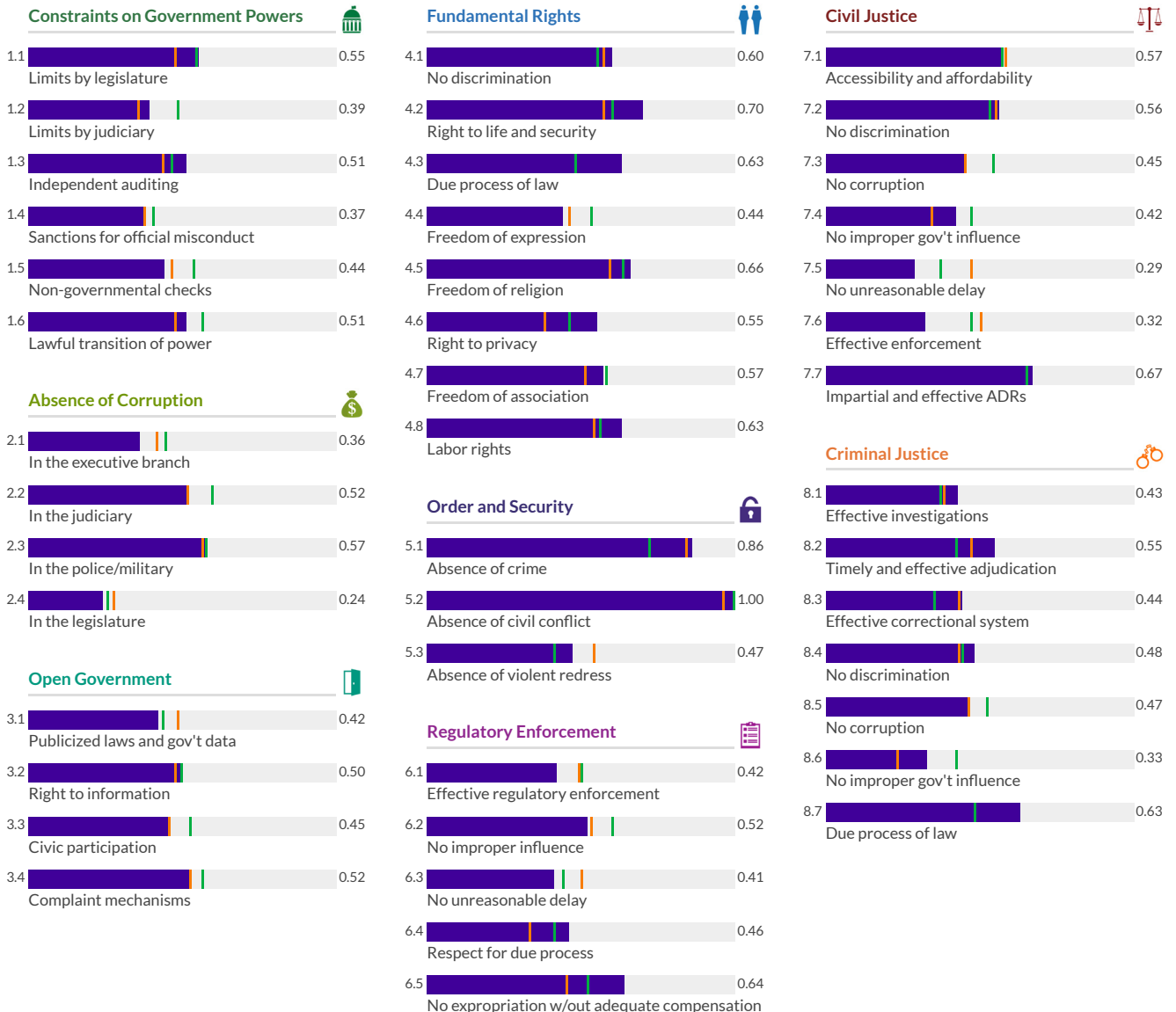
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.01	6/14	30/42	96/140
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.00	8/14	27/42	85/140
Open Government	0.47	0.01	7/14	27/42	81/140
Fundamental Rights	0.60	0.01	4/14	16/42	57/140
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	9/14	13/42	52/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	0.01	3/14	20/42	71/140
Civil Justice	0.47	0.00	11/14	32/42	92/140
Criminal Justice	0.48	0.01	2/14	16/42	61/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Bosnia and Herzegovina Eastern Europe and Central Asia Upper-Middle



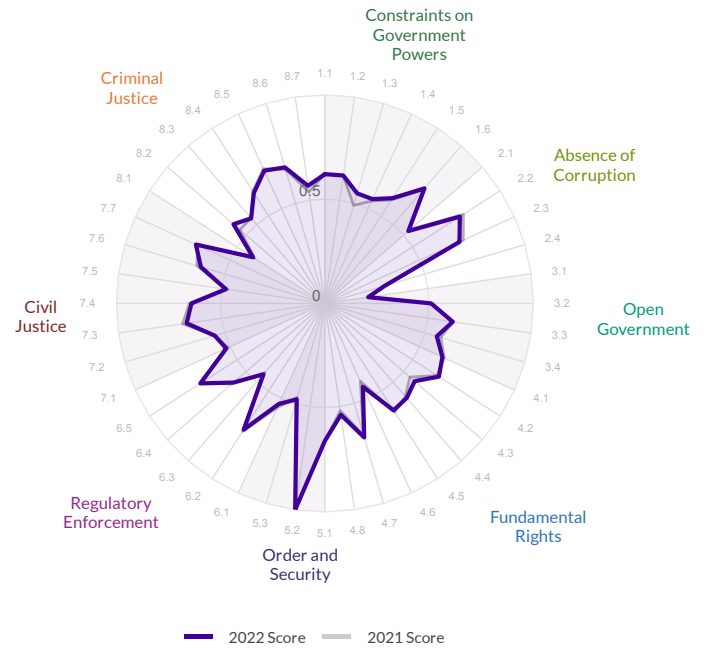
# Botswana

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
<b>0.59</b>	<b>4/34</b>	<b>9/42</b>	<b>51/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

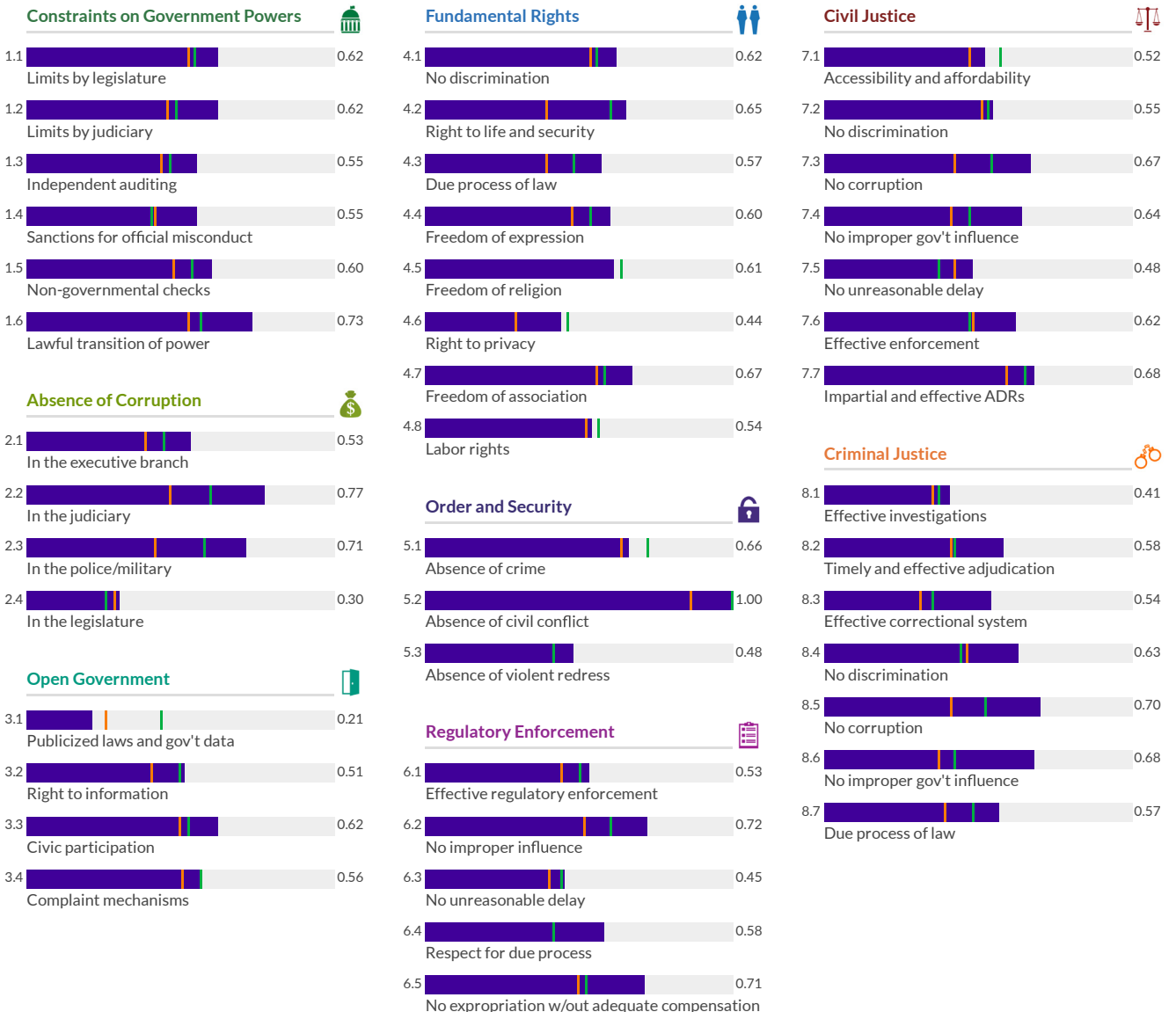
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	0.01	5/34	6/42	44/140
Absence of Corruption	0.58	-0.01	3/34	9/42	48/140
Open Government	0.48	0.00	8/34	26/42	80/140
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.01	5/34	19/42	62/140
Order and Security	0.72	0.00	7/34	23/42	72/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.60	0.00	3/34	3/42	41/140
Civil Justice	0.60	0.00	5/34	12/42	50/140
Criminal Justice	0.59	0.01	1/34	2/42	32/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Botswana Sub-Saharan Africa Upper-Middle



# Brazil

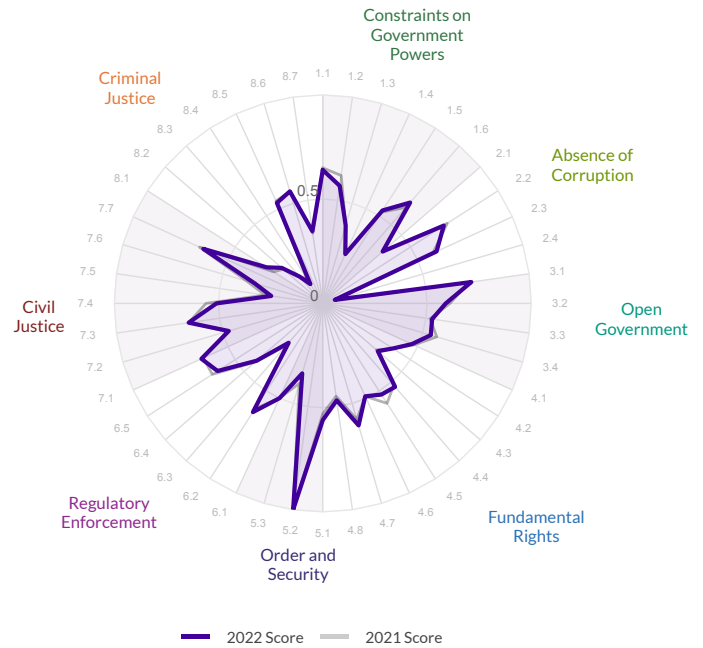
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper-Middle

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
0.49	18/32	26/42	81/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	-4 ▾

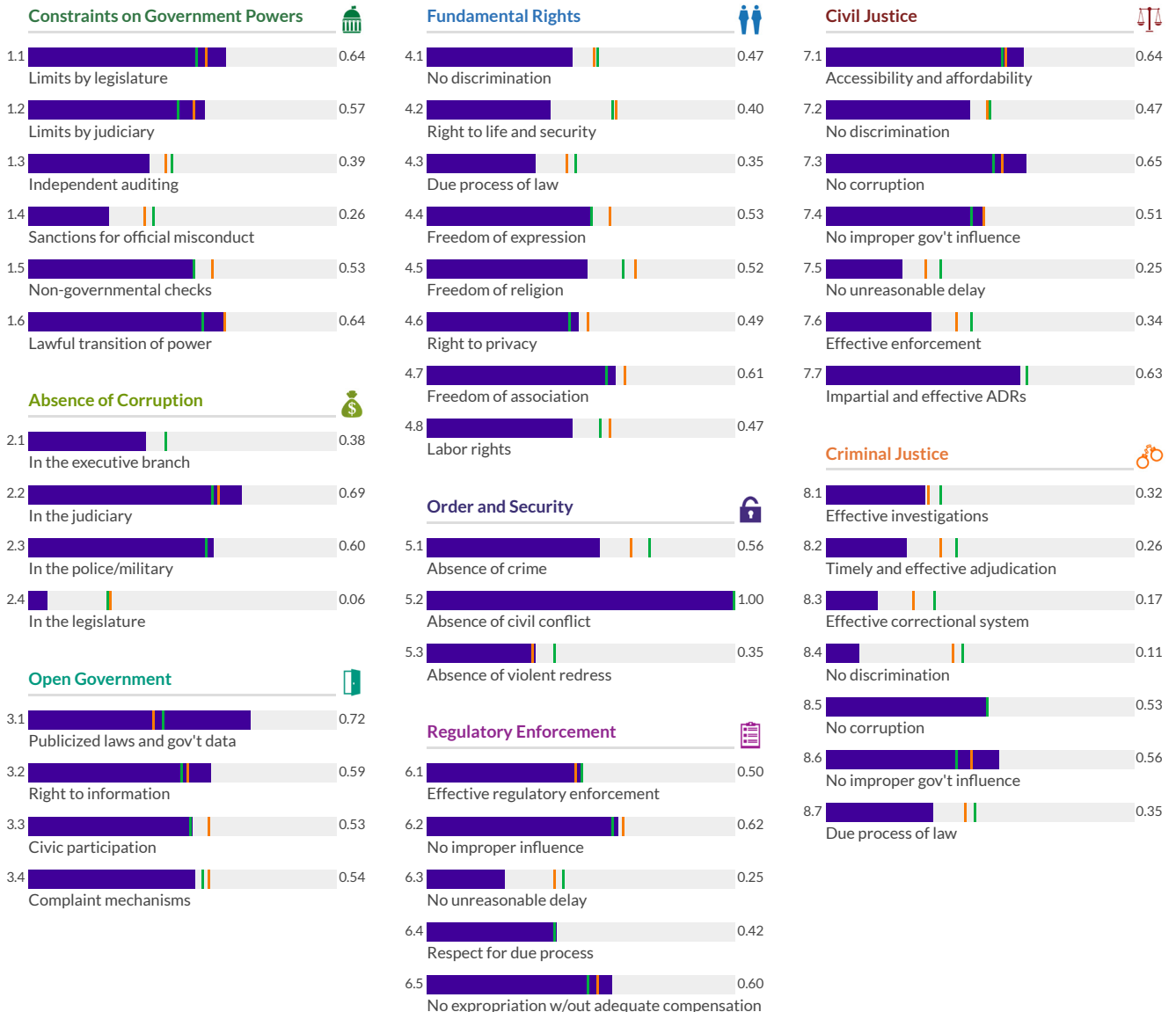
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	0.00	20/32	21/42	76/140
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.00	18/32	26/42	82/140
Open Government	0.60	-0.01	6/32	6/42	41/140
Fundamental Rights	0.48	0.00	26/32	32/42	93/140
Order and Security	0.64	-0.01	21/32	31/42	108/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	-0.01	19/32	23/42	79/140
Civil Justice	0.50	-0.02	17/32	24/42	78/140
Criminal Justice	0.33	0.00	20/32	34/42	112/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Brazil — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



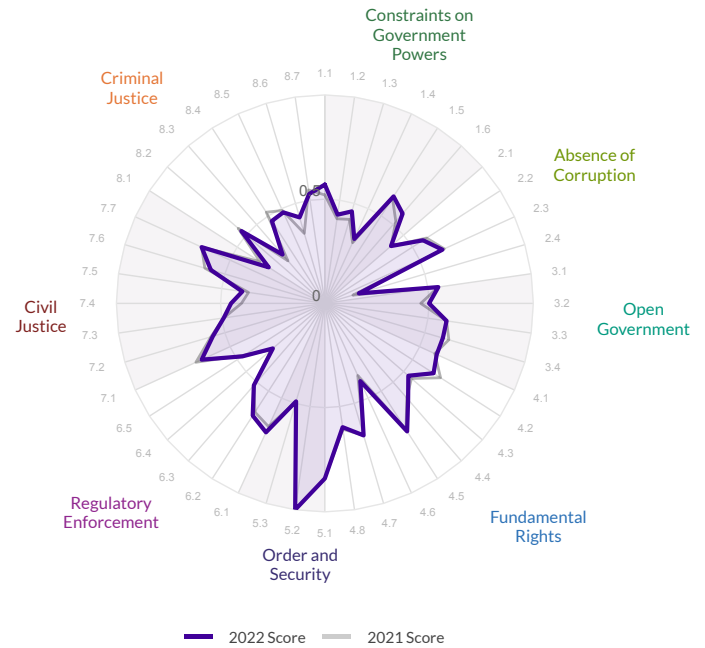
# Bulgaria

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
<b>0.55</b>	<b>30/31</b>	<b>16/42</b>	<b>60/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01▲</b>	<b>2▲</b>		

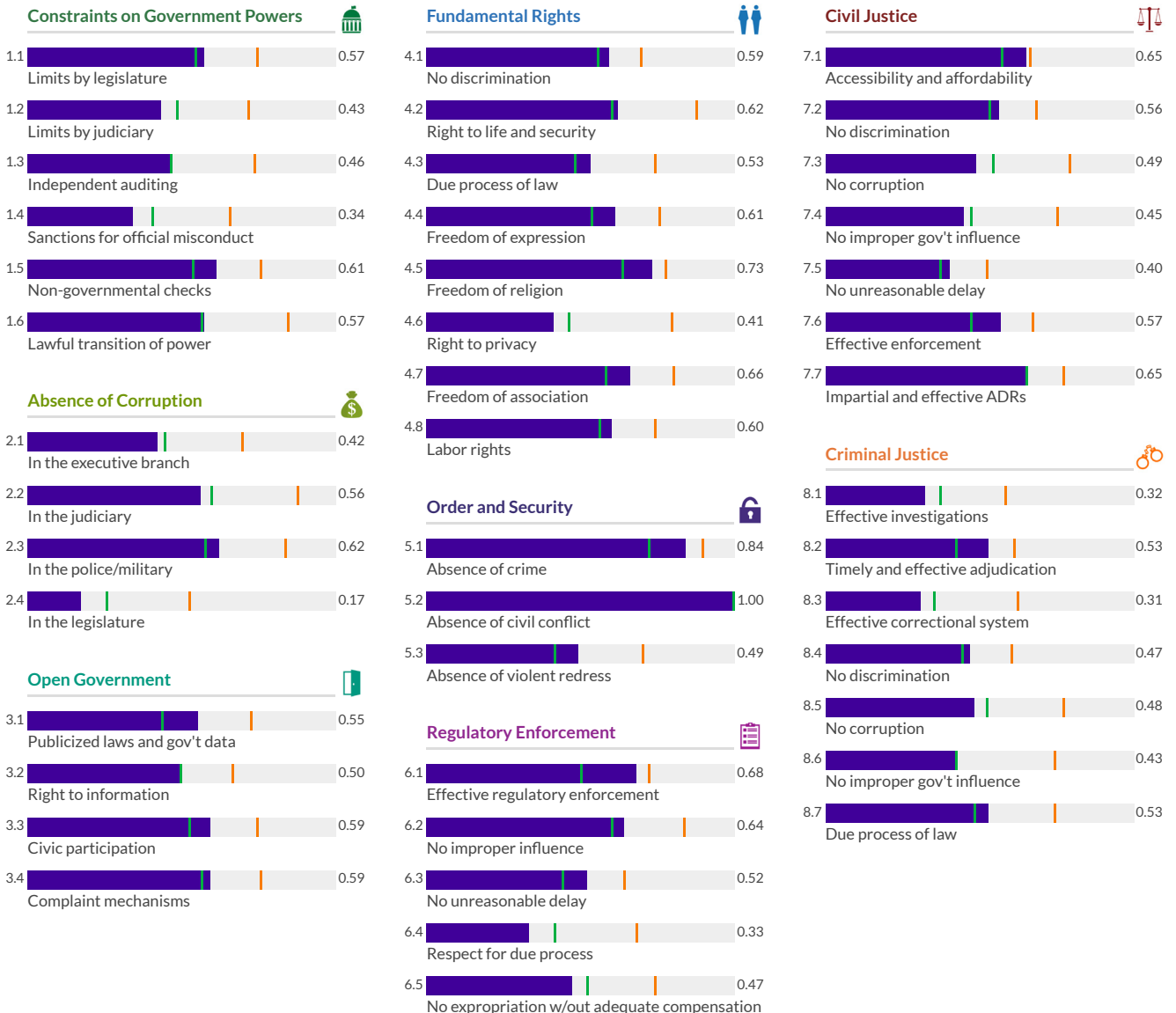
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	0.03*	30/31	24/42	81/140
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.00	31/31	25/42	77/140
Open Government	0.56	0.00	30/31	13/42	52/140
Fundamental Rights	0.60	0.00	30/31	18/42	59/140
Order and Security	0.78	0.00	29/31	12/42	51/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.53	0.01	30/31	15/42	59/140
Civil Justice	0.54	0.00	30/31	17/42	66/140
Criminal Justice	0.44	0.00	31/31	21/42	72/140



\* 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

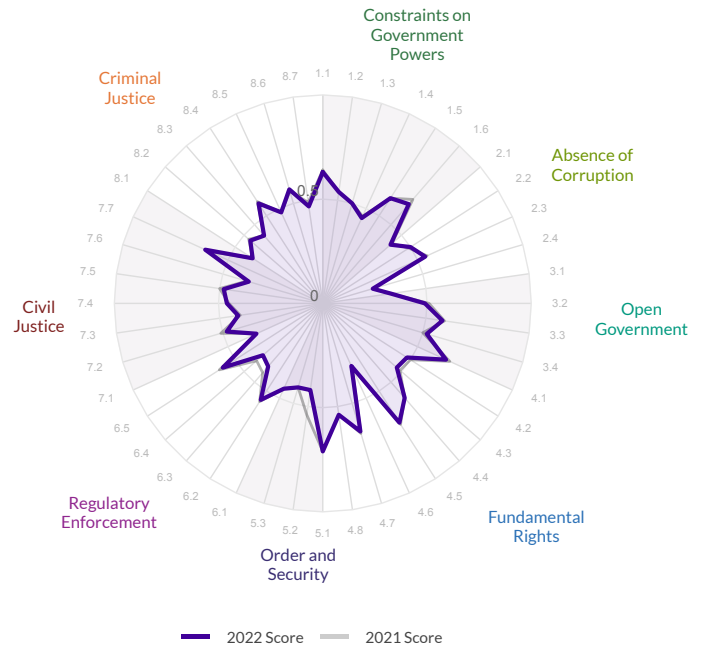
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.49</b>	<b>9/34</b>	<b>3/17</b>	<b>82/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-7</b>		

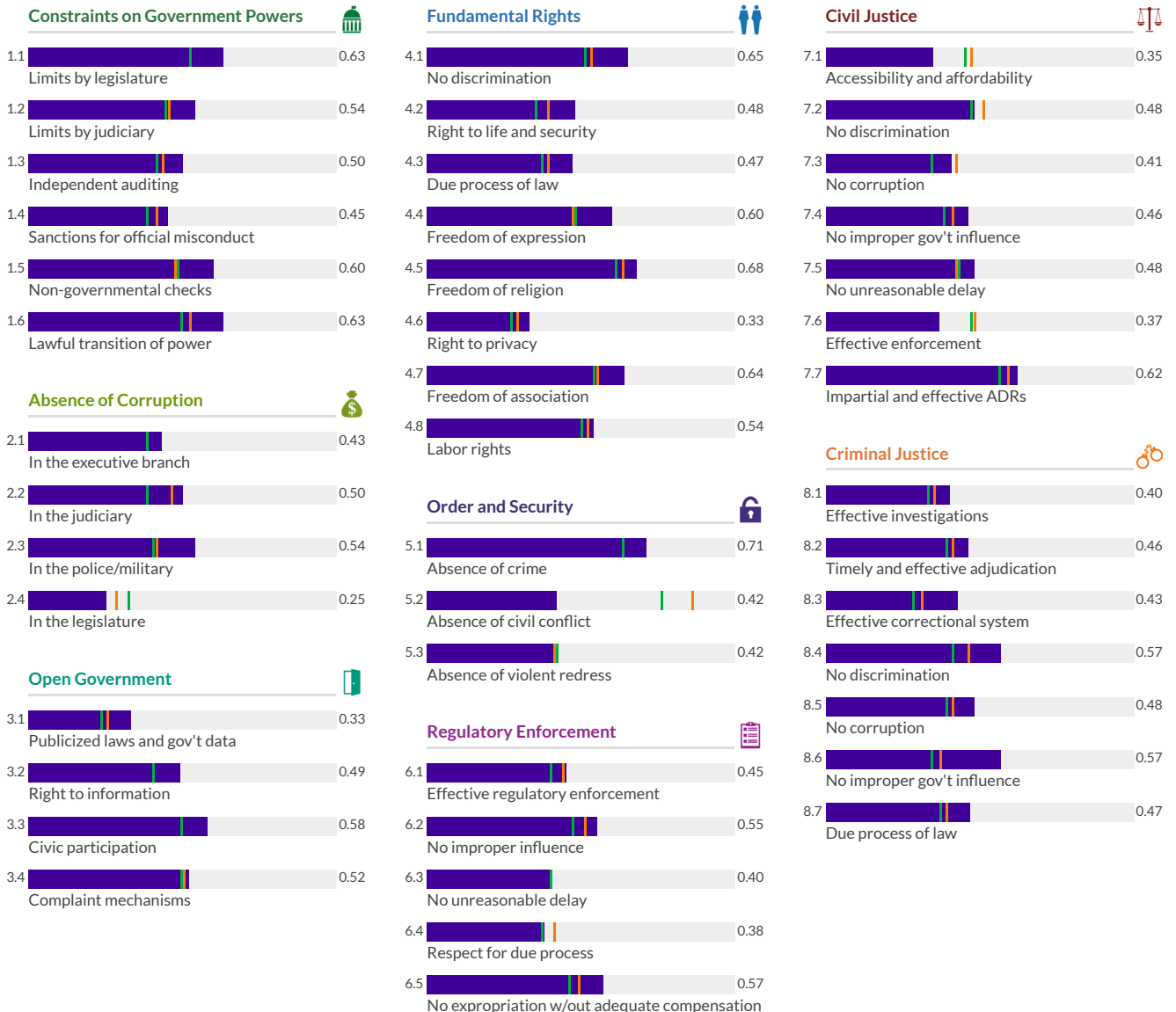
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	-0.01	10/34	4/17	63/140
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.00	11/34	5/17	83/140
Open Government	0.48	0.00	7/34	2/17	78/140
Fundamental Rights	0.55	-0.01	8/34	2/17	72/140
Order and Security	0.51	<b>-0.05*</b>	29/34	13/17	131/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	-0.02	13/34	5/17	87/140
Civil Justice	0.45	0.00	18/34	6/17	103/140
Criminal Justice	0.48	0.00	6/34	2/17	59/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Burkina Faso Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Cambodia

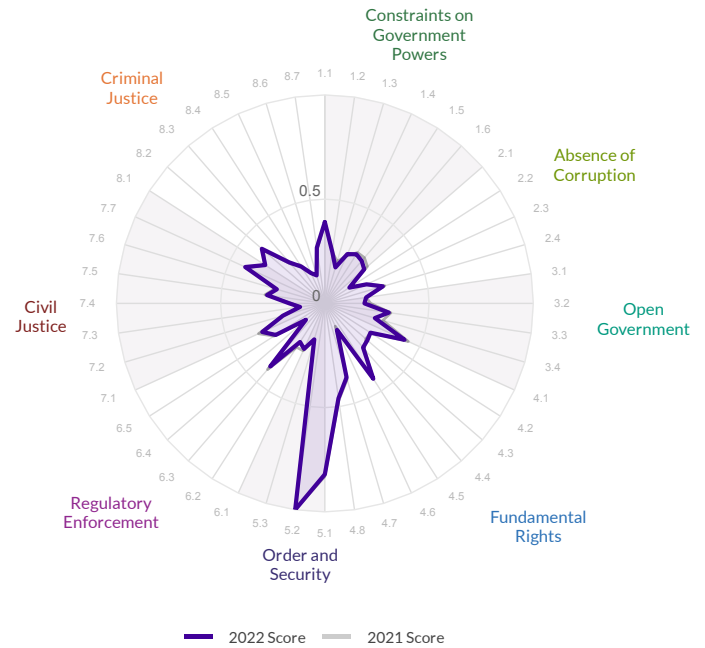
Region: East Asia and Pacific  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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
0.31	15/15	38/38	139/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	0

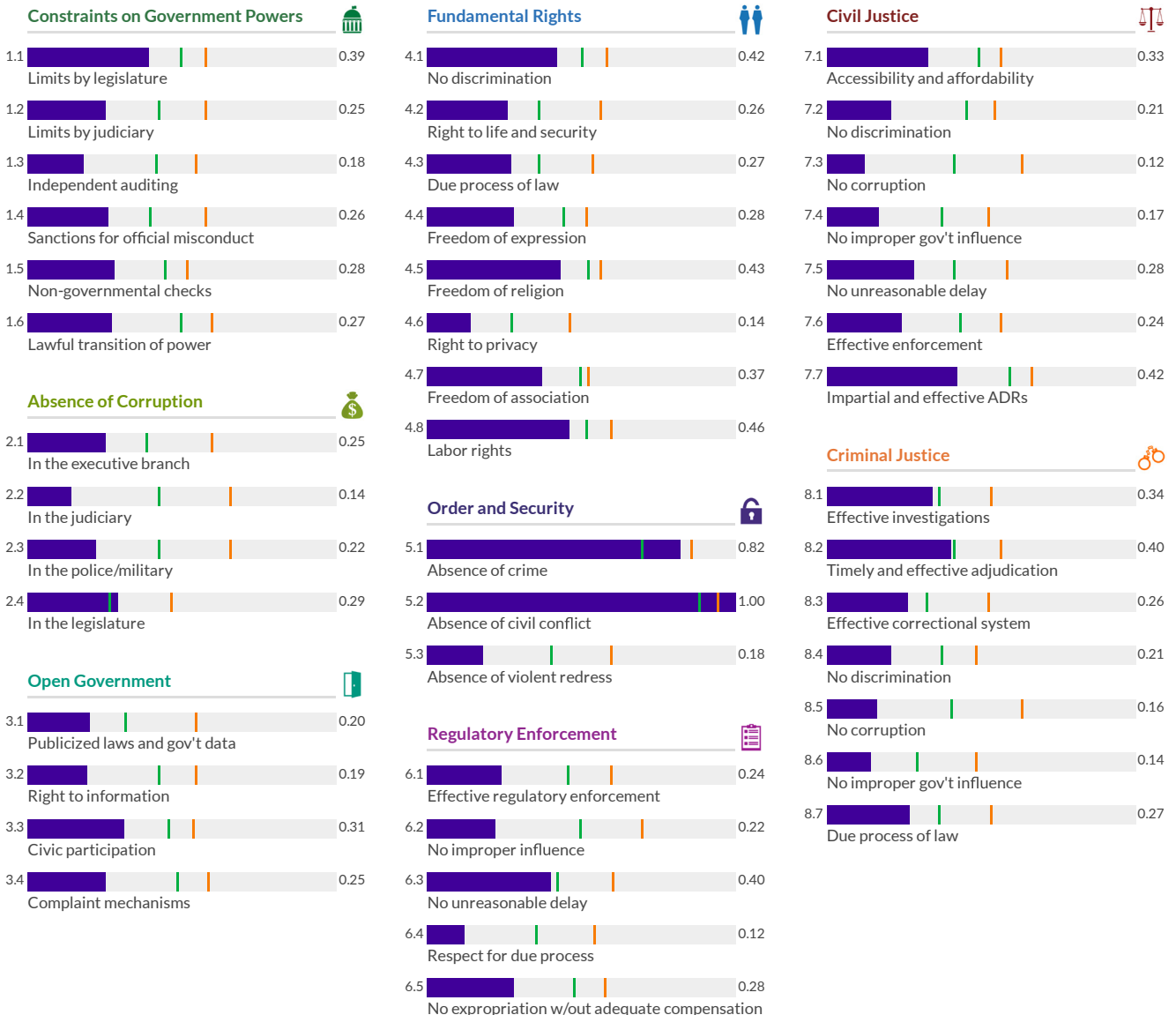
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.27	-0.01	15/15	36/38	136/140
Absence of Corruption	0.23	-0.01	15/15	38/38	139/140
Open Government	0.24	-0.02	15/15	37/38	139/140
Fundamental Rights	0.33	0.00	13/15	33/38	130/140
Order and Security	0.67	0.00	13/15	23/38	99/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.25	-0.02	15/15	38/38	139/140
Civil Justice	0.25	0.00	15/15	38/38	140/140
Criminal Justice	0.25	0.00	14/15	34/38	135/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Cambodia — East Asia and Pacific — Lower-Middle



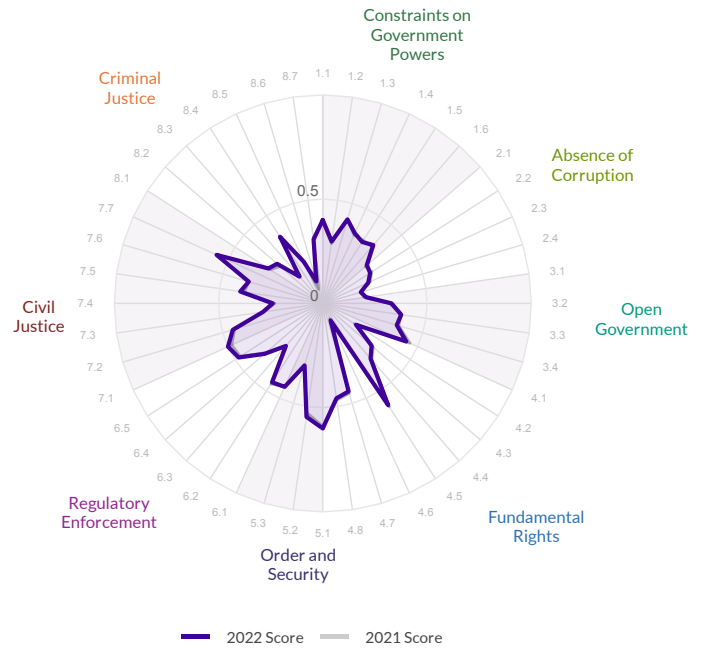
# Cameroon

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	33/34	35/38	134/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	2▲

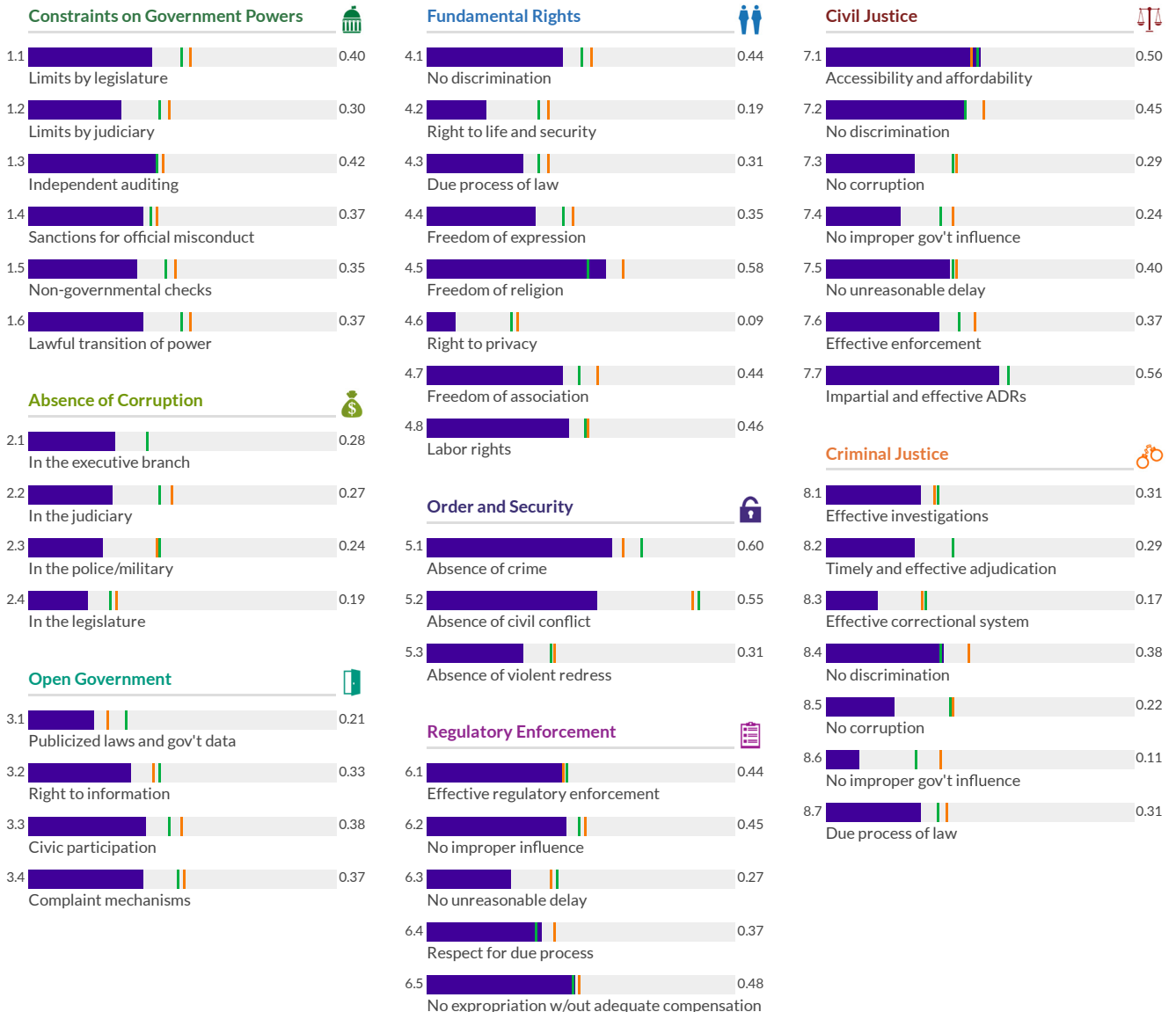
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.37	0.01	29/34	27/38	122/140
Absence of Corruption	0.24	0.00	33/34	37/38	138/140
Open Government	0.32	0.00	32/34	33/38	132/140
Fundamental Rights	0.36	0.00	30/34	31/38	126/140
Order and Security	0.49	0.01	31/34	36/38	135/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.40	0.00	24/34	28/38	120/140
Civil Justice	0.40	0.01	28/34	29/38	122/140
Criminal Justice	0.26	0.01	34/34	32/38	133/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Cameroon Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



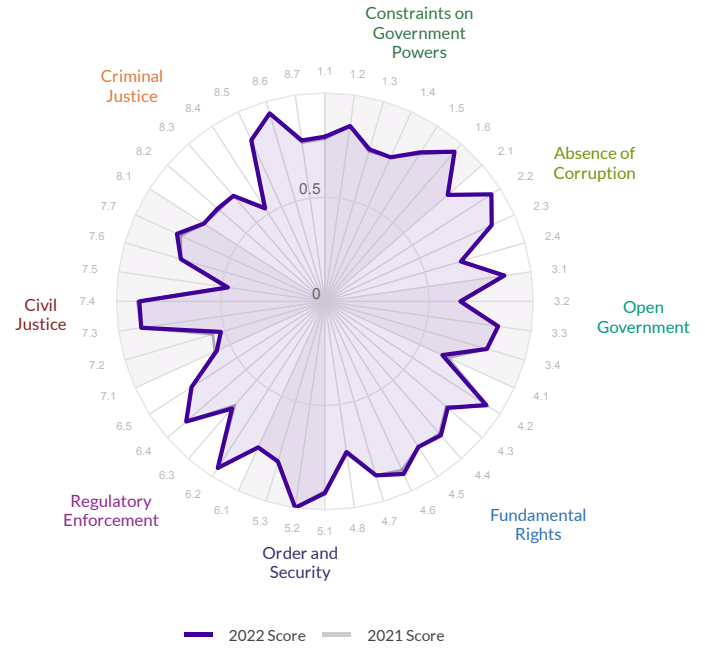
# Canada

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
<b>0.80</b>	<b>11/31</b>	<b>12/43</b>	<b>12/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

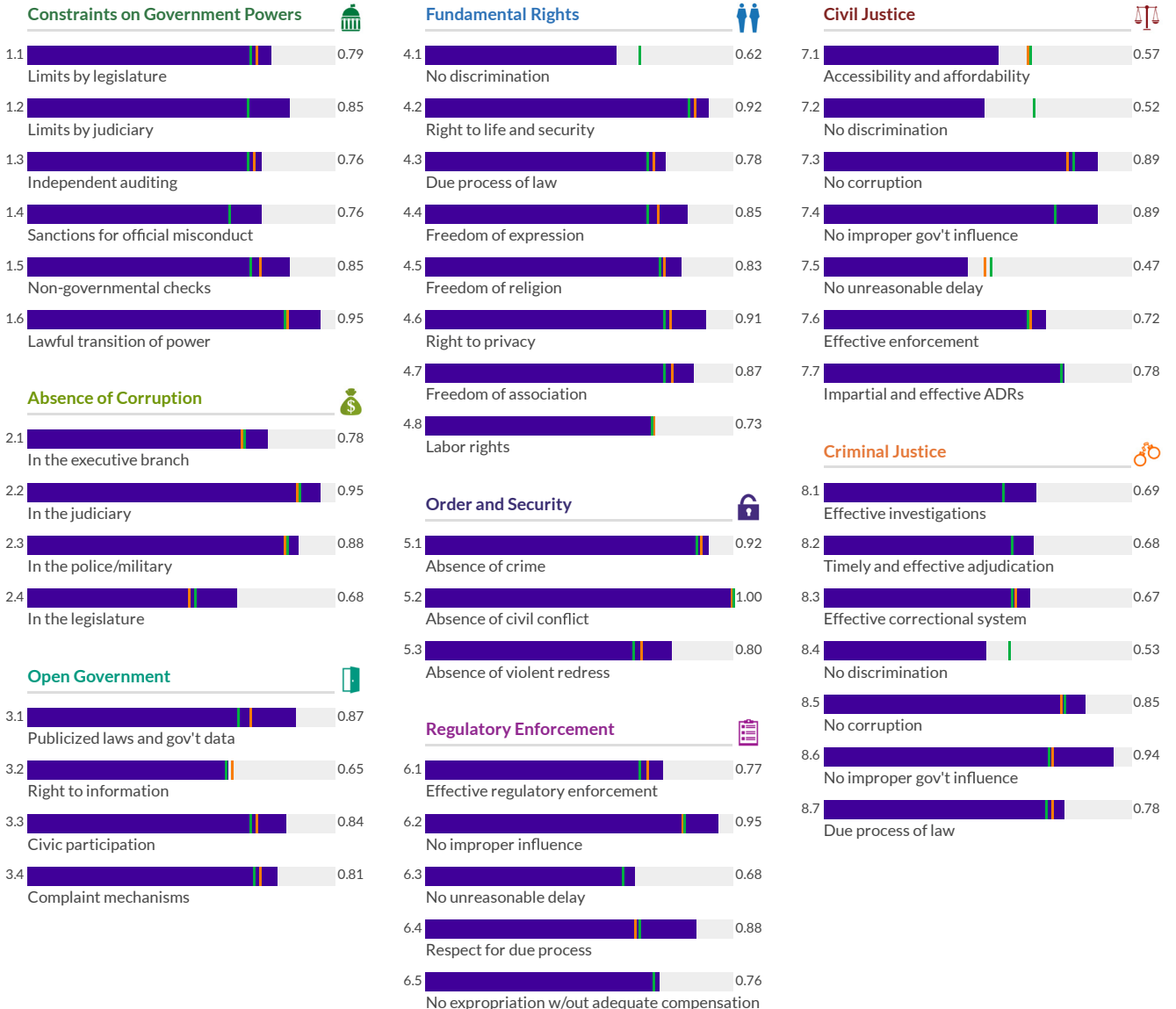
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.83	0.00	10/31	11/43	11/140
Absence of Corruption	0.82	0.00	9/31	12/43	12/140
Open Government	0.79	0.00	11/31	13/43	13/140
Fundamental Rights	0.81	0.00	12/31	13/43	13/140
Order and Security	0.91	0.00	8/31	11/43	11/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.81	0.00	10/31	12/43	12/140
Civil Justice	0.69	-0.01	15/31	22/43	22/140
Criminal Justice	0.74	0.00	9/31	12/43	12/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Canada EU, EFTA, and North America High

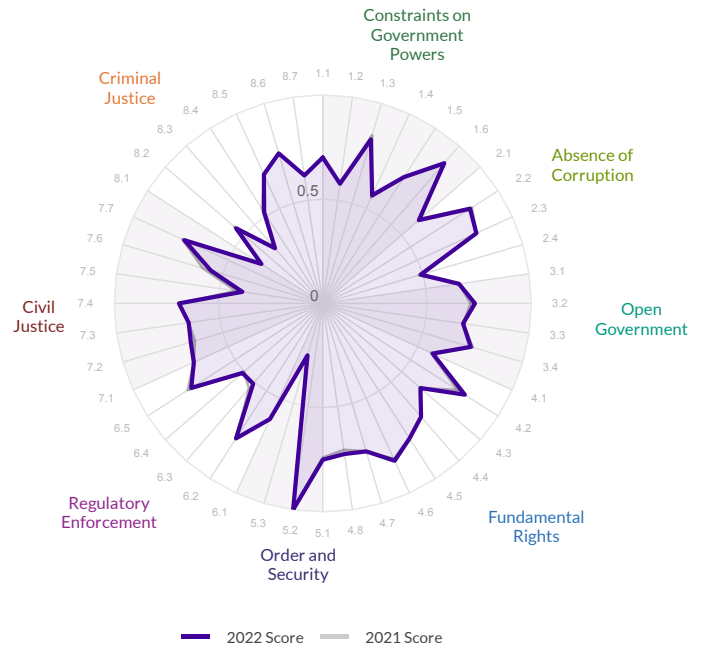


# Chile

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
<b>0.66</b>	<b>3/32</b>	<b>32/43</b>	<b>33/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-1</b>		

Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.71	0.00	3/32	24/43	25/140
Absence of Corruption	0.69	0.00	3/32	28/43	28/140
Open Government	0.70	0.00	2/32	23/43	23/140
Fundamental Rights	0.73	0.01	4/32	30/43	31/140
Order and Security	0.67	0.00	16/32	42/43	97/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.63	-0.01	3/32	32/43	33/140
Civil Justice	0.62	-0.01	7/32	34/43	40/140
Criminal Justice	0.55	0.00	8/32	38/43	46/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Chile Latin America and Caribbean High



# China

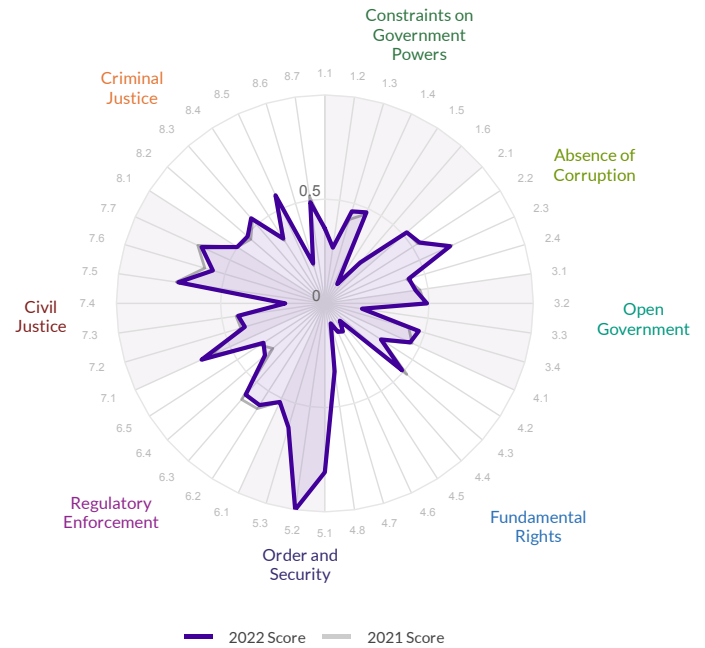
Region: East Asia and Pacific  
Income Group: Upper-Middle

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	33/42	95/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	3▲

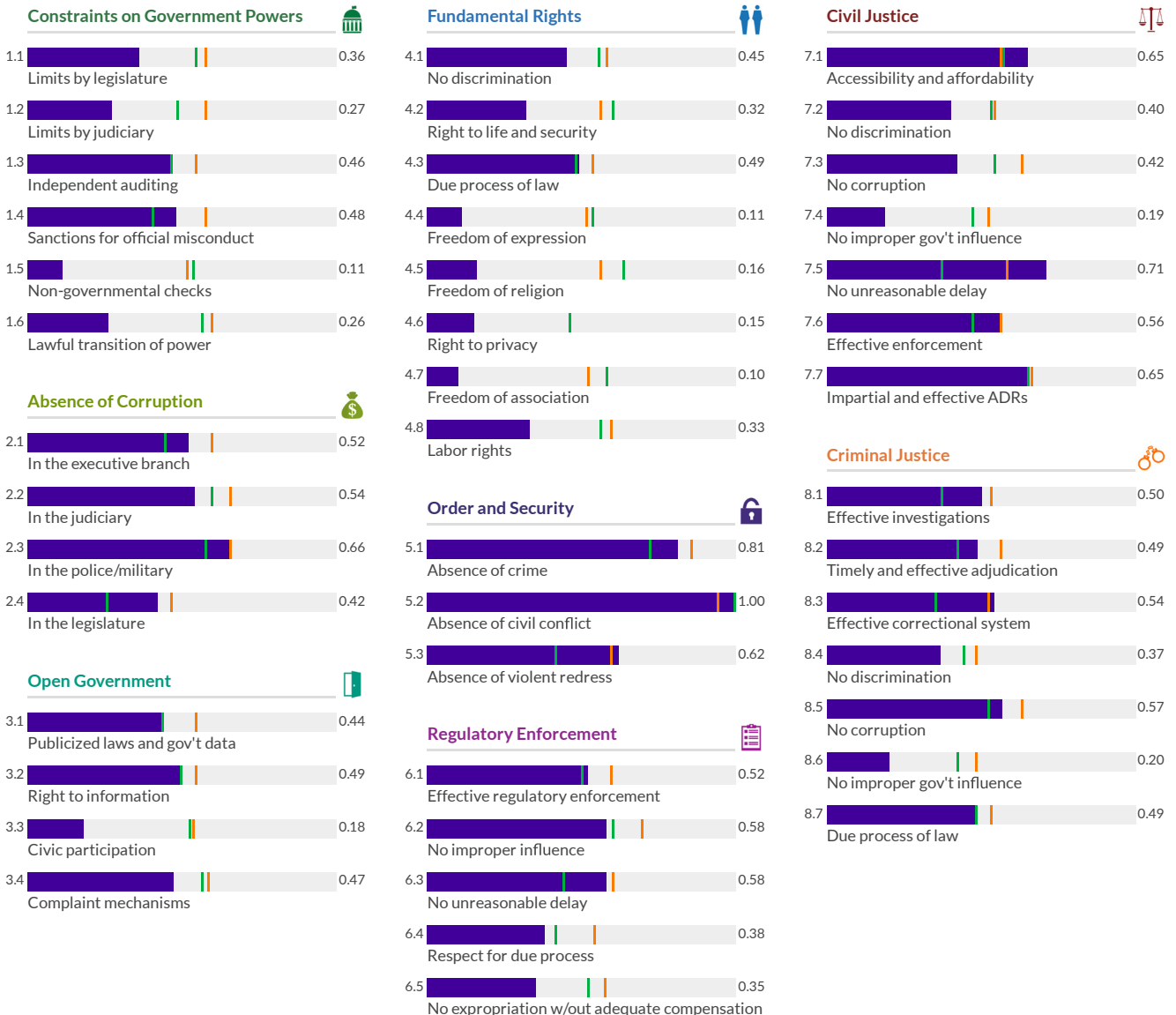
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.32	0.01	13/15	38/42	131/140
Absence of Corruption	0.53	0.00	8/15	13/42	55/140
Open Government	0.40	0.01	13/15	37/42	106/140
Fundamental Rights	0.26	0.00	14/15	42/42	137/140
Order and Security	0.81	0.00	7/15	4/42	37/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.00	9/15	22/42	76/140
Civil Justice	0.51	-0.01	9/15	21/42	73/140
Criminal Justice	0.45	0.00	10/15	20/42	69/140



\* 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

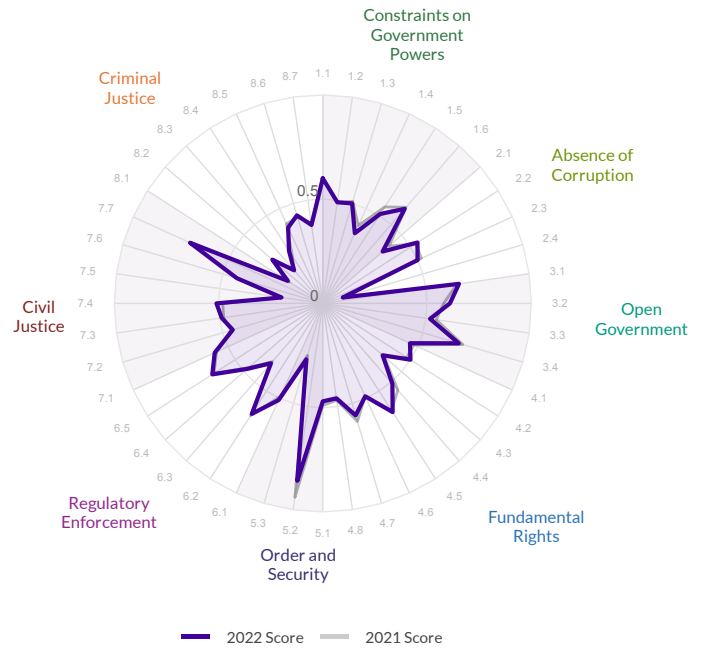
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.48</b>	<b>21/32</b>	<b>30/42</b>	<b>91/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-5</b>		

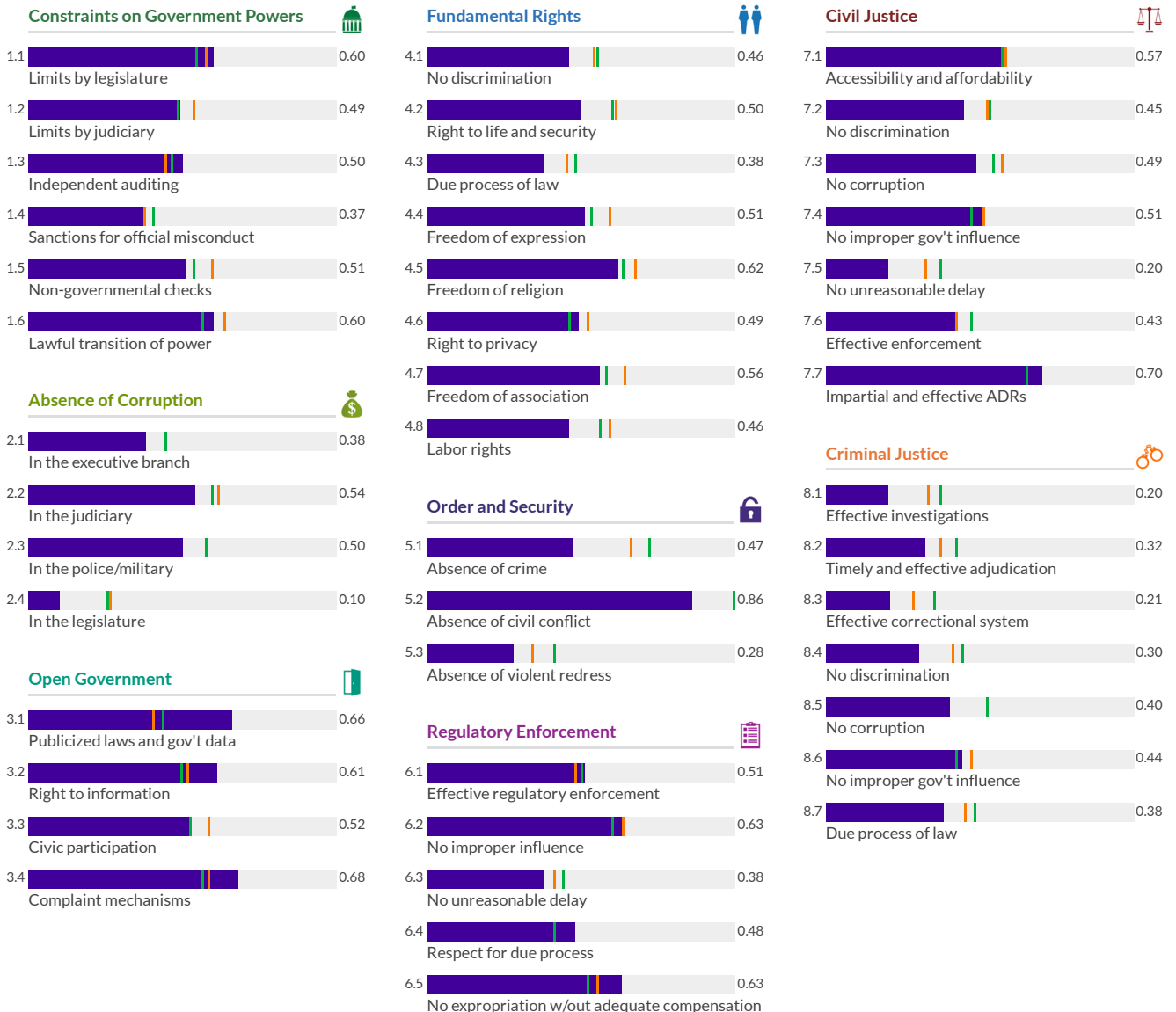
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	-0.02	18/32	19/42	72/140
Absence of Corruption	0.38	-0.01	22/32	33/42	103/140
Open Government	0.62	0.00	4/32	4/42	36/140
Fundamental Rights	0.50	-0.01	24/32	29/42	88/140
Order and Security	0.54	<b>-0.03*</b>	29/32	40/42	128/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.53	0.01	10/32	13/42	57/140
Civil Justice	0.48	0.00	21/32	30/42	88/140
Criminal Justice	0.32	0.01	22/32	36/42	119/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Colombia Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle





# Congo, Dem. Rep.

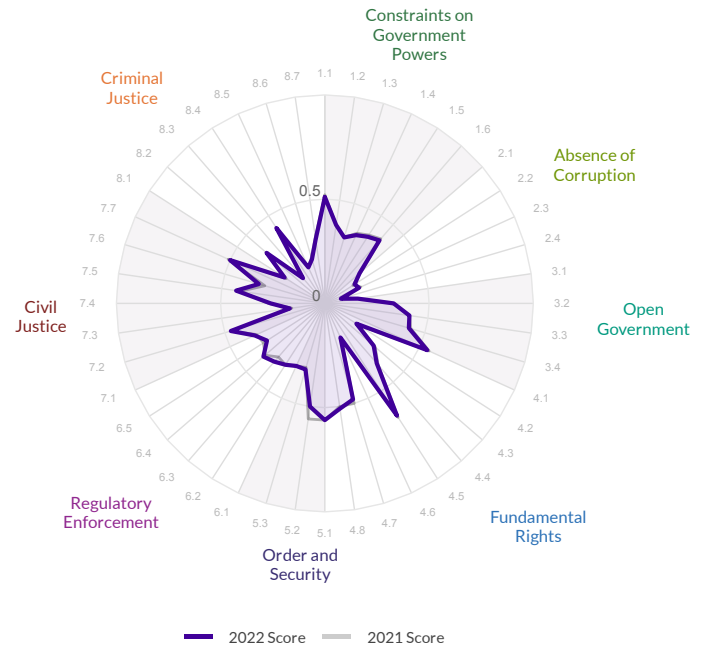
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

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
0.34	34/34	16/17	137/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	1 ▲

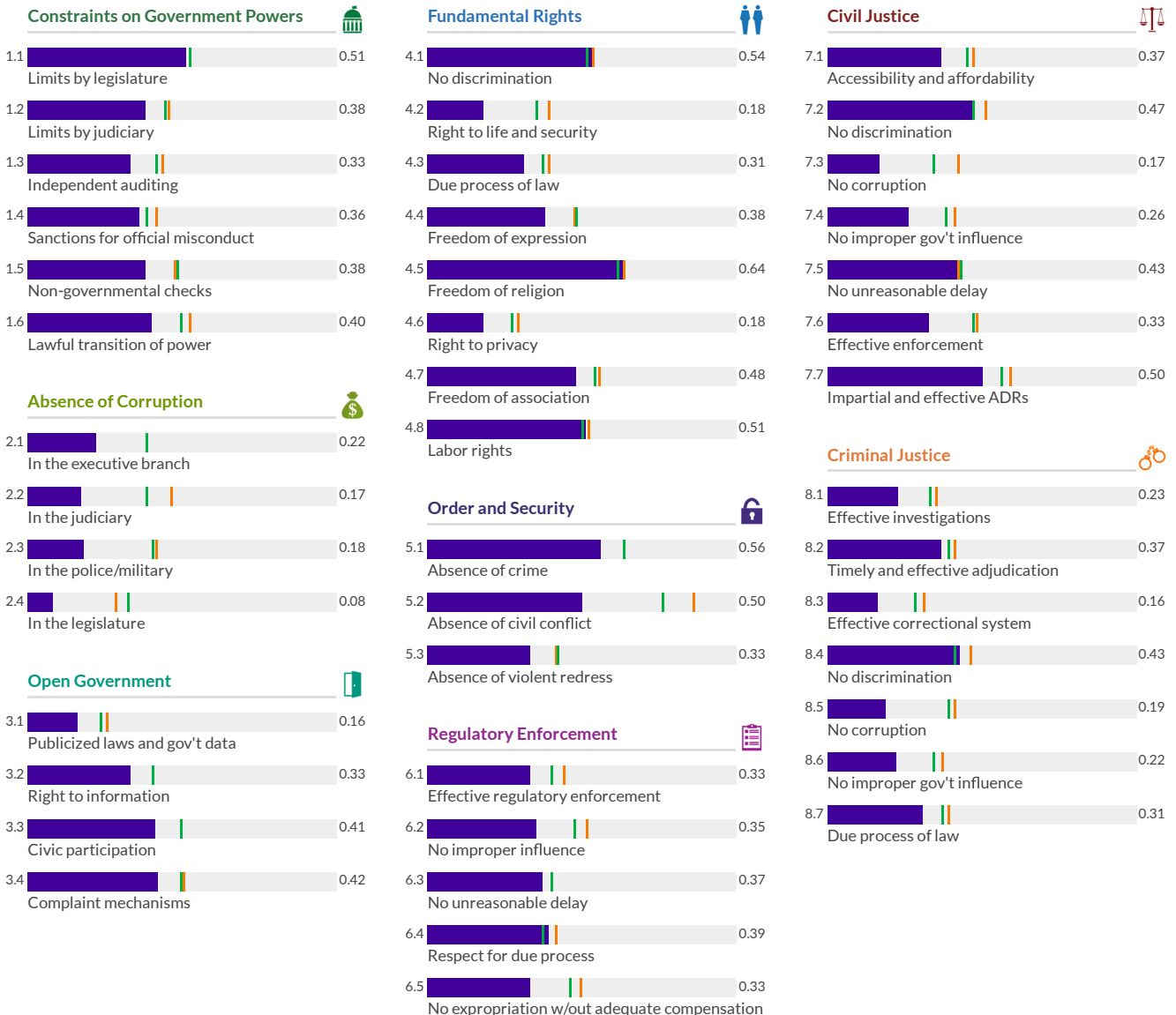
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	-0.01	22/34	11/17	111/140
Absence of Corruption	0.16	0.00	34/34	17/17	140/140
Open Government	0.33	0.00	29/34	15/17	129/140
Fundamental Rights	0.40	-0.01	25/34	12/17	117/140
Order and Security	0.46	-0.02*	33/34	16/17	137/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.36	0.01	31/34	16/17	134/140
Civil Justice	0.36	0.00	34/34	16/17	133/140
Criminal Justice	0.27	0.00	33/34	16/17	129/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

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



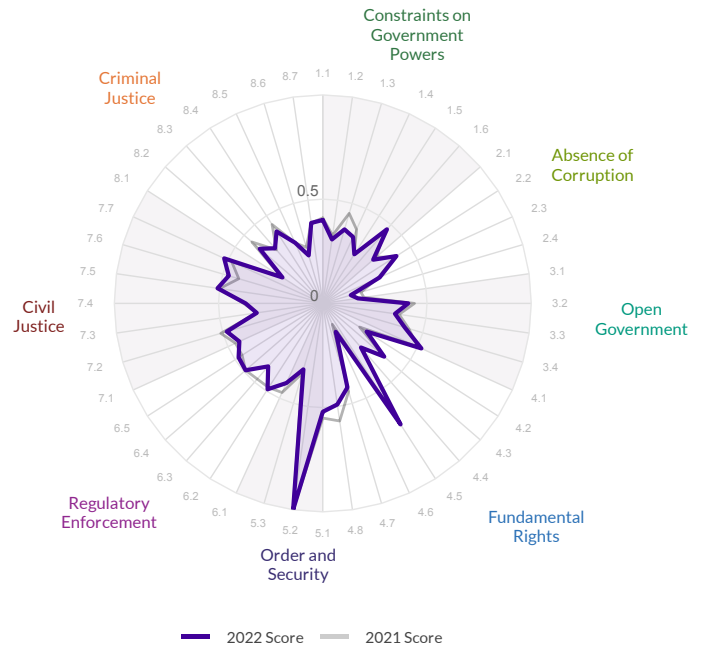
# Congo, Rep.

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	25/34	26/38	120/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	-2 ▾

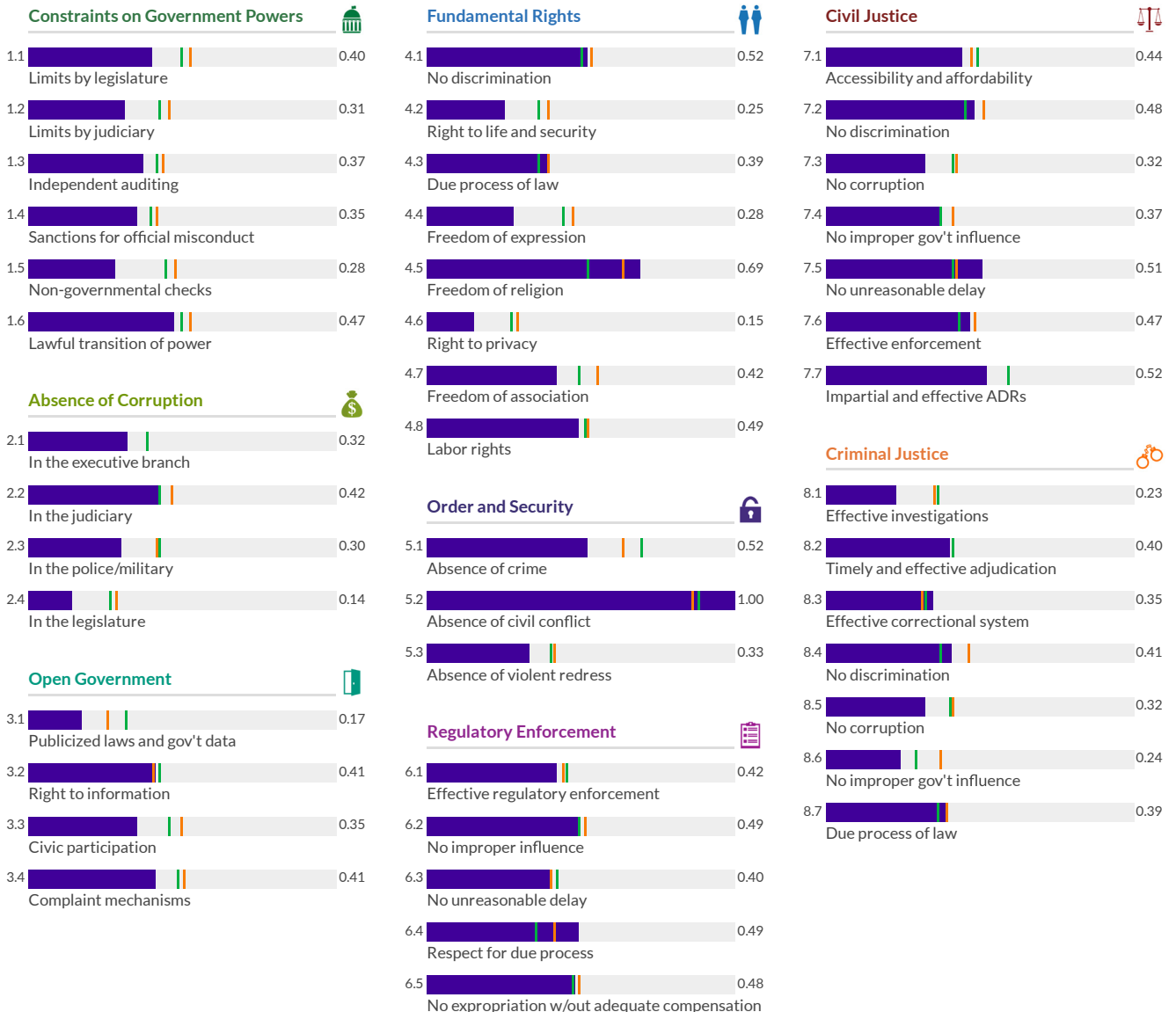
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	-0.02	31/34	28/38	124/140
Absence of Corruption	0.30	-0.01	26/34	32/38	126/140
Open Government	0.34	-0.02	28/34	31/38	128/140
Fundamental Rights	0.40	0.00	27/34	27/38	120/140
Order and Security	0.62	-0.01	22/34	30/38	116/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	-0.02	16/34	15/38	96/140
Civil Justice	0.44	0.00	20/34	24/38	106/140
Criminal Justice	0.34	-0.02	24/34	26/38	109/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Congo, Rep. Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



# Costa Rica

Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper-Middle

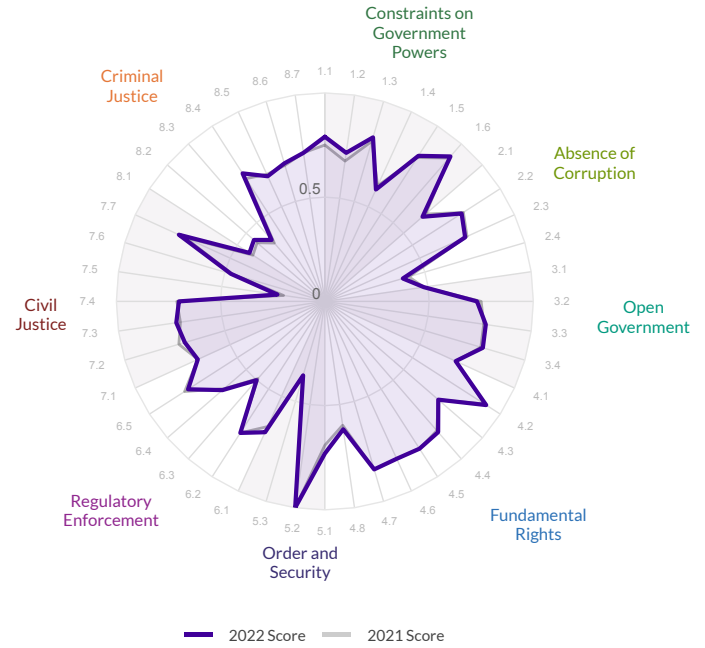
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.68	2/32	1/42	29/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	2▲		

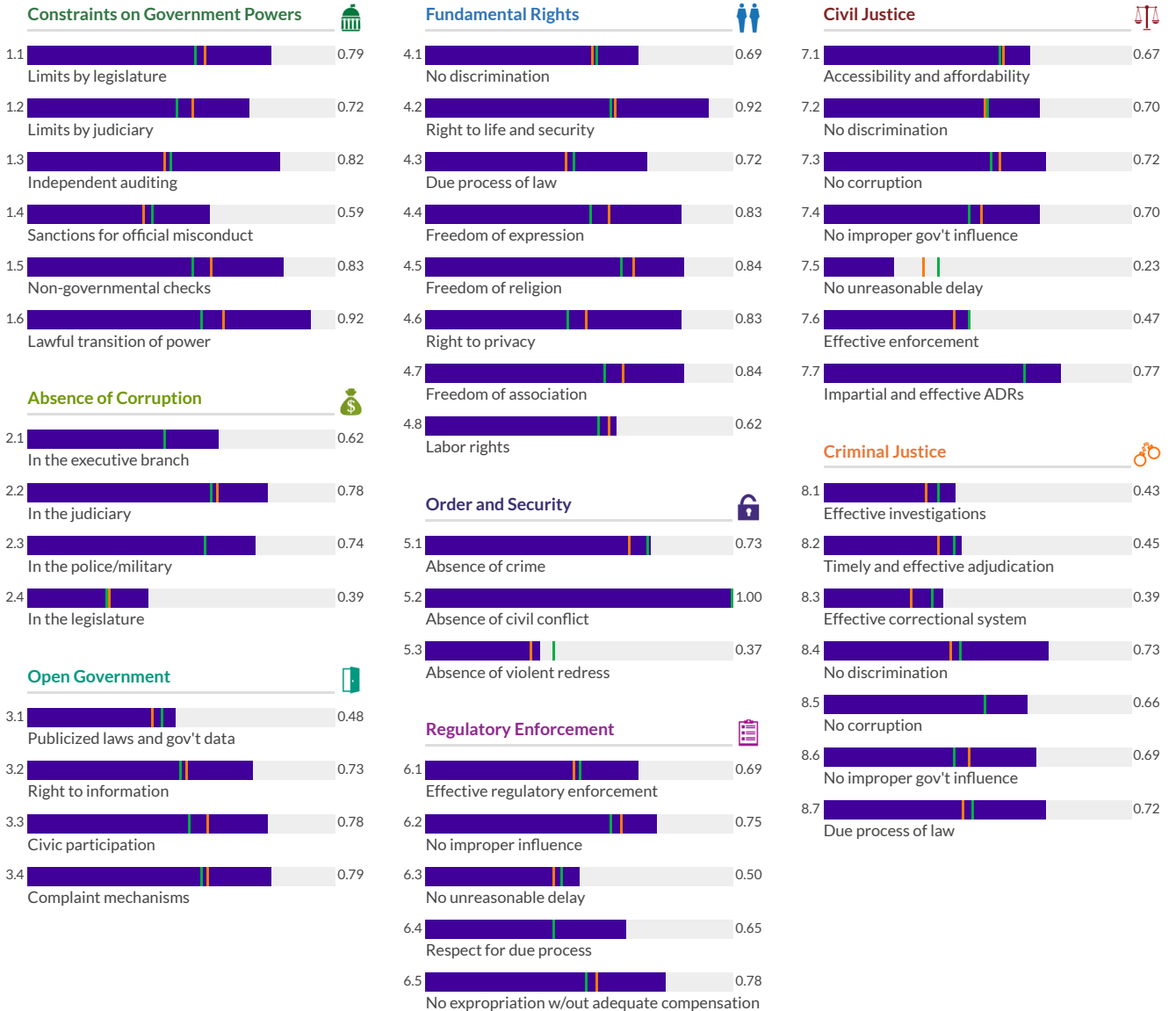
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.78	0.02*	1/32	1/42	16/140
Absence of Corruption	0.63	-0.02*	9/32	5/42	43/140
Open Government	0.69	0.00	3/32	1/42	26/140
Fundamental Rights	0.79	0.00	1/32	1/42	16/140
Order and Security	0.70	0.01	14/32	26/42	86/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.68	0.01	2/32	1/42	28/140
Civil Justice	0.61	0.01	9/32	9/42	44/140
Criminal Justice	0.58	0.01	4/32	3/42	35/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Costa Rica Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



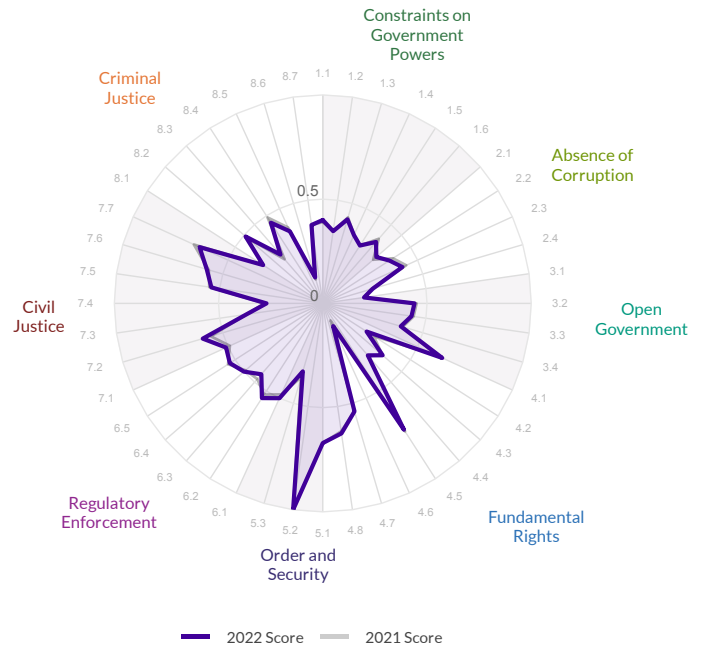
# Côte d'Ivoire

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
<b>0.45</b>	<b>17/34</b>	<b>22/38</b>	<b>108/140</b>

Score Change	Rank Change
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-3</b> ▼

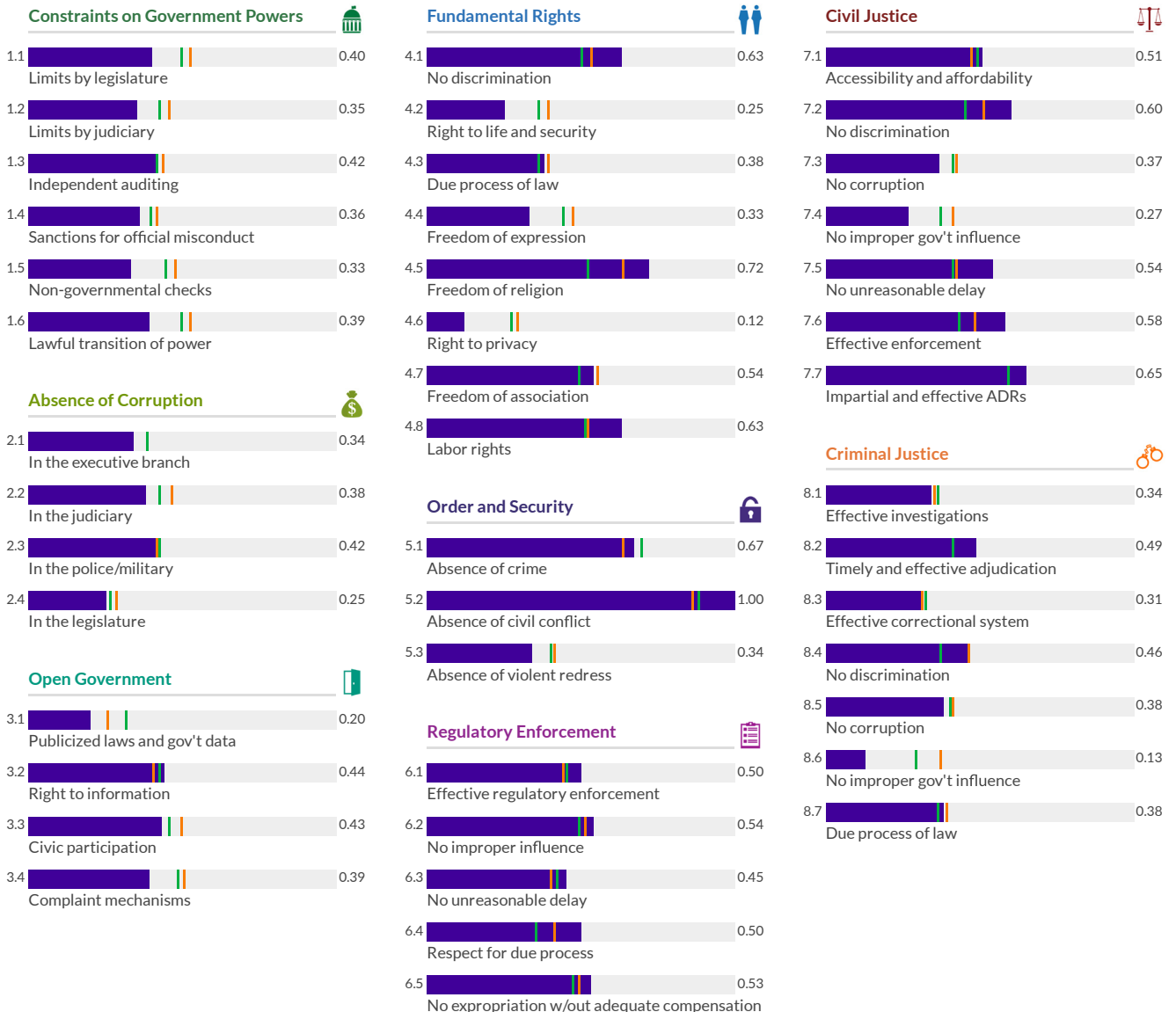
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.38	0.00	28/34	26/38	119/140
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.35	0.00	21/34	23/38	112/140
<b>Open Government</b>	0.36	-0.01	27/34	28/38	124/140
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.45	0.00	20/34	17/38	106/140
<b>Order and Security</b>	0.67	-0.01	16/34	22/38	98/140
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.50	0.00	9/34	6/38	67/140
<b>Civil Justice</b>	0.50	0.00	9/34	10/38	76/140
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.36	0.00	20/34	22/38	100/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Côte d'Ivoire — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower-Middle



# Croatia

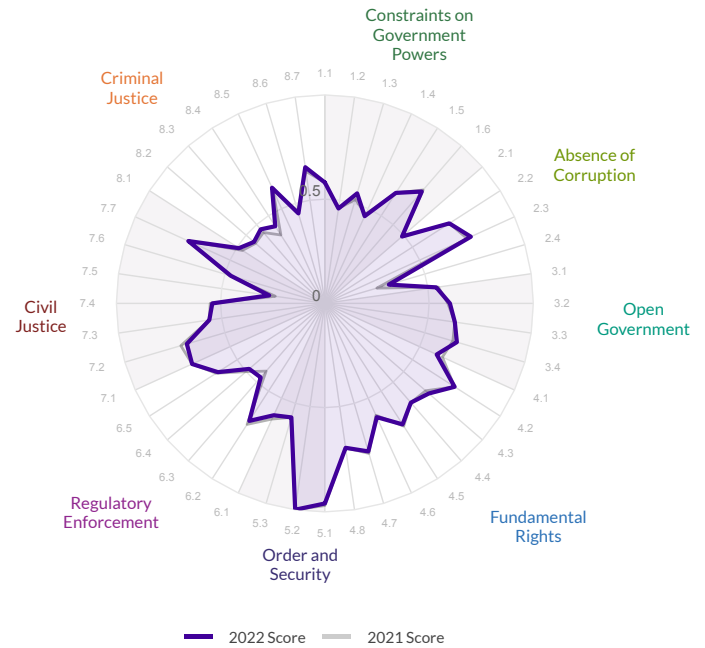
Region: EU, EFTA, and North America  
Income Group: High

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
<b>0.61</b>	<b>29/31</b>	<b>40/43</b>	<b>47/140</b>

Score Change	Rank Change
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-1 ▾</b>

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.57	0.00	28/31	40/43	57/140
Absence of Corruption	0.57	0.02	27/31	40/43	50/140
Open Government	0.61	0.00	26/31	33/43	38/140
Fundamental Rights	0.67	0.00	27/31	36/43	40/140
Order and Security	0.84	0.00	20/31	27/43	29/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.56	0.00	28/31	39/43	49/140
Civil Justice	0.56	0.00	28/31	41/43	55/140
Criminal Justice	0.51	0.02	29/31	41/43	55/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

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

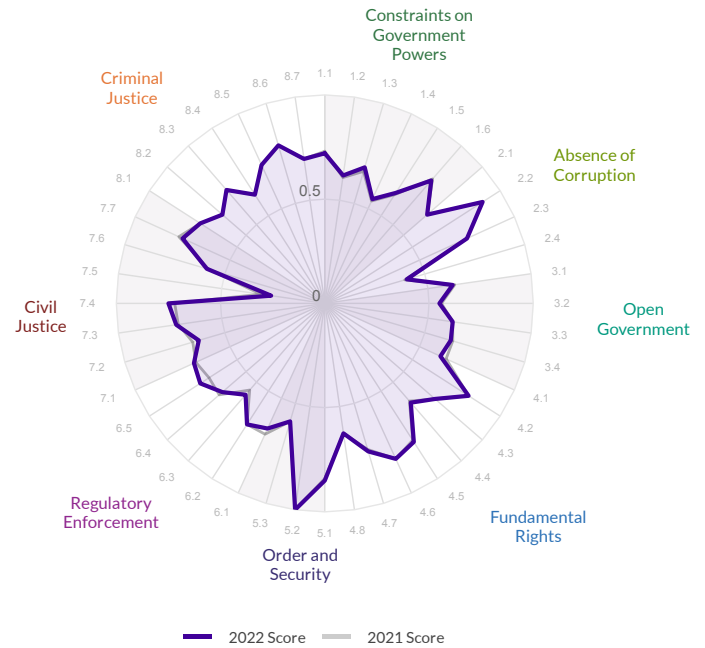


# Cyprus

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
<b>0.68</b>	<b>21/31</b>	<b>28/43</b>	<b>28/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.66	0.01	24/31	31/43	32/140
Absence of Corruption	0.68	0.00	21/31	30/43	32/140
Open Government	0.60	-0.01	27/31	34/43	39/140
Fundamental Rights	0.72	0.00	24/31	31/43	32/140
Order and Security	0.81	0.00	26/31	32/43	38/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.66	0.01	20/31	28/43	29/140
Civil Justice	0.63	-0.01	23/31	33/43	38/140
Criminal Justice	0.70	0.00	13/31	18/43	18/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Cyprus EU, EFTA, and North America High

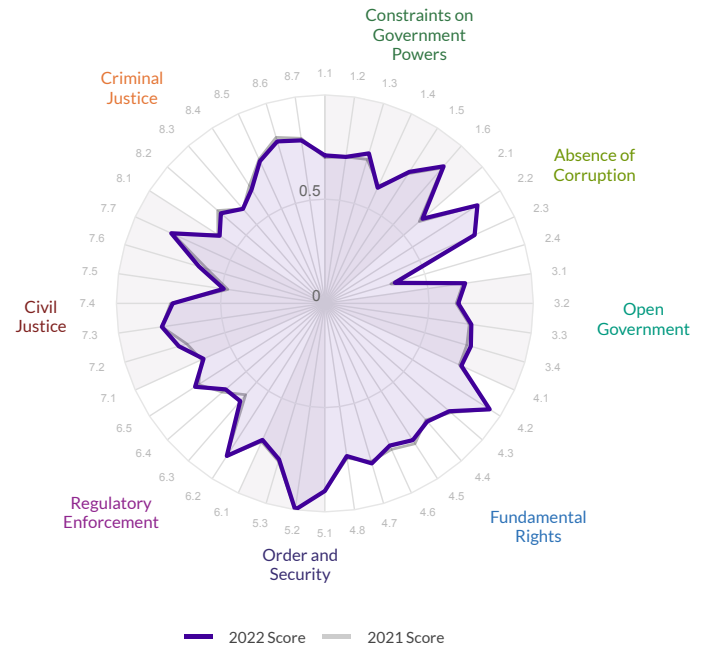


# Czech Republic

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
<b>0.73</b>	<b>15/31</b>	<b>20/43</b>	<b>20/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>2▲</b>		

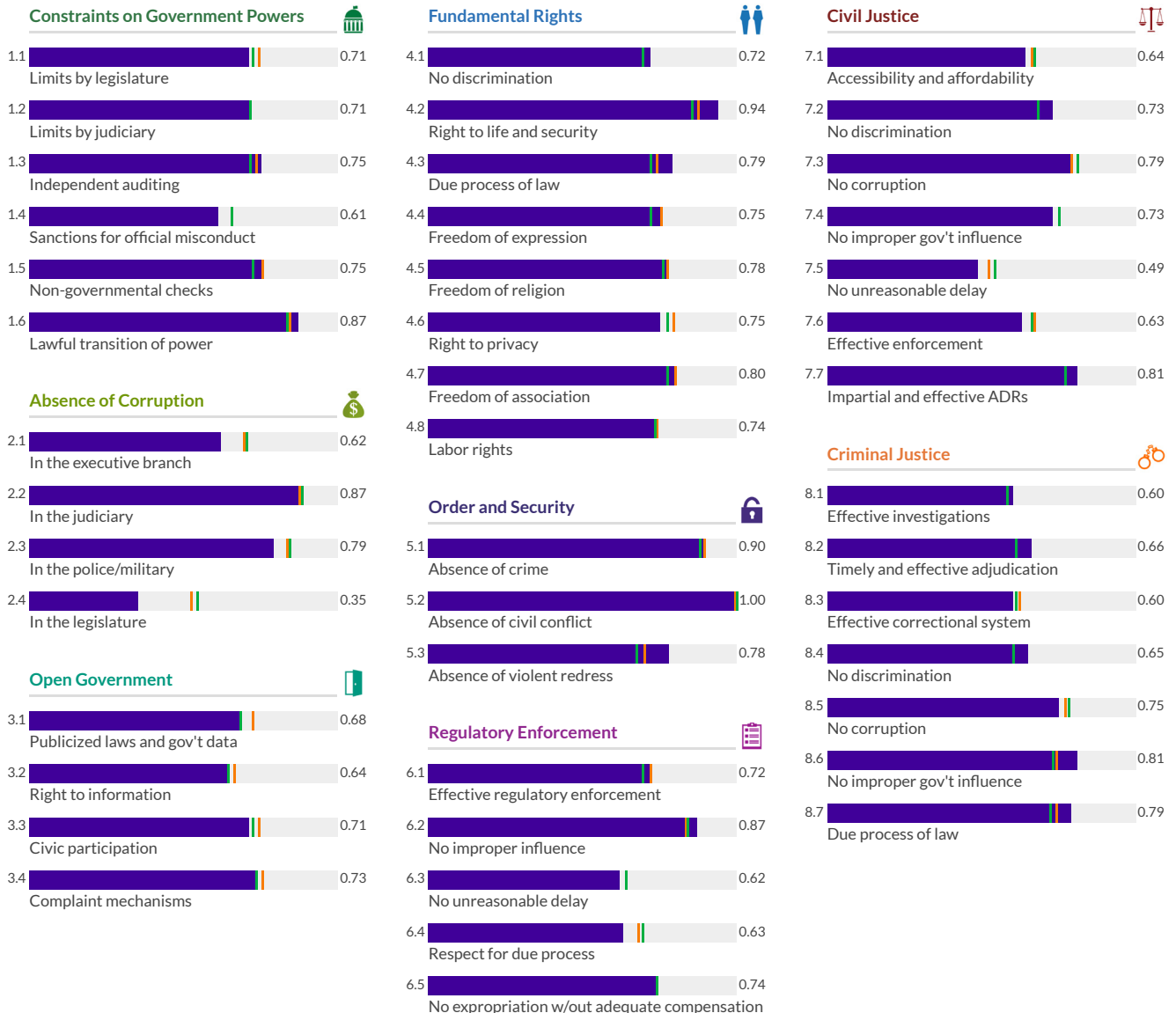
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.73	0.01	16/31	19/43	20/140
Absence of Corruption	0.66	0.01	23/31	33/43	36/140
Open Government	0.69	0.01	20/31	27/43	28/140
Fundamental Rights	0.78	0.00	15/31	17/43	18/140
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	13/31	17/43	18/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.71	0.01	17/31	23/43	23/140
Civil Justice	0.69	0.01	16/31	23/43	23/140
Criminal Justice	0.69	-0.01	15/31	20/43	20/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Czech Republic — EU, EFTA, and North America — High





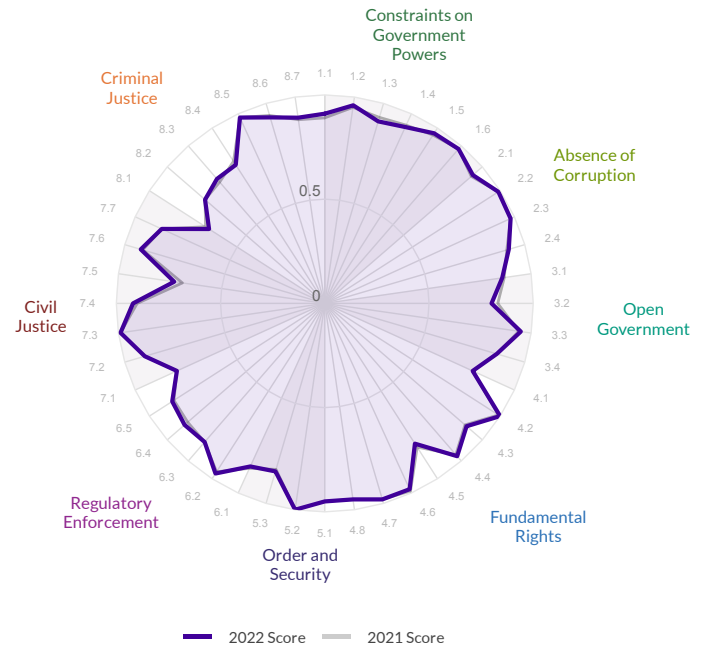
# Denmark

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
<b>0.90</b>	<b>1/31</b>	<b>1/43</b>	<b>1/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

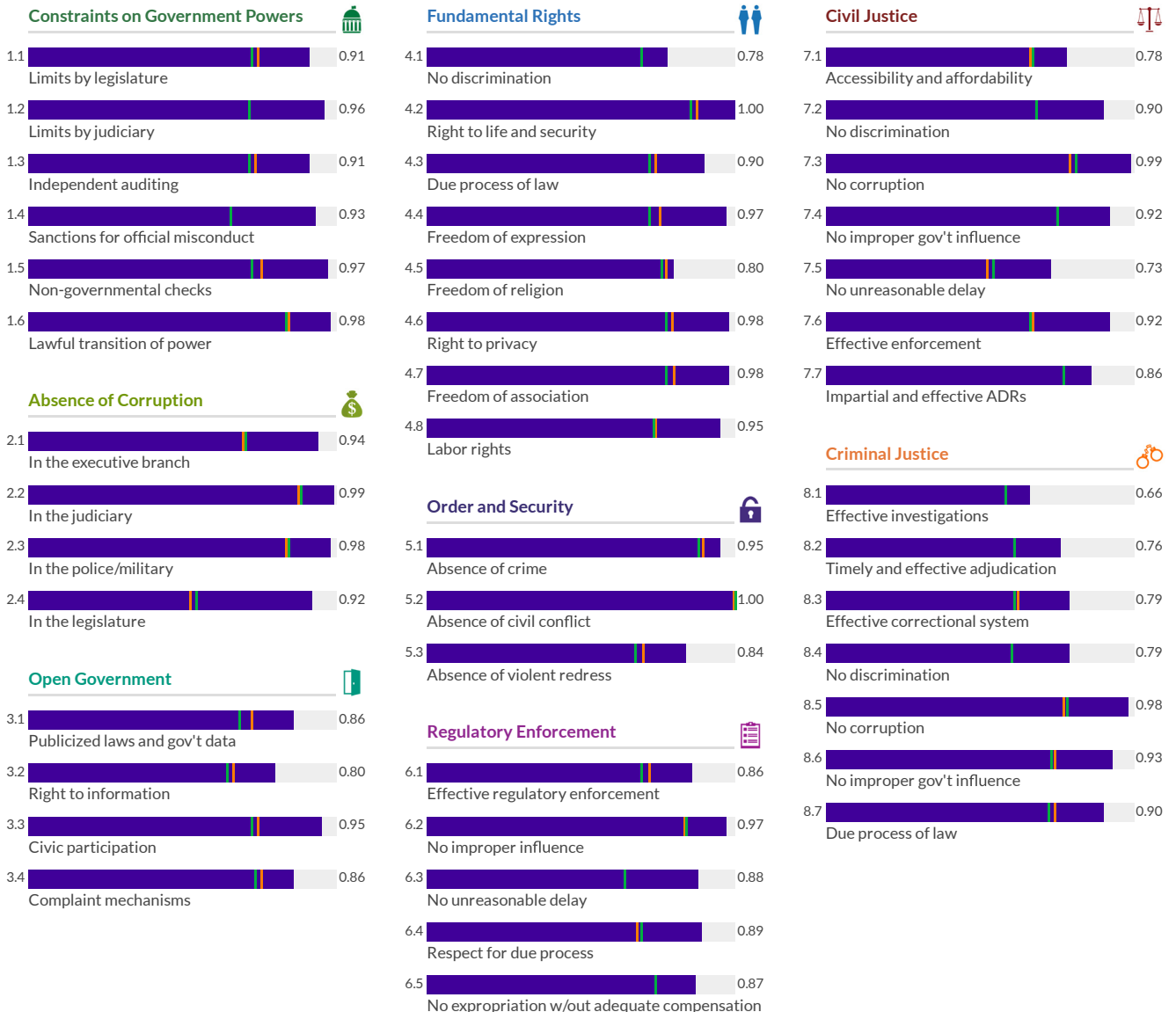
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.95	0.00	1/31	1/43	1/140
Absence of Corruption	0.96	0.01	1/31	1/43	1/140
Open Government	0.87	-0.01	2/31	2/43	2/140
Fundamental Rights	0.92	0.00	1/31	1/43	1/140
Order and Security	0.93	0.01	3/31	4/43	4/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.90	0.01	1/31	1/43	1/140
Civil Justice	0.87	0.01	1/31	1/43	1/140
Criminal Justice	0.83	0.00	3/31	3/43	3/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Denmark EU, EFTA, and North America High





# Dominica

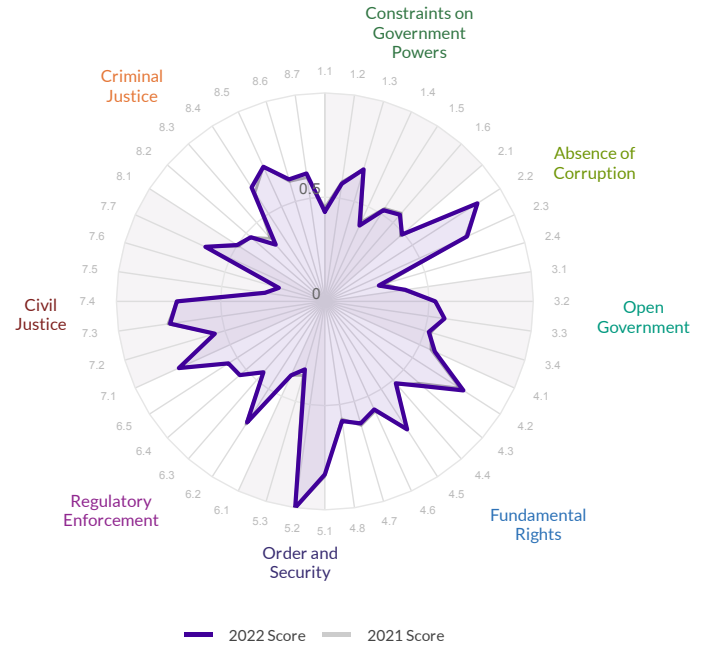
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper-Middle

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	12/32	11/42	53/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	0

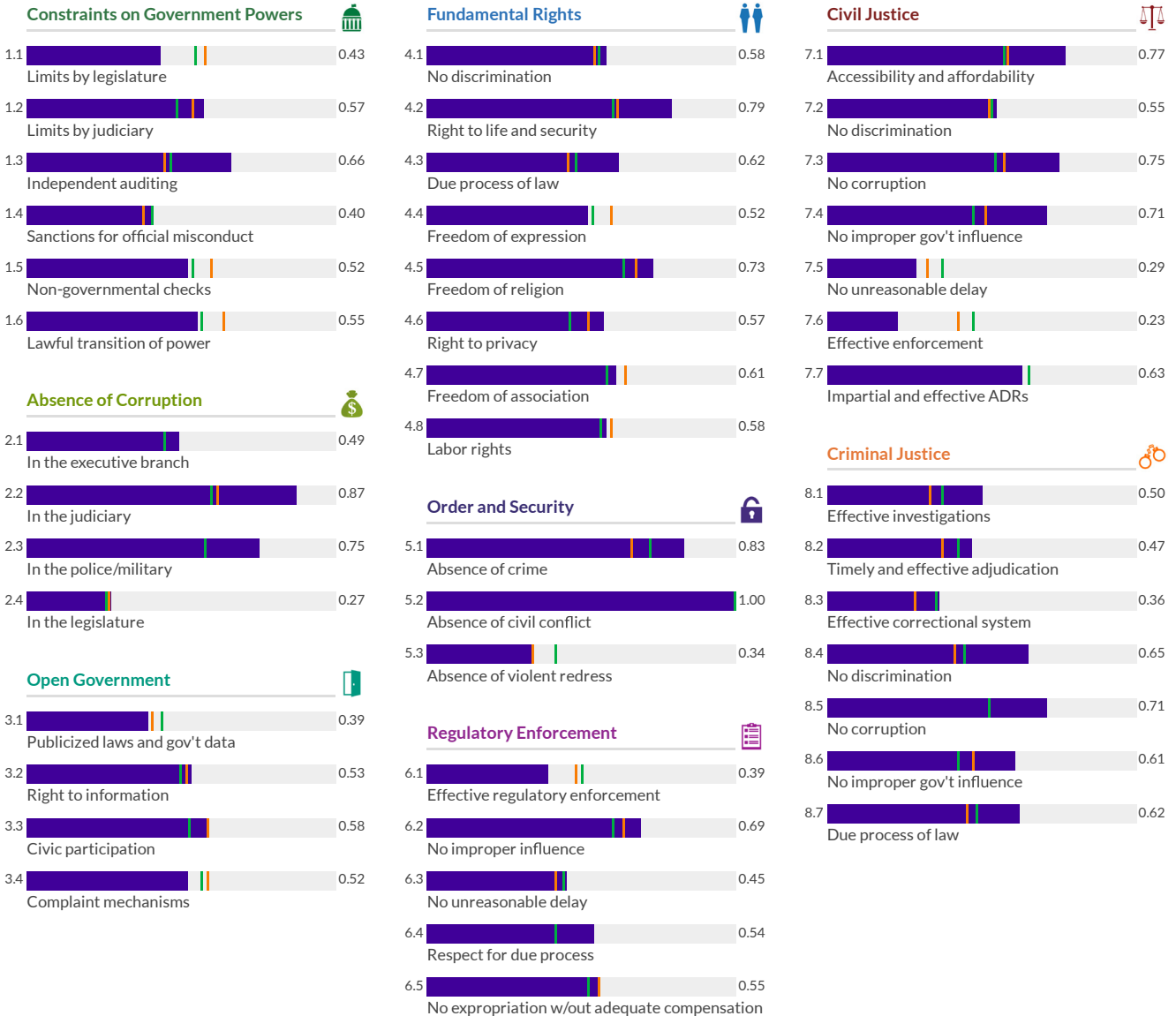
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.52	-0.01	17/32	18/42	71/140
Absence of Corruption	0.60	0.00	11/32	6/42	45/140
Open Government	0.50	0.00	19/32	22/42	69/140
Fundamental Rights	0.62	0.01	13/32	11/42	49/140
Order and Security	0.72	-0.01	8/32	22/42	70/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.52	0.00	13/32	16/42	61/140
Civil Justice	0.56	0.00	12/32	13/42	57/140
Criminal Justice	0.56	0.00	7/32	4/42	40/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Dominica Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



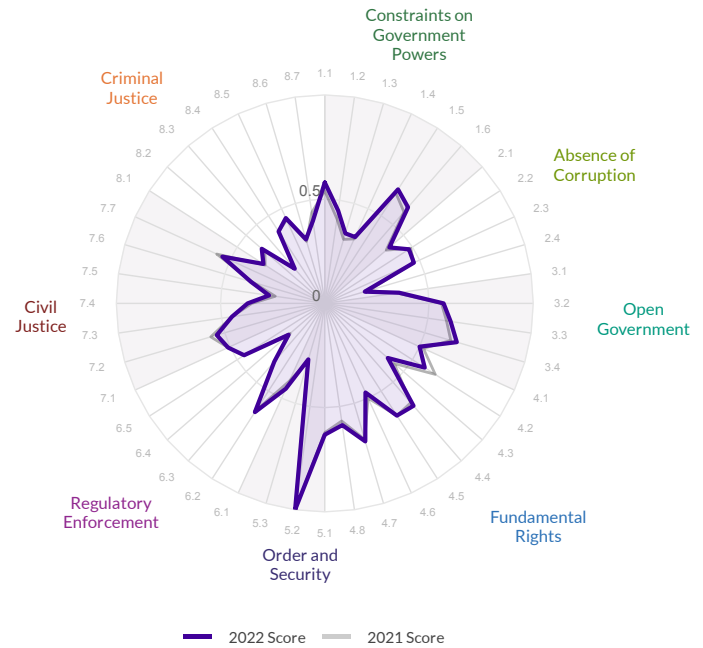
# Dominican Republic

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
<b>0.48</b>	<b>22/32</b>	<b>31/42</b>	<b>92/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01 ▲</b>	<b>2 ▲</b>		

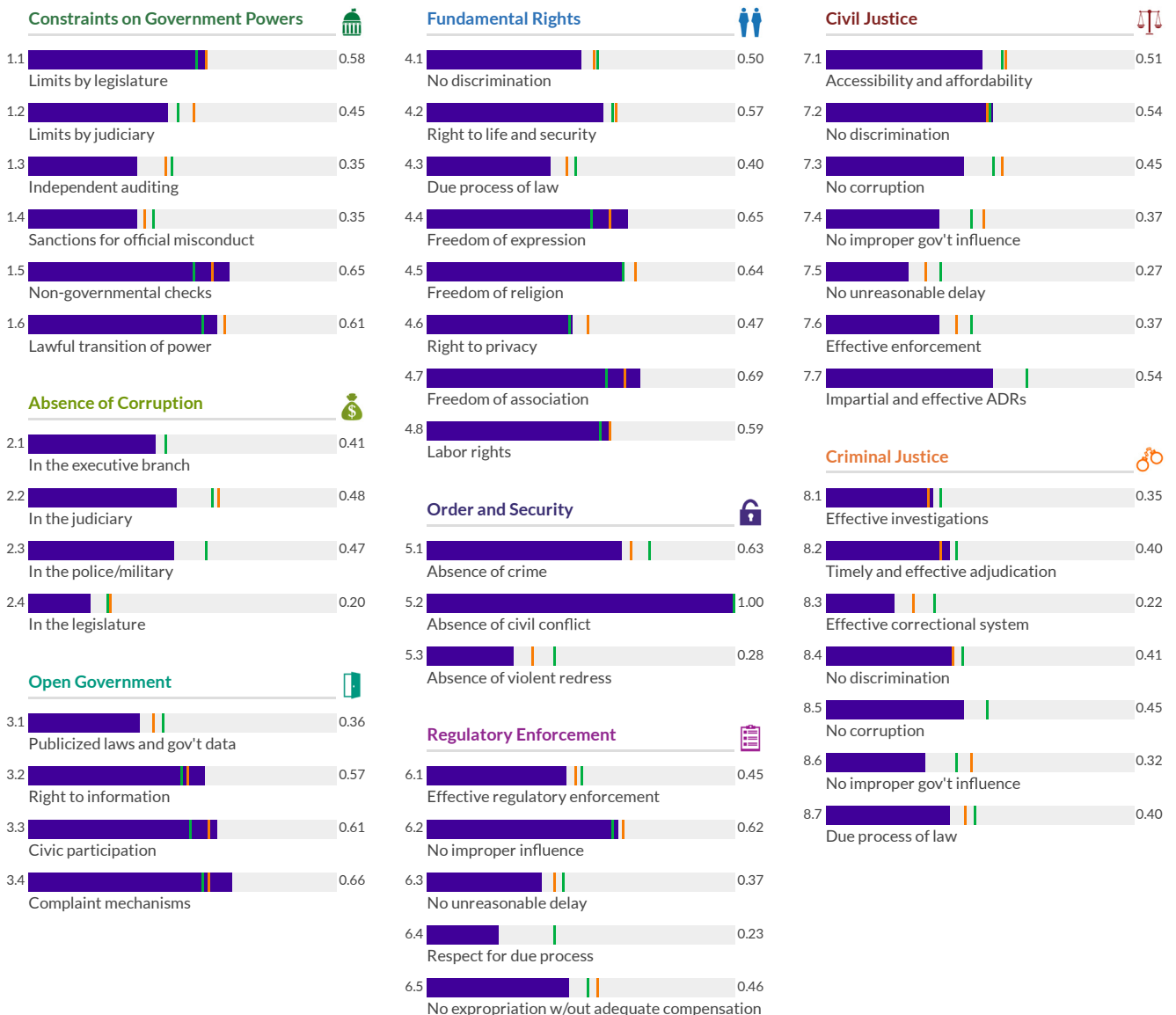
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	0.03*	21/32	23/42	80/140
Absence of Corruption	0.39	0.00	21/32	32/42	100/140
Open Government	0.55	0.02	11/32	16/42	55/140
Fundamental Rights	0.57	-0.01	17/32	22/42	68/140
Order and Security	0.64	0.00	20/32	30/42	107/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	0.01	25/32	38/42	109/140
Civil Justice	0.44	0.00	23/32	34/42	108/140
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.00	17/32	29/42	95/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Dominican Republic Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



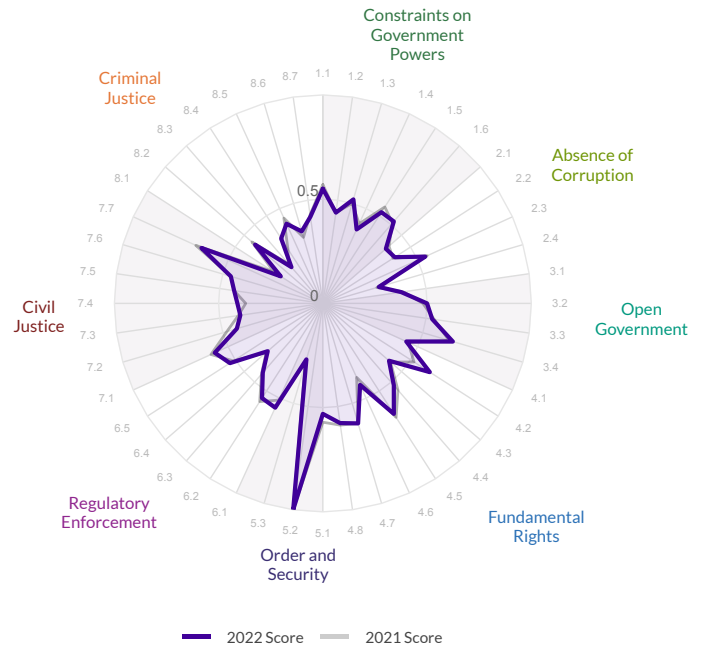
# Ecuador

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
<b>0.48</b>	<b>23/32</b>	<b>32/42</b>	<b>93/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-1 ▾</b>		

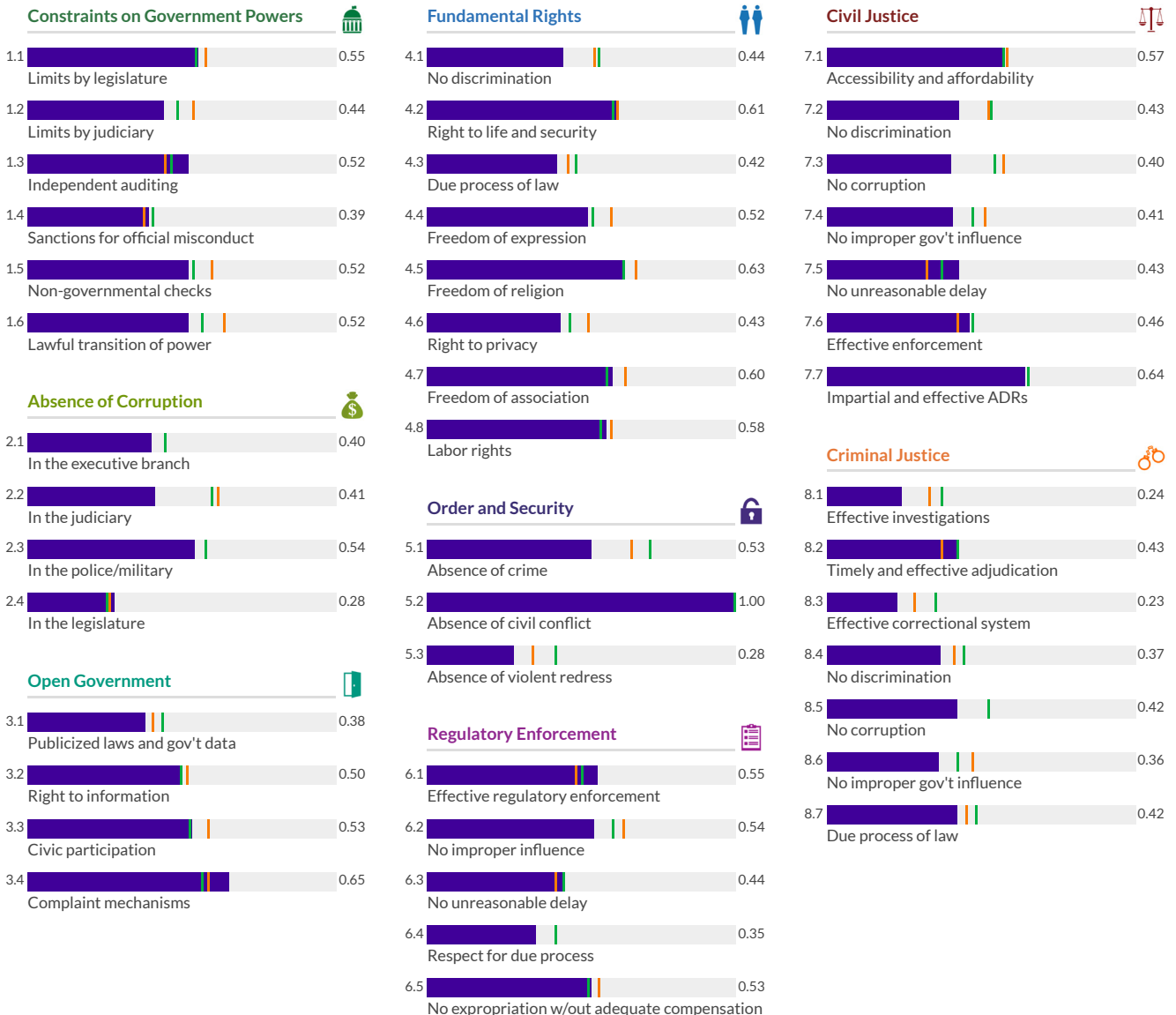
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	0.00	23/32	26/42	86/140
Absence of Corruption	0.41	0.00	19/32	30/42	92/140
Open Government	0.51	0.01	18/32	21/42	66/140
Fundamental Rights	0.53	0.01	19/32	25/42	73/140
Order and Security	0.60	-0.02	26/32	38/42	121/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.00	18/32	21/42	75/140
Civil Justice	0.48	-0.01	20/32	29/42	87/140
Criminal Justice	0.35	0.00	18/32	30/42	103/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Ecuador Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



# Egypt, Arab Rep.

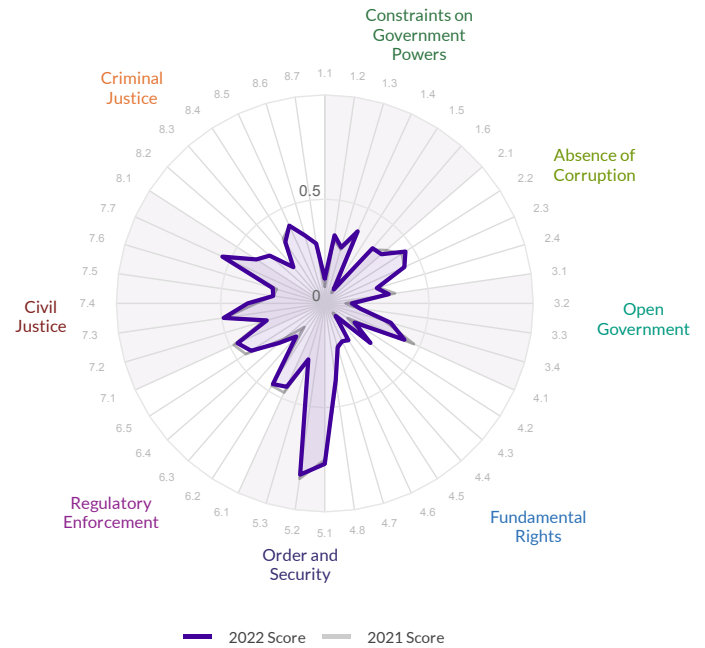
Region: Middle East and North Africa  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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	36/38	135/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	2▲

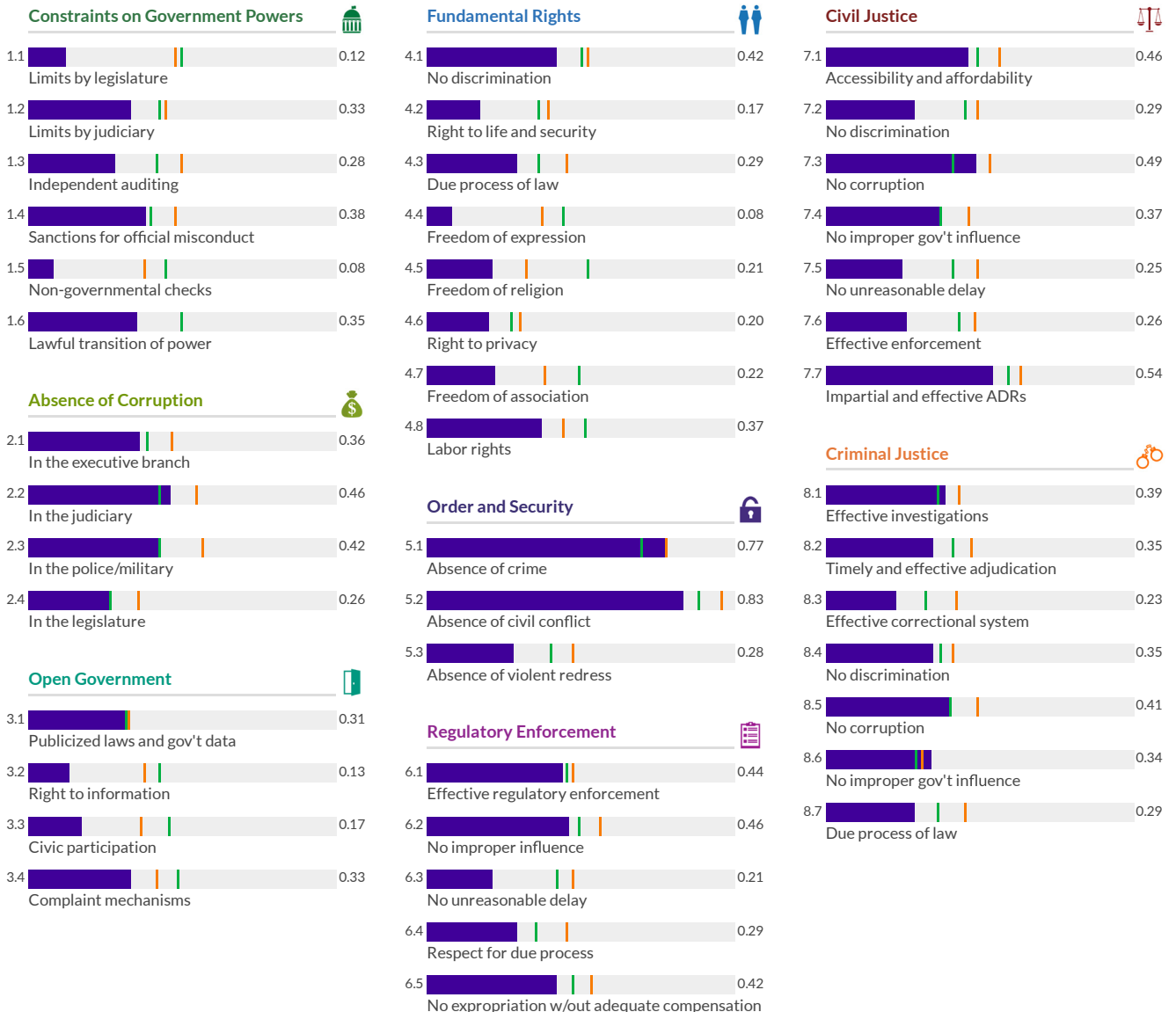
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.26	0.02	8/8	37/38	138/140
Absence of Corruption	0.38	0.00	7/8	21/38	104/140
Open Government	0.23	0.01	8/8	38/38	140/140
Fundamental Rights	0.25	0.00	7/8	36/38	138/140
Order and Security	0.63	0.00	8/8	29/38	112/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.36	0.00	8/8	34/38	131/140
Civil Justice	0.38	0.01	8/8	32/38	127/140
Criminal Justice	0.34	0.00	7/8	25/38	108/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

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



# El Salvador

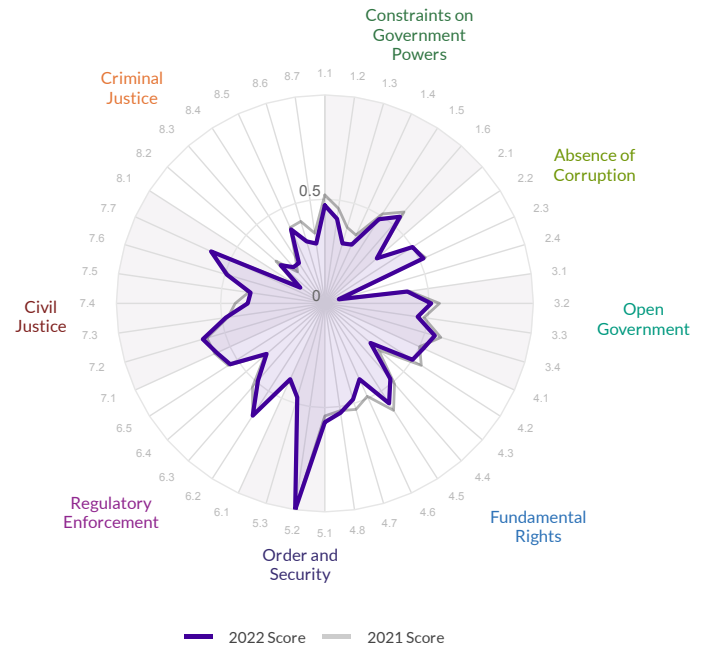
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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
0.46	25/32	19/38	102/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▾	-7 ▾

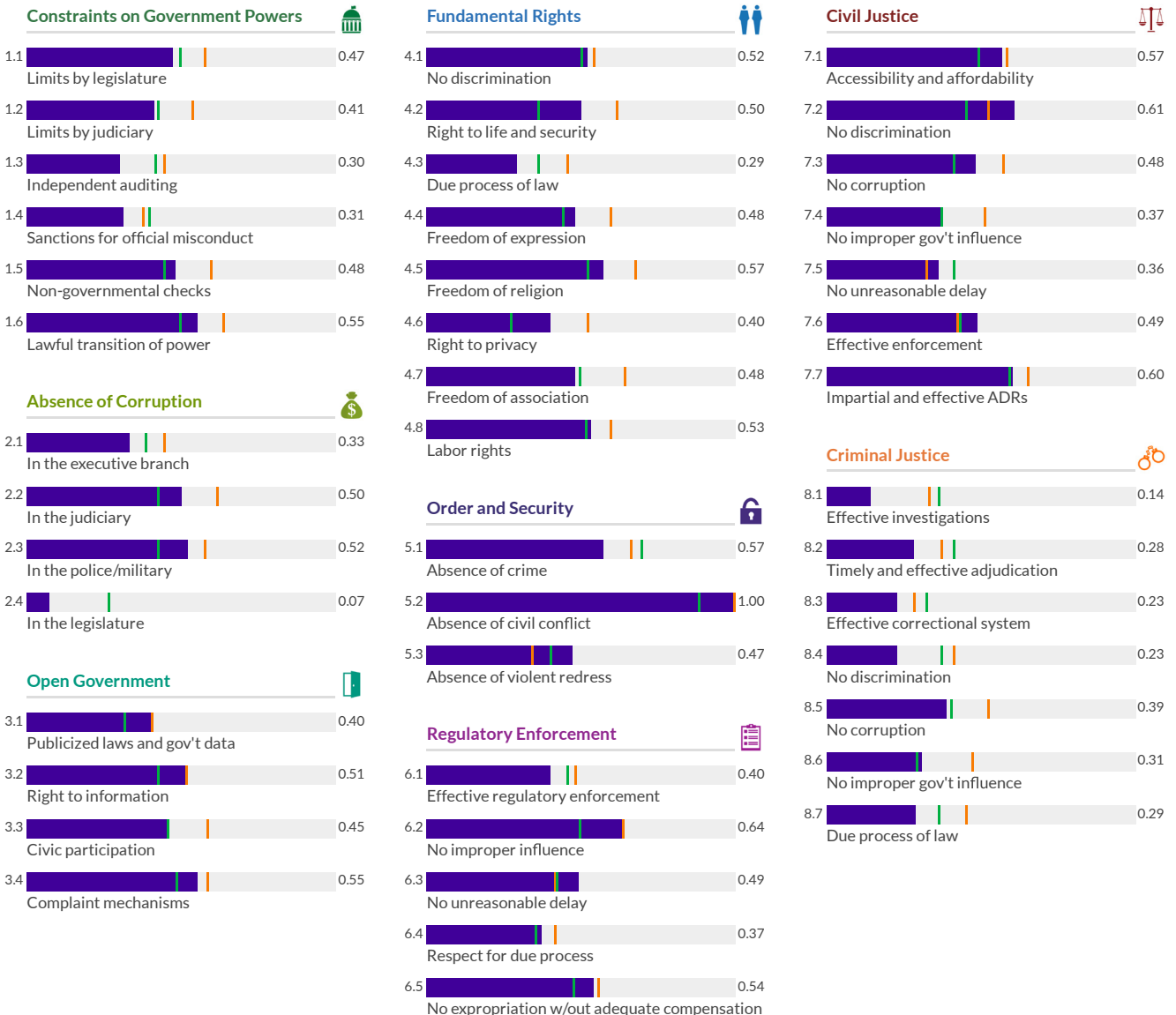
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.42	-0.05*	27/32	22/38	108/140
Absence of Corruption	0.36	-0.01	23/32	22/38	110/140
Open Government	0.48	-0.03*	22/32	12/38	79/140
Fundamental Rights	0.47	-0.03*	27/32	12/38	95/140
Order and Security	0.68	0.01	15/32	18/38	92/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	-0.02	17/32	8/38	72/140
Civil Justice	0.50	-0.01	18/32	11/38	80/140
Criminal Justice	0.27	-0.03	27/32	31/38	131/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

El Salvador Latin America and Caribbean Lower-Middle



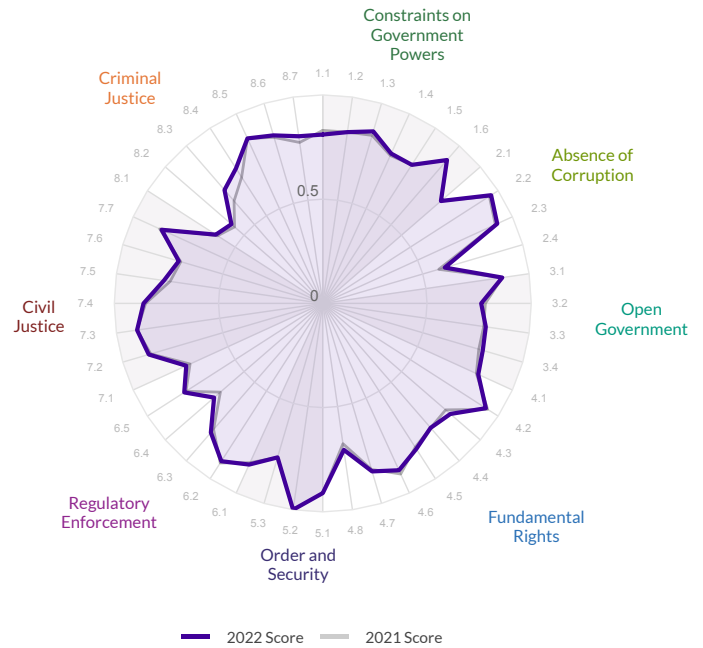
# Estonia

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
<b>0.82</b>	<b>8/31</b>	<b>9/43</b>	<b>9/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01▲</b>	<b>2▲</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.83	0.00	9/31	10/43	10/140
Absence of Corruption	0.81	0.01	10/31	15/43	15/140
Open Government	0.80	0.00	6/31	7/43	7/140
Fundamental Rights	0.83	0.01	10/31	10/43	10/140
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	12/31	16/43	17/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.81	0.02	9/31	11/43	11/140
Civil Justice	0.81	0.01	6/31	6/43	6/140
Criminal Justice	0.74	0.03	8/31	10/43	10/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

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

Category	Sub-category	Score
Constraints on Government Powers	Limits by legislature	0.81
	Limits by judiciary	0.83
	Independent auditing	0.86
	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.79
	Non-governmental checks	0.79
	Lawful transition of power	0.91
Absence of Corruption	In the executive branch	0.75
	In the judiciary	0.96
	In the police/military	0.92
	In the legislature	0.61
Open Government	Publicized laws and gov't data	0.87
	Right to information	0.76
	Civic participation	0.79
	Complaint mechanisms	0.80
Fundamental Rights	No discrimination	0.82
	Right to life and security	0.93
	Due process of law	0.81
	Freedom of expression	0.79
	Freedom of religion	0.83
Order and Security	Right to privacy	0.88
	Freedom of association	0.84
	Labor rights	0.71
	Absence of crime	0.91
	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
Regulatory Enforcement	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.85
	No improper influence	0.90
	No unreasonable delay	0.82
	Respect for due process	0.69
	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.79
Civil Justice	Accessibility and affordability	0.72
	No discrimination	0.87
	No corruption	0.90
	No improper gov't influence	0.86
	No unreasonable delay	0.77
	Effective enforcement	0.72
	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.85
Criminal Justice	Effective investigations	0.61
	Timely and effective adjudication	0.58
	Effective correctional system	0.72
	No discrimination	0.77
	No corruption	0.87
	No improper gov't influence	0.84
	Due process of law	0.81

# Ethiopia

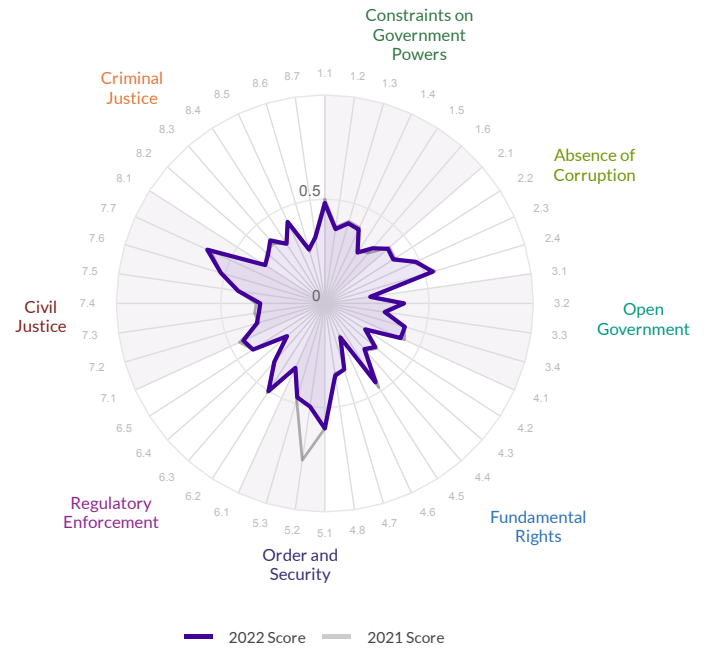
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

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
0.39	27/34	13/17	123/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	-1 ▾

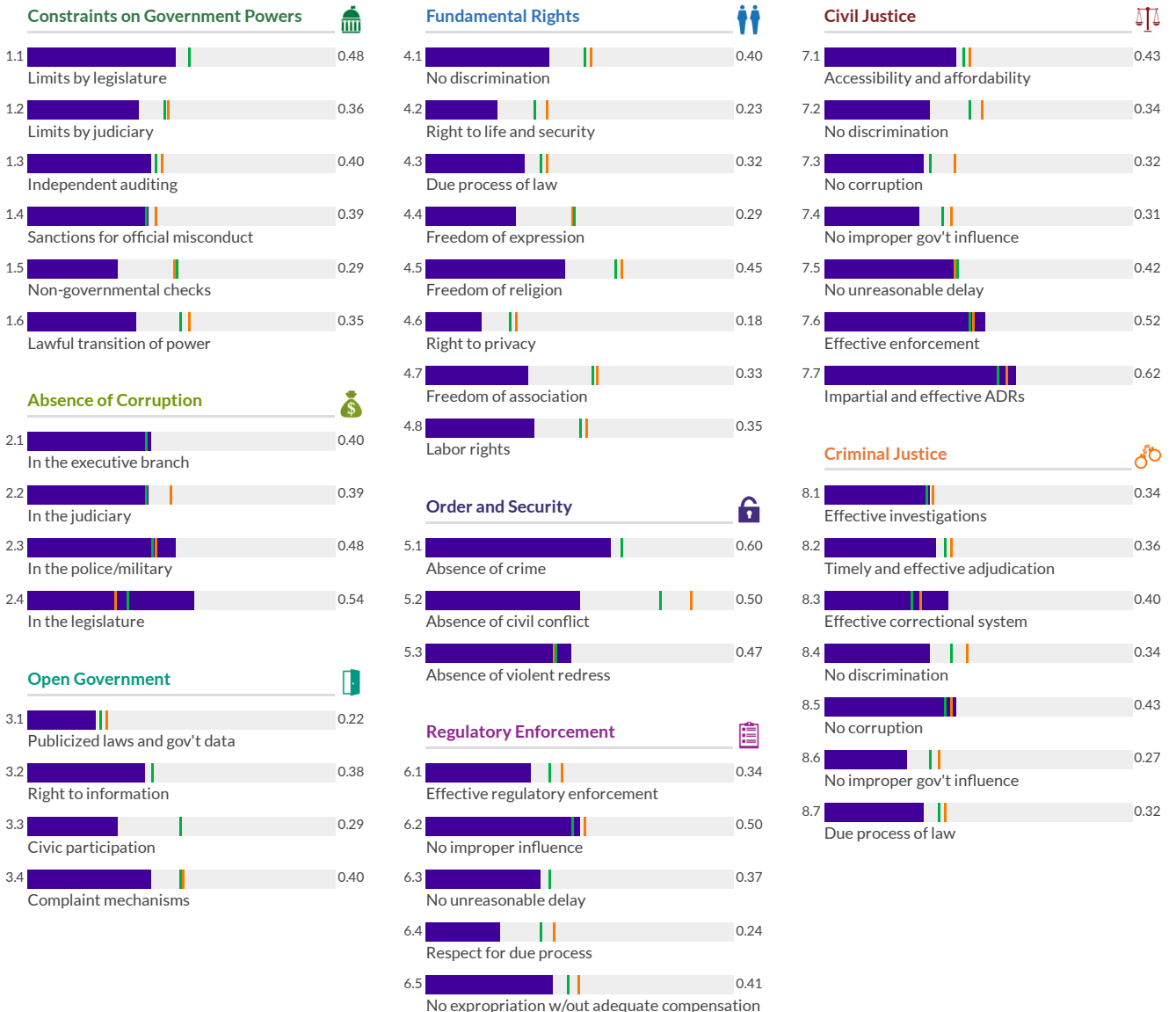
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.38	-0.01	27/34	16/17	117/140
Absence of Corruption	0.45	-0.01	8/34	3/17	71/140
Open Government	0.32	0.00	31/34	16/17	131/140
Fundamental Rights	0.32	-0.01	34/34	17/17	132/140
Order and Security	0.52	-0.09*	28/34	12/17	129/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.37	-0.01	28/34	12/17	129/140
Civil Justice	0.42	0.00	25/34	10/17	115/140
Criminal Justice	0.35	0.00	22/34	9/17	102/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Ethiopia Sub-Saharan Africa Low



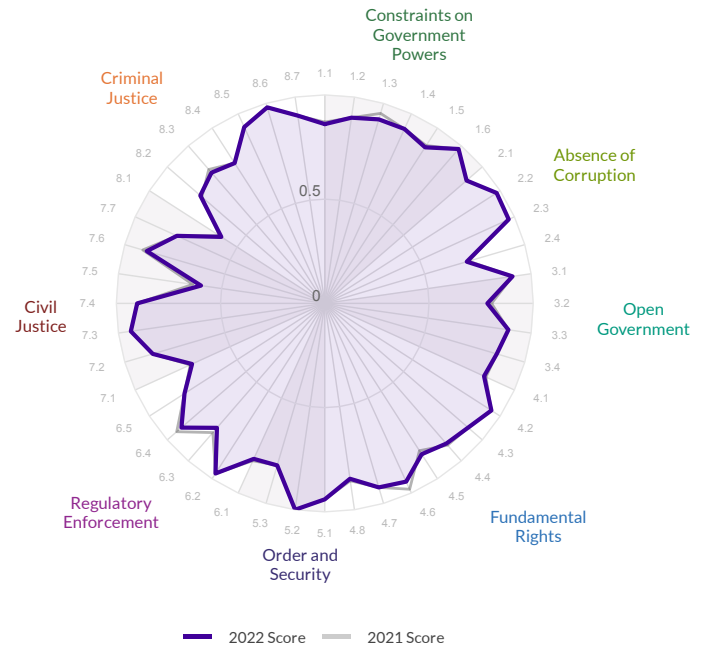
# Finland

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
<b>0.87</b>	<b>3/31</b>	<b>3/43</b>	<b>3/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01 ▾</b>	<b>0</b>		

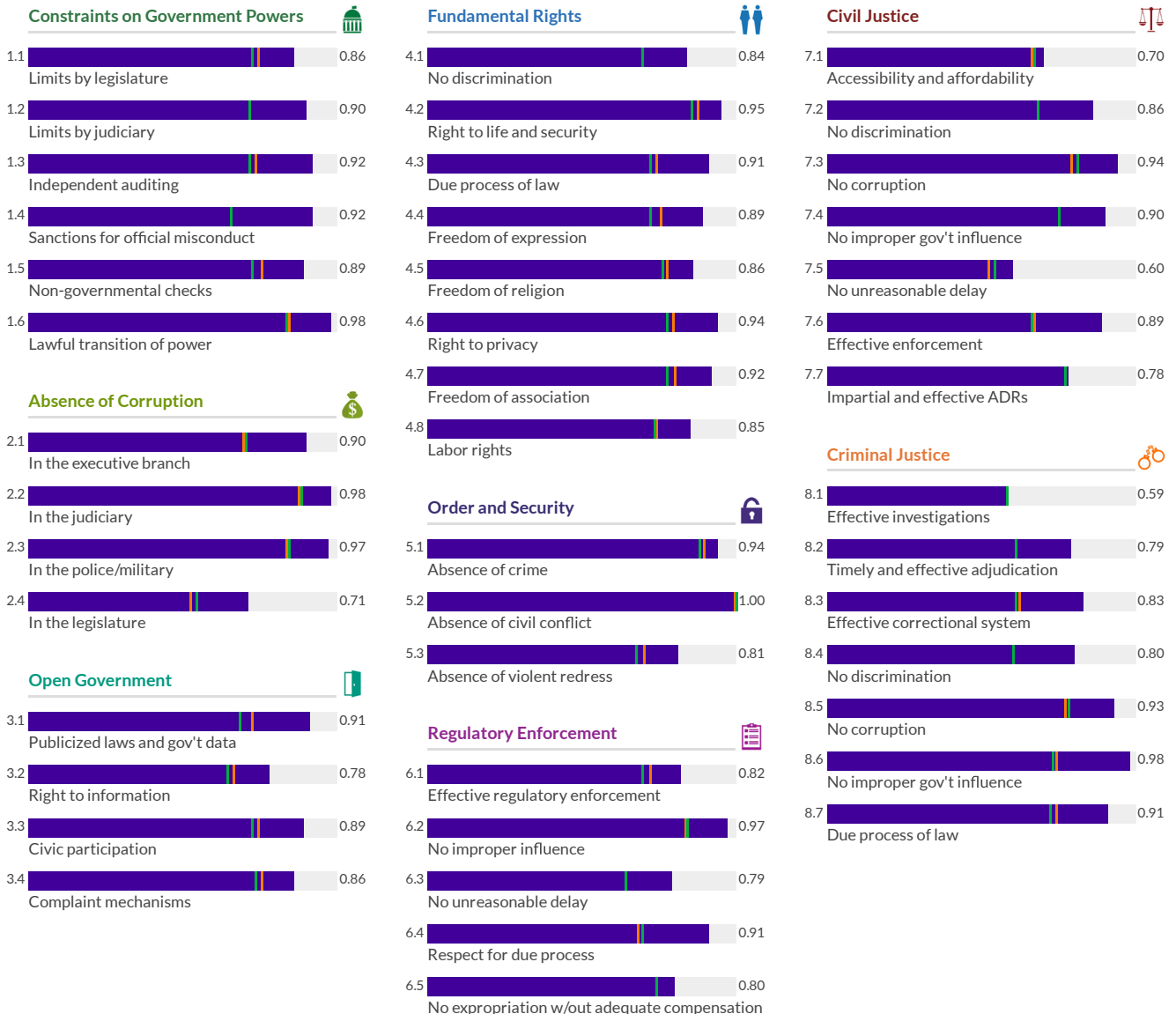
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.91	-0.01	3/31	3/43	3/140
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.89	-0.01	4/31	5/43	5/140
<b>Open Government</b>	0.86	-0.01	3/31	3/43	3/140
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.89	-0.01	3/31	3/43	3/140
<b>Order and Security</b>	0.91	0.00	7/31	10/43	10/140
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.86	-0.01	3/31	3/43	3/140
<b>Civil Justice</b>	0.81	-0.01	7/31	7/43	7/140
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.83	0.00	2/31	2/43	2/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Finland EU, EFTA, and North America High





# France

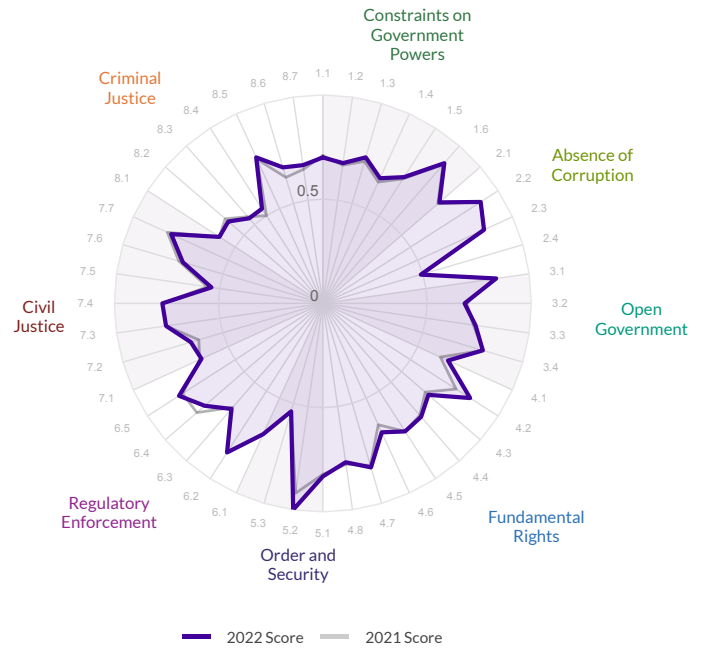
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.73</b>	<b>16/31</b>	<b>21/43</b>	<b>21/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01▲</b>	<b>2▲</b>		

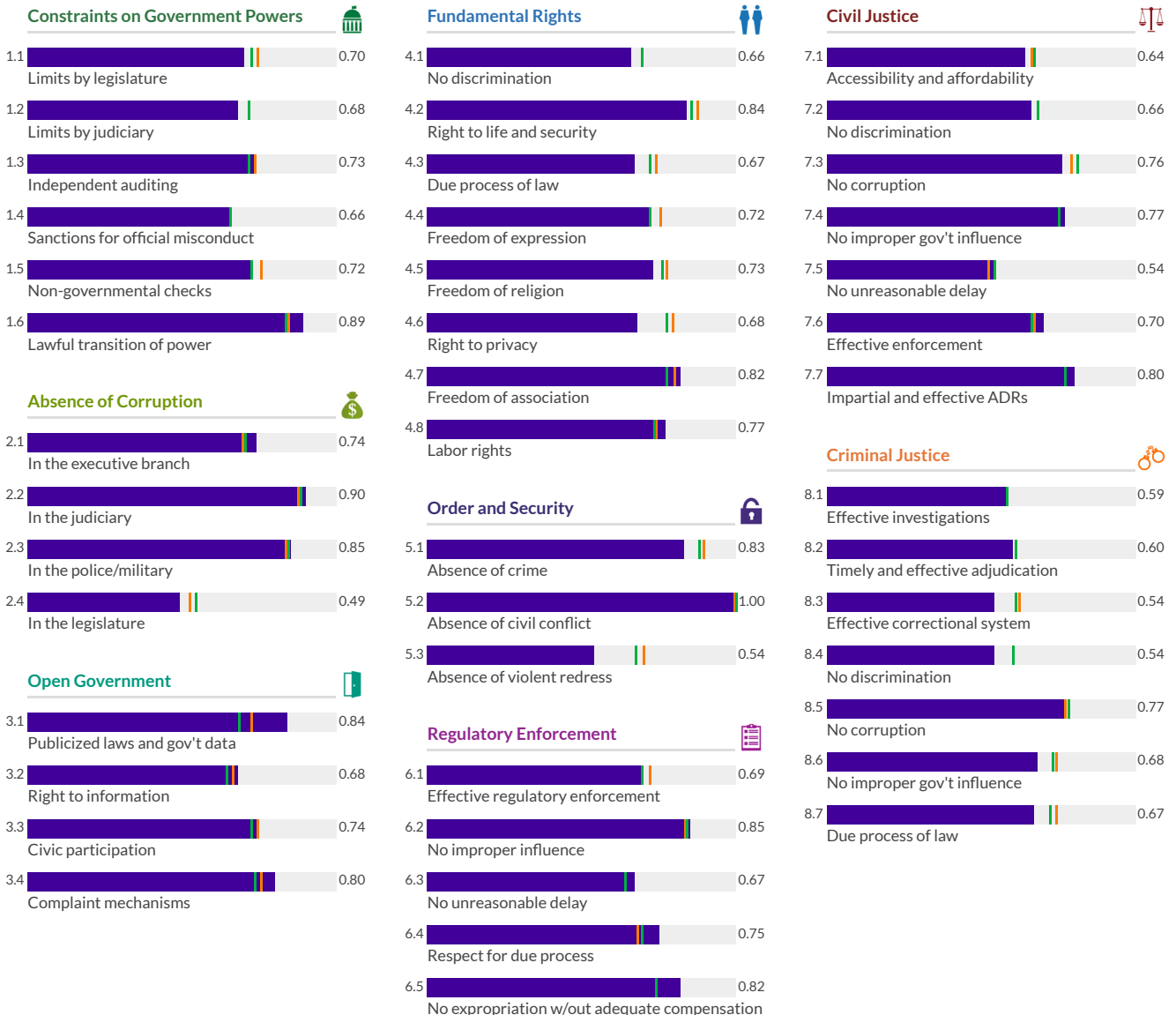
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.73	0.01	17/31	20/43	21/140
Absence of Corruption	0.75	0.00	14/31	20/43	20/140
Open Government	0.76	0.00	13/31	15/43	15/140
Fundamental Rights	0.74	0.02	21/31	26/43	27/140
Order and Security	0.79	<b>0.03*</b>	27/31	35/43	44/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.76	0.00	14/31	19/43	19/140
Civil Justice	0.70	0.00	14/31	21/43	21/140
Criminal Justice	0.63	0.01	21/31	28/43	28/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



France EU, EFTA, and North America High



# Gabon

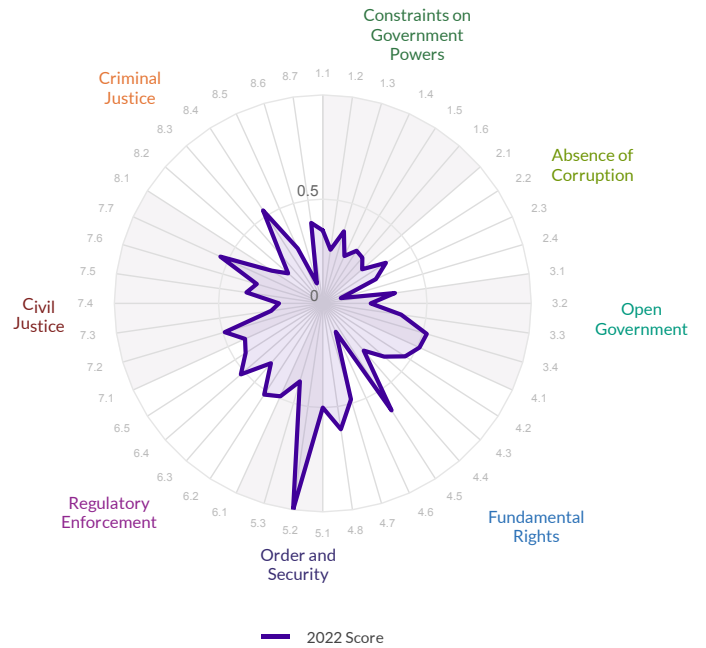
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.39	30/34	41/42	126/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
—	—		

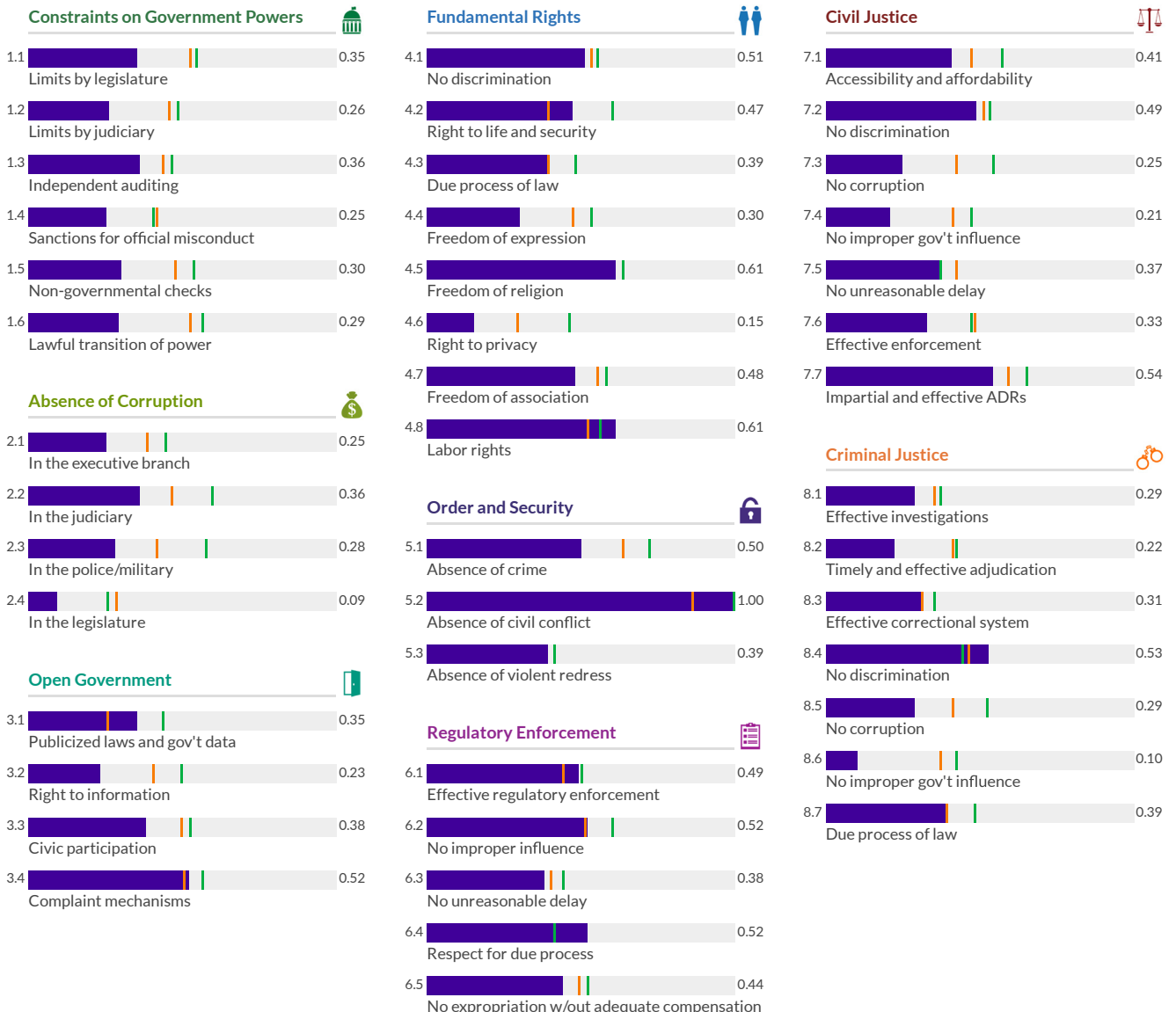
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.30	—	34/34	39/42	134/140
Absence of Corruption	0.24	—	32/34	42/42	137/140
Open Government	0.37	—	23/34	40/42	118/140
Fundamental Rights	0.44	—	21/34	37/42	109/140
Order and Security	0.63	—	19/34	33/42	111/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	—	14/34	28/42	89/140
Civil Justice	0.37	—	32/34	39/42	129/140
Criminal Justice	0.30	—	29/34	37/42	122/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Gabon — Sub-Saharan Africa — Upper-Middle

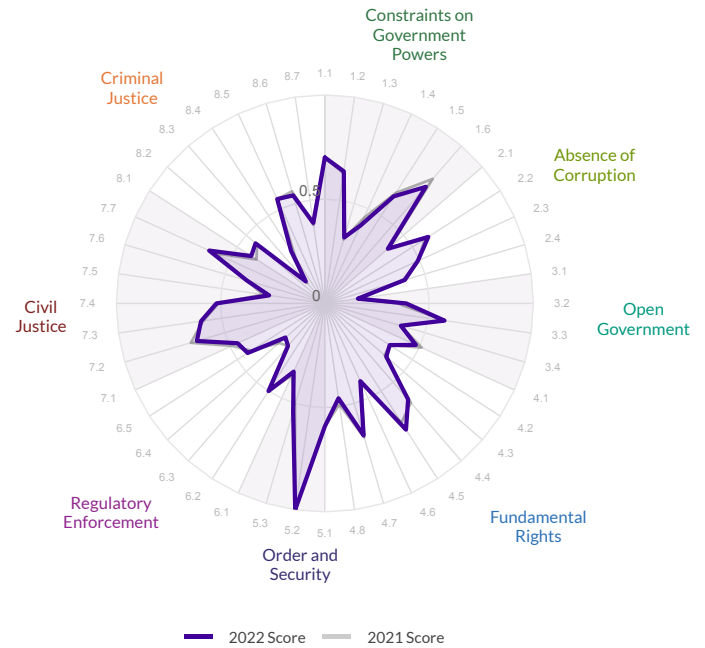


# The Gambia

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
<b>0.49</b>	<b>10/34</b>	<b>4/17</b>	<b>86/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>3▲</b>		

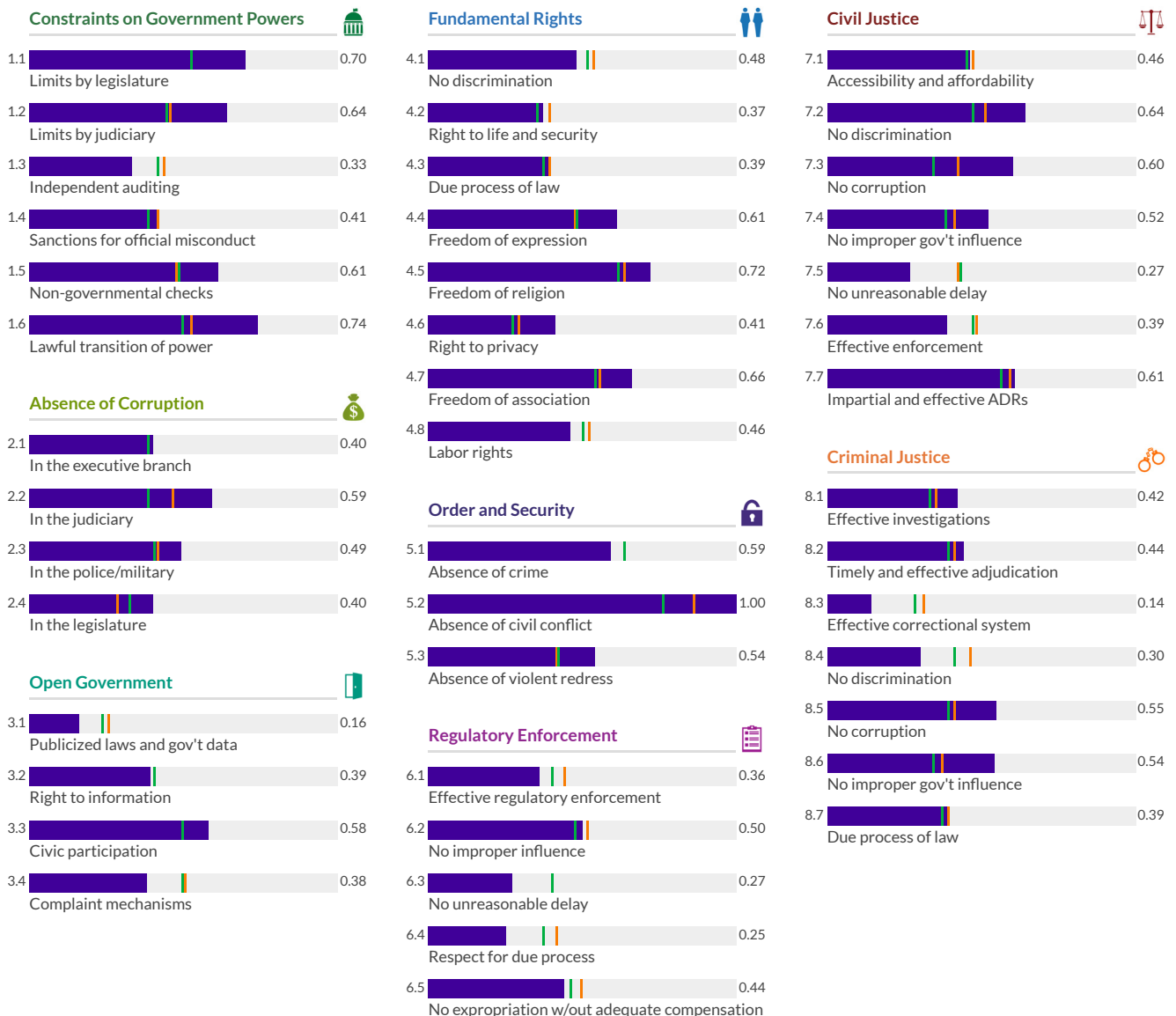
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.57	-0.02	8/34	3/17	55/140
Absence of Corruption	0.47	0.01	7/34	2/17	65/140
Open Government	0.37	0.01	20/34	9/17	114/140
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.01	11/34	4/17	82/140
Order and Security	0.71	0.01	9/34	4/17	79/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.37	-0.01	29/34	13/17	130/140
Civil Justice	0.50	0.00	10/34	3/17	79/140
Criminal Justice	0.40	0.01	12/34	4/17	82/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

The Gambia Sub-Saharan Africa Low



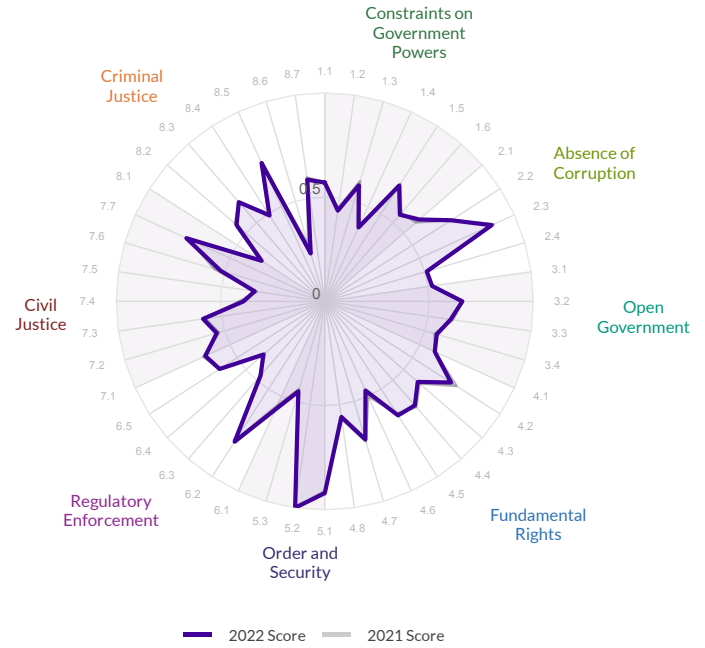
# Georgia

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
<b>0.60</b>	<b>1/14</b>	<b>7/42</b>	<b>49/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

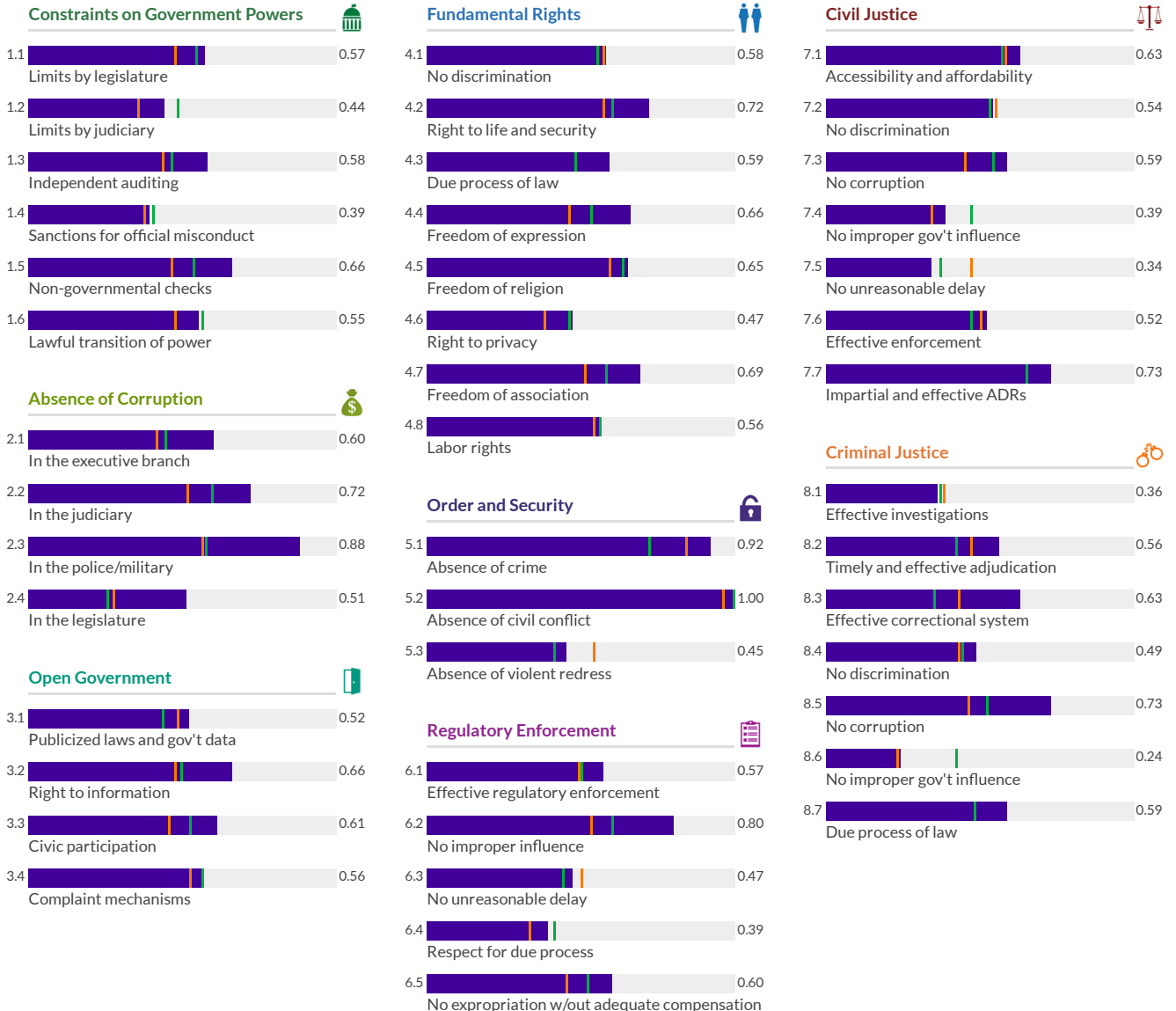
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	-0.01	2/14	16/42	69/140
Absence of Corruption	0.68	0.00	1/14	2/42	31/140
Open Government	0.59	0.00	1/14	8/42	45/140
Fundamental Rights	0.62	-0.01	1/14	13/42	51/140
Order and Security	0.79	0.00	7/14	8/42	45/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.57	0.01	1/14	7/42	48/140
Civil Justice	0.53	0.00	4/14	18/42	68/140
Criminal Justice	0.51	-0.01	1/14	13/42	54/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Georgia Eastern Europe and Central Asia Upper-Middle

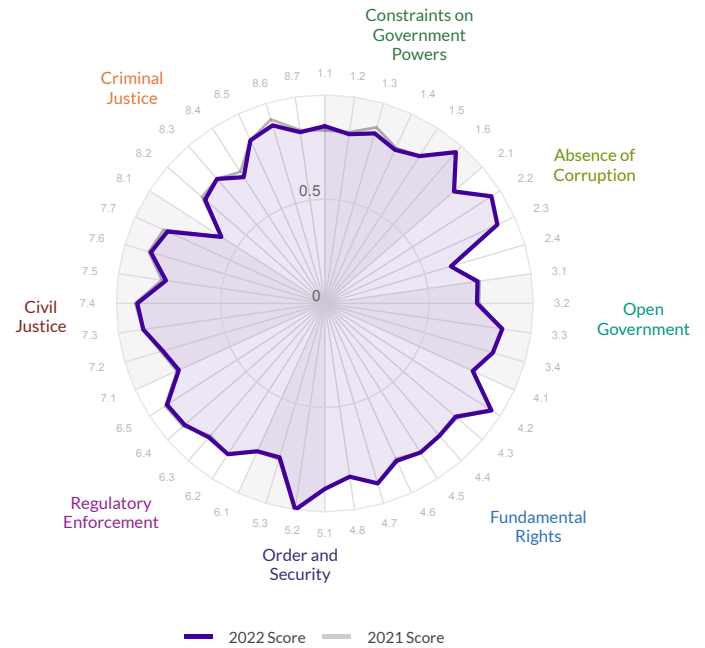


# Germany

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
<b>0.83</b>	<b>6/31</b>	<b>6/43</b>	<b>6/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-1</b>		

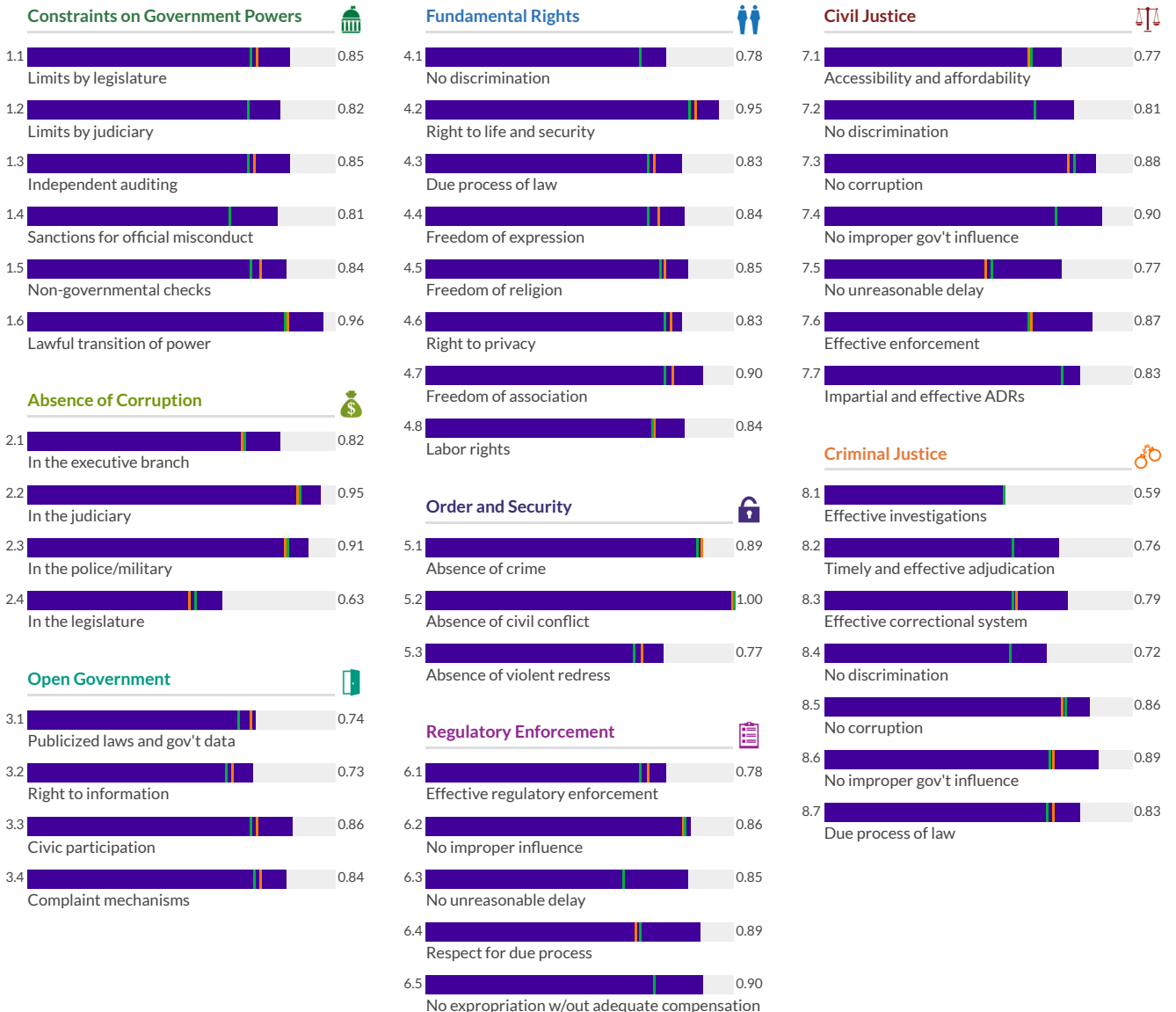
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.86	0.00	5/31	5/43	5/140
Absence of Corruption	0.83	0.00	8/31	11/43	11/140
Open Government	0.79	0.00	10/31	12/43	12/140
Fundamental Rights	0.85	0.00	5/31	5/43	5/140
Order and Security	0.89	-0.01	16/31	21/43	22/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.86	0.00	4/31	4/43	4/140
Civil Justice	0.83	-0.01	4/31	4/43	4/140
Criminal Justice	0.78	-0.01	6/31	6/43	6/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Germany EU, EFTA, and North America High

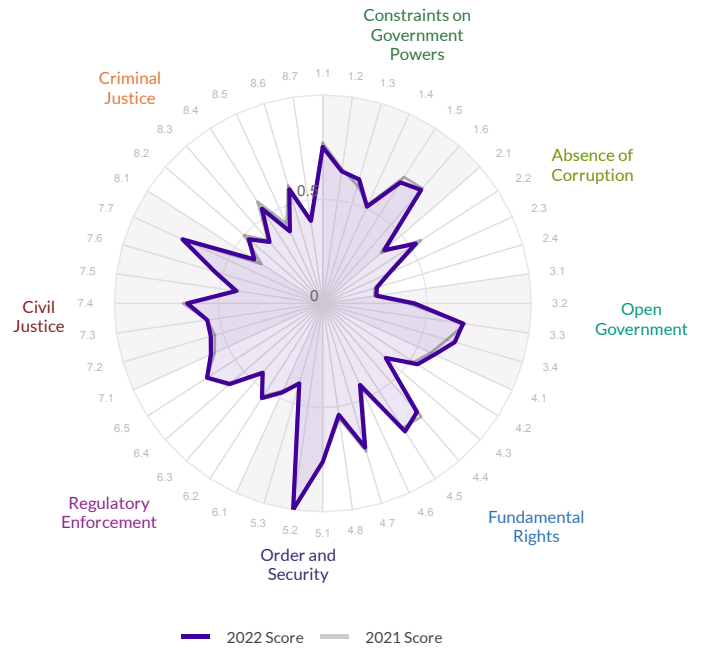


# Ghana

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
<b>0.55</b>	<b>7/34</b>	<b>2/38</b>	<b>58/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

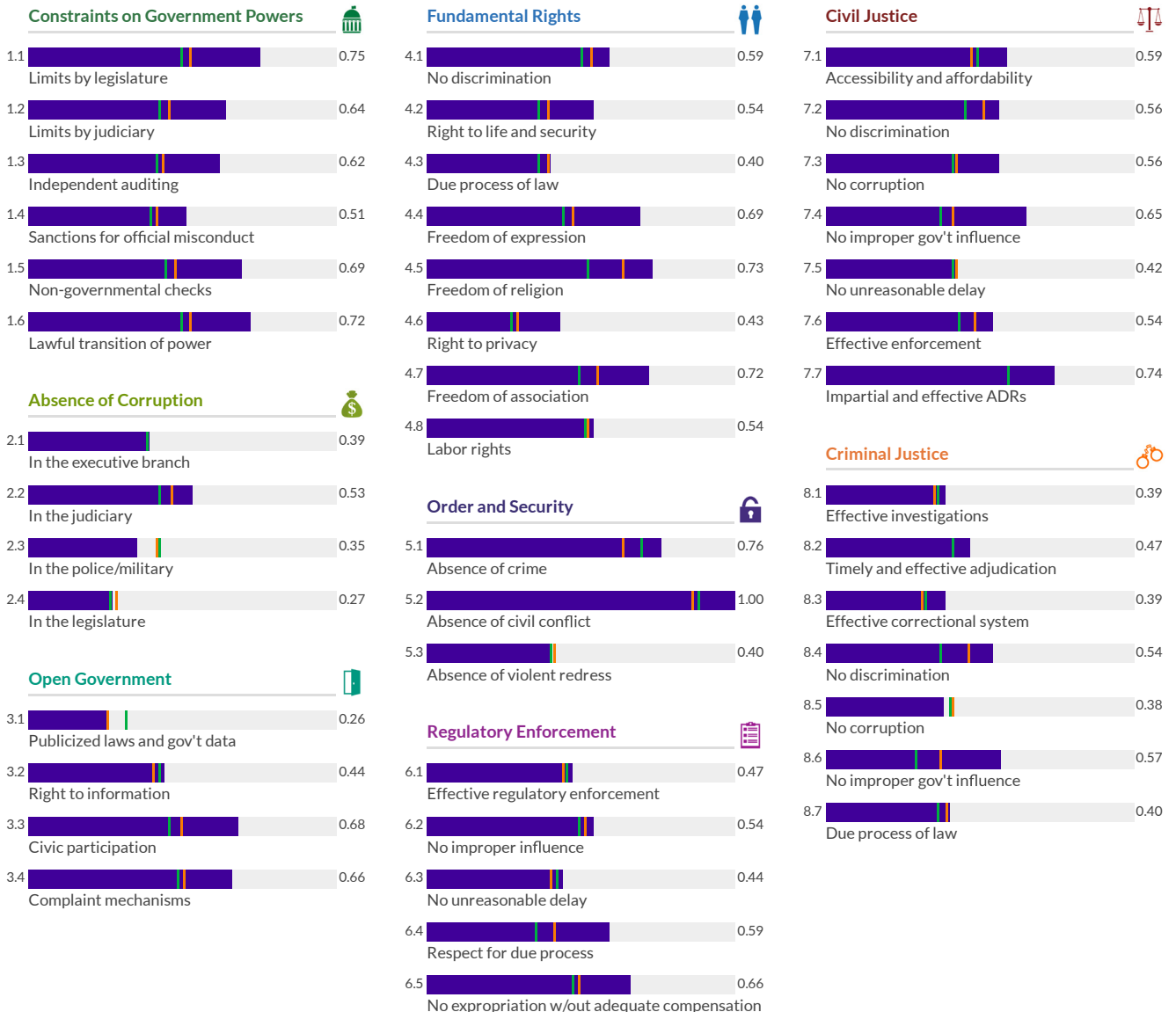
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.65	-0.01	1/34	2/38	34/140
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.38	0.00	16/34	19/38	101/140
<b>Open Government</b>	0.51	0.02	5/34	6/38	67/140
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.58	0.00	6/34	3/38	64/140
<b>Order and Security</b>	0.72	0.00	6/34	8/38	71/140
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.54	0.00	6/34	3/38	54/140
<b>Civil Justice</b>	0.58	0.01	6/34	1/38	52/140
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.45	-0.01	9/34	5/38	70/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Ghana Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle

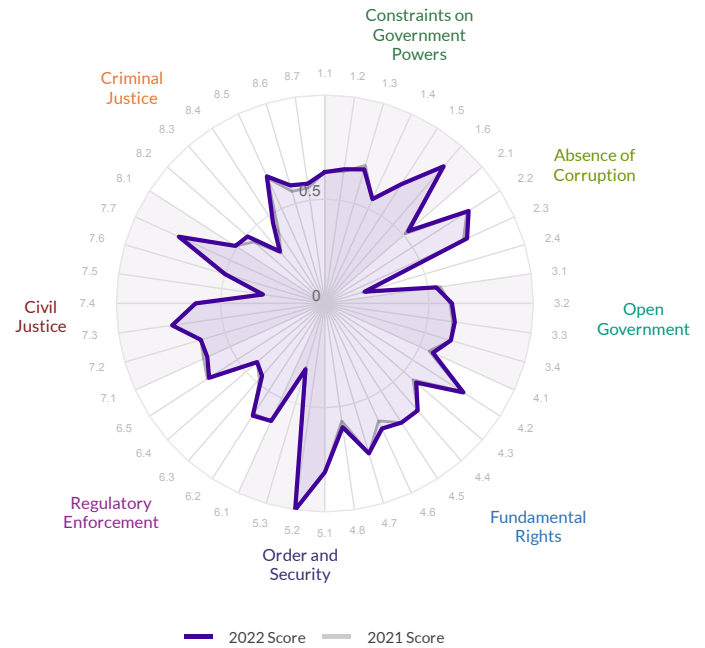


# Greece

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	39/43	44/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	4 ▲		

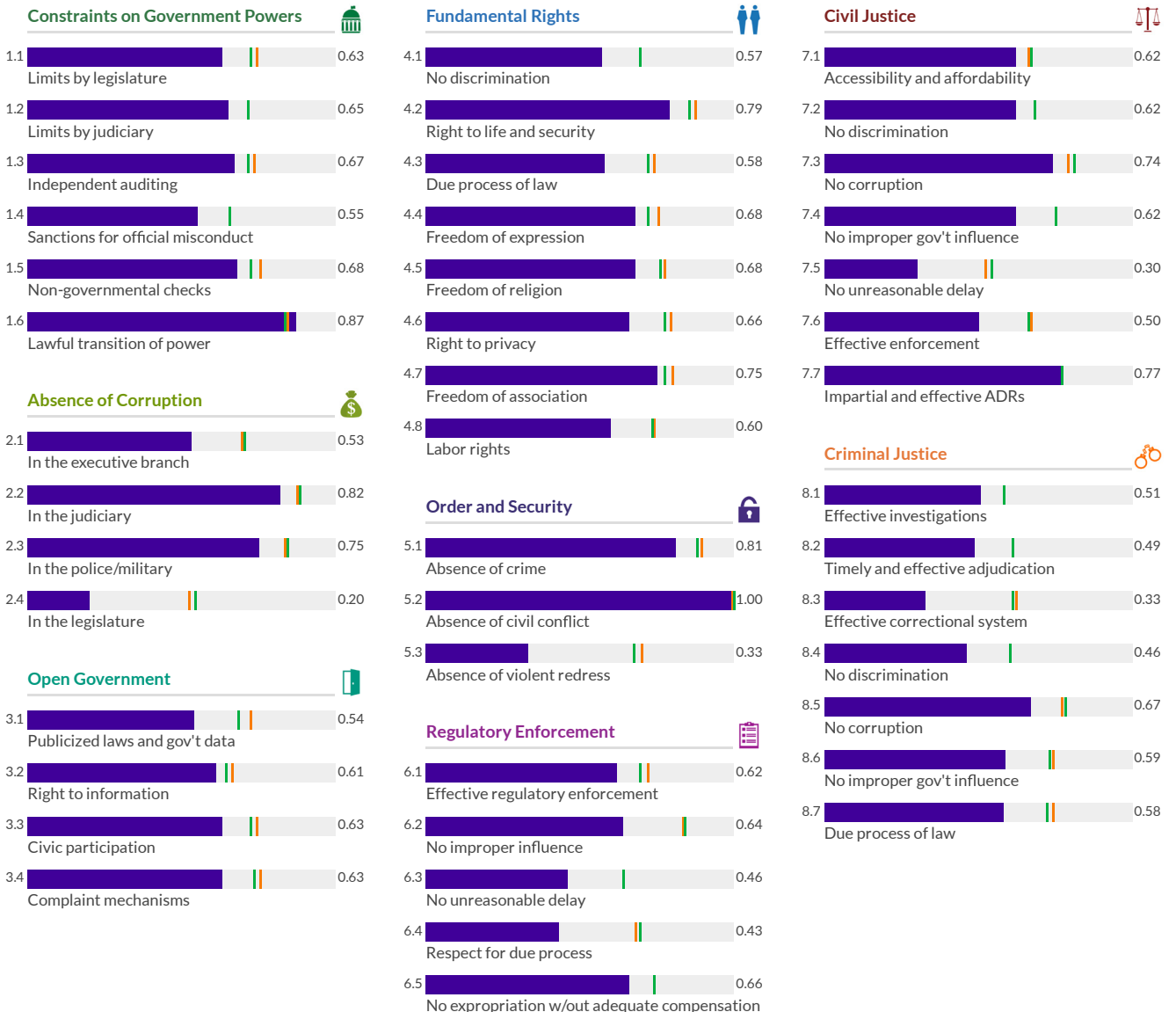
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.68	0.00	22/31	28/43	29/140
Absence of Corruption	0.57	0.01	26/31	39/43	49/140
Open Government	0.60	0.00	28/31	35/43	40/140
Fundamental Rights	0.66	0.02	28/31	37/43	42/140
Order and Security	0.71	0.00	31/31	40/43	74/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.56	0.00	29/31	40/43	51/140
Civil Justice	0.60	0.00	26/31	37/43	49/140
Criminal Justice	0.52	0.02	28/31	40/43	52/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

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



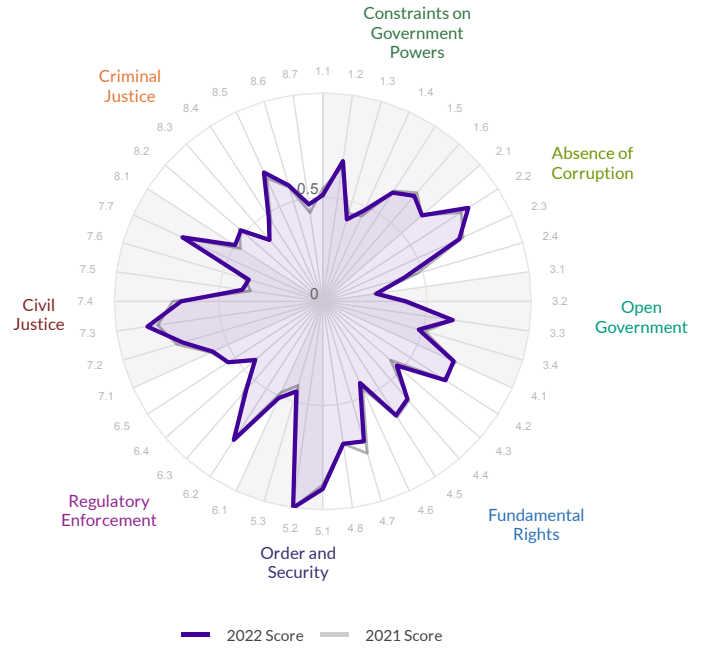
# Grenada

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
<b>0.59</b>	<b>10/32</b>	<b>8/42</b>	<b>50/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

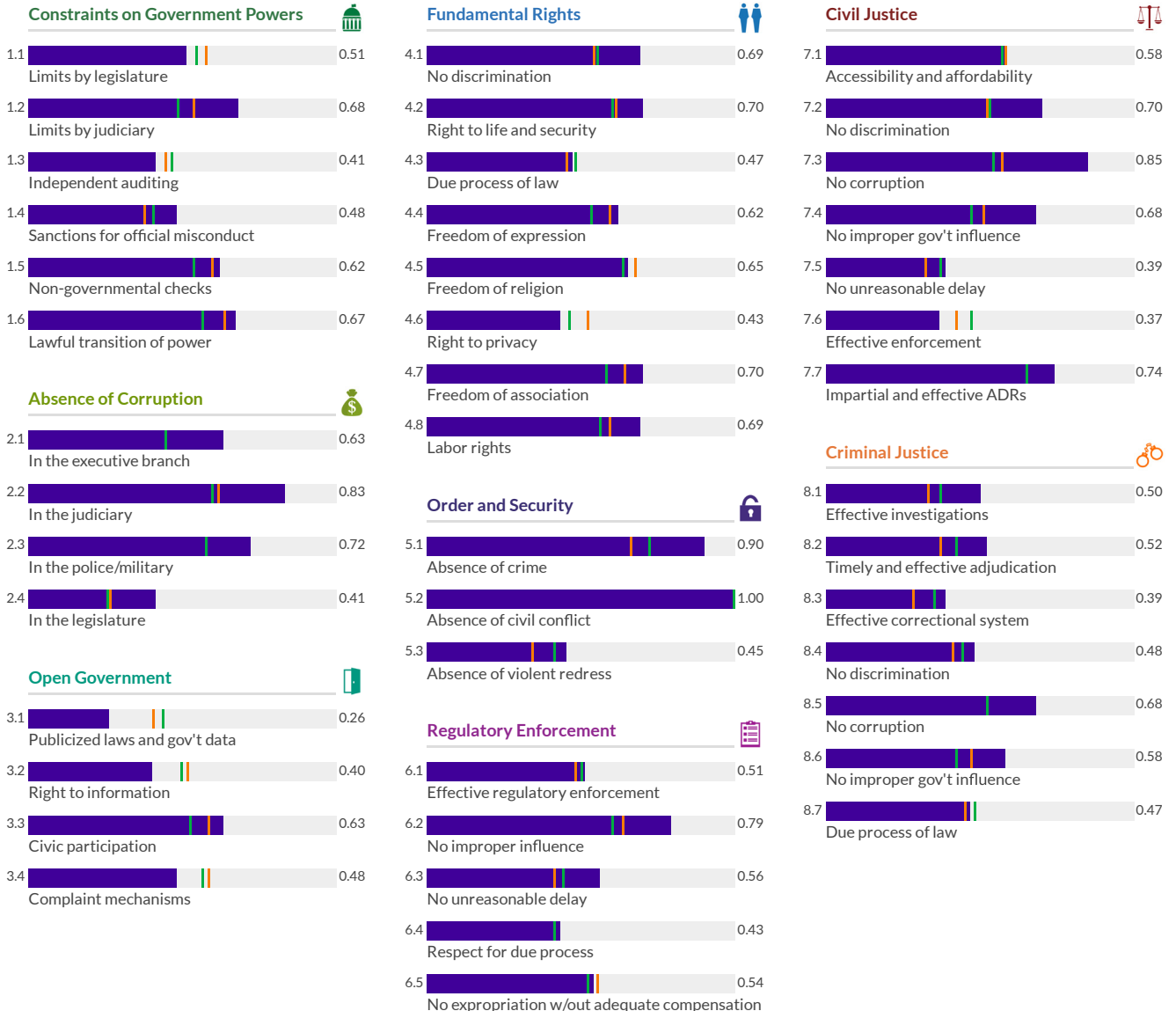
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.00	12/32	11/42	58/140
Absence of Corruption	0.65	-0.01	5/32	3/42	37/140
Open Government	0.44	0.00	25/32	33/42	94/140
Fundamental Rights	0.62	-0.01	14/32	12/42	50/140
Order and Security	0.78	0.02	3/32	10/42	48/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.56	0.00	8/32	8/42	50/140
Civil Justice	0.62	0.00	8/32	7/42	42/140
Criminal Justice	0.52	0.02	12/32	12/42	53/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Grenada Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle





# Guatemala

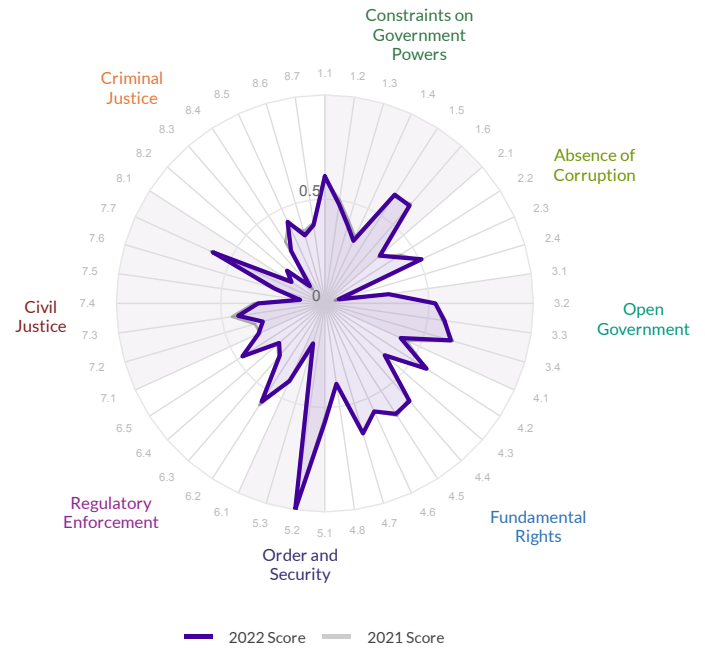
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper-Middle

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	38/42	110/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-1 ▼

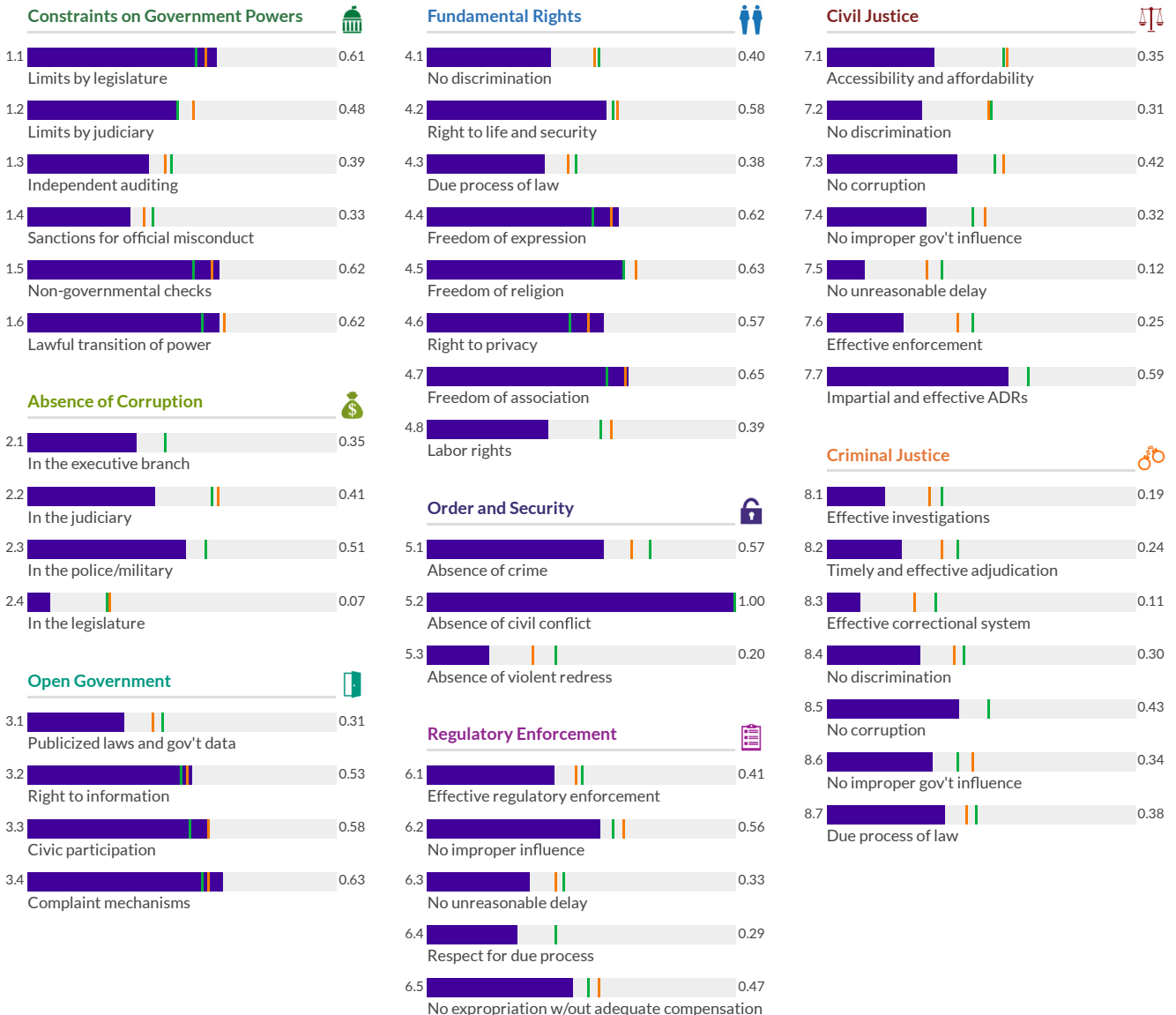
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	-0.01	19/32	20/42	75/140
Absence of Corruption	0.33	0.00	24/32	37/42	114/140
Open Government	0.51	0.00	17/32	20/42	65/140
Fundamental Rights	0.53	0.00	20/32	26/42	74/140
Order and Security	0.59	0.00	28/32	39/42	125/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.41	0.00	26/32	40/42	115/140
Civil Justice	0.34	-0.02	30/32	41/42	135/140
Criminal Justice	0.28	-0.01	24/32	39/42	127/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Guatemala Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



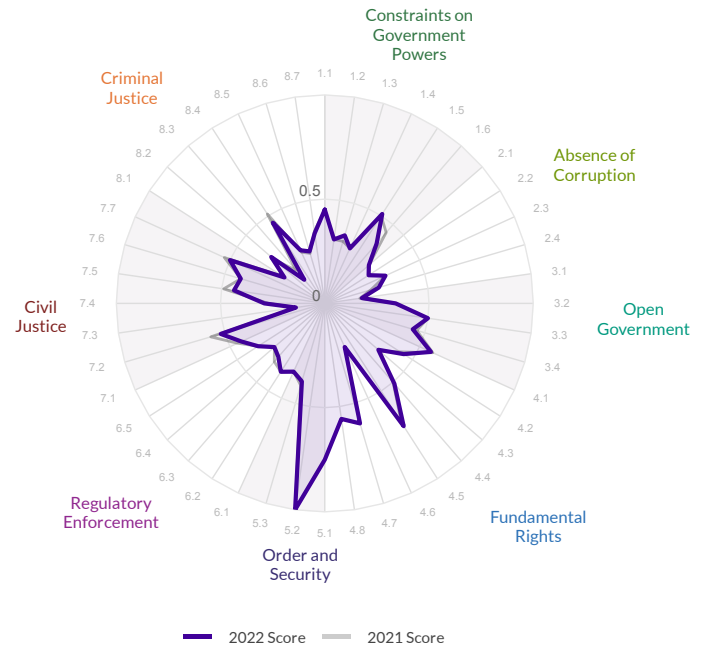
# Guinea

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
<b>0.41</b>	<b>23/34</b>	<b>11/17</b>	<b>117/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>3▲</b>		

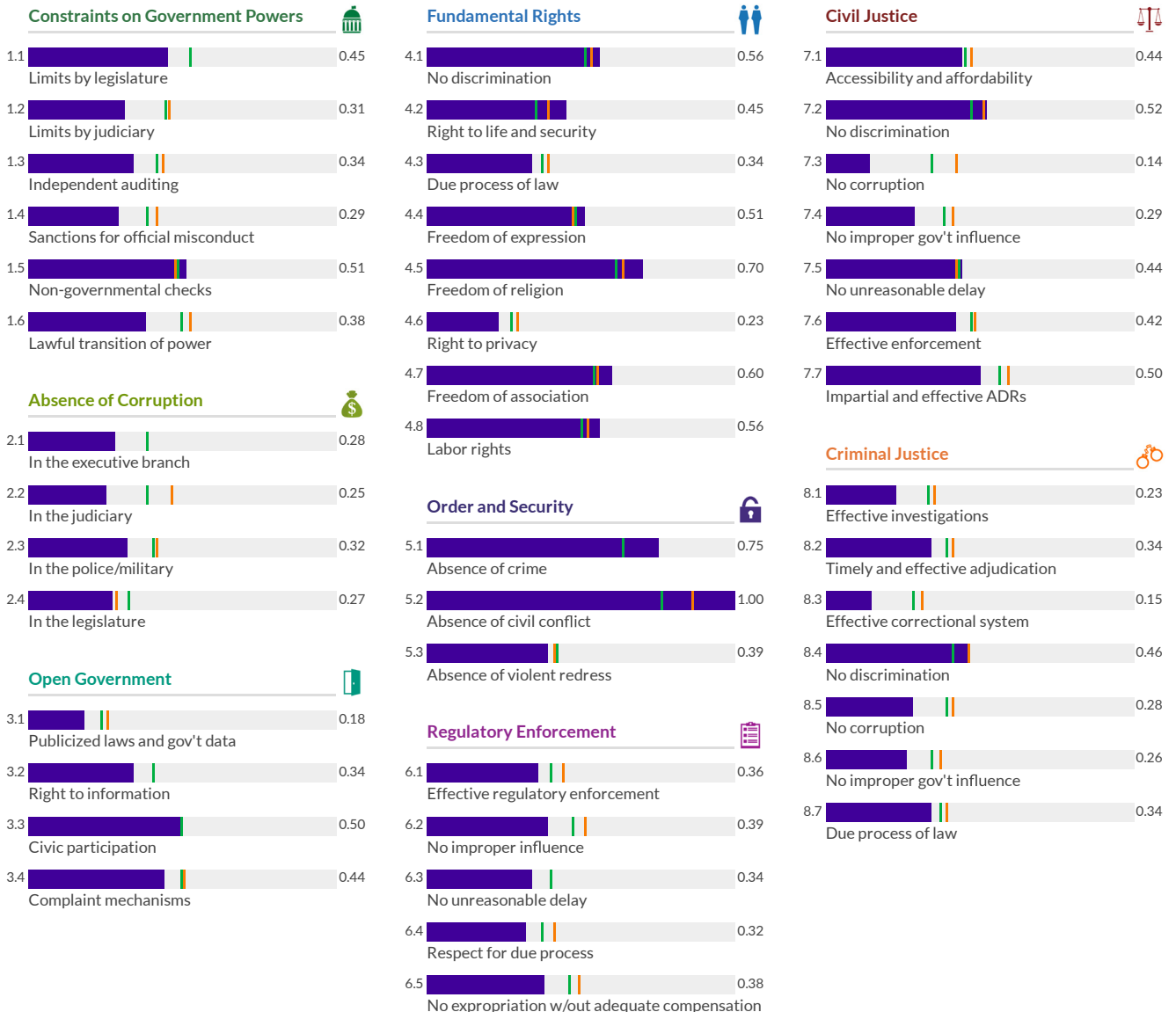
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.38	0.00	26/34	15/17	116/140
Absence of Corruption	0.28	0.01	28/34	14/17	129/140
Open Government	0.37	0.00	25/34	13/17	120/140
Fundamental Rights	0.50	0.01	15/34	8/17	89/140
Order and Security	0.71	-0.01	8/34	3/17	76/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.36	0.00	30/34	14/17	132/140
Civil Justice	0.39	-0.02	31/34	14/17	126/140
Criminal Justice	0.29	-0.01	30/34	14/17	124/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Guinea Sub-Saharan Africa Low



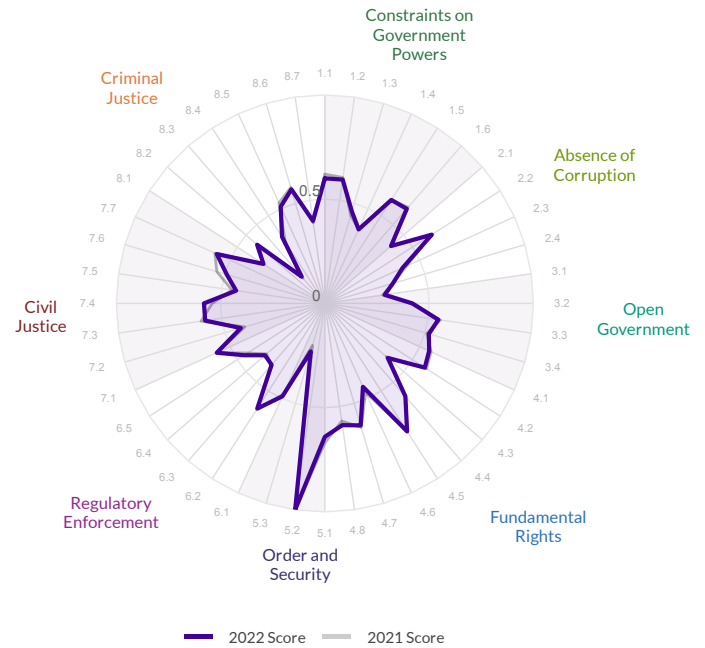
# Guyana

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
<b>0.50</b>	<b>16/32</b>	<b>23/42</b>	<b>75/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>3▲</b>		

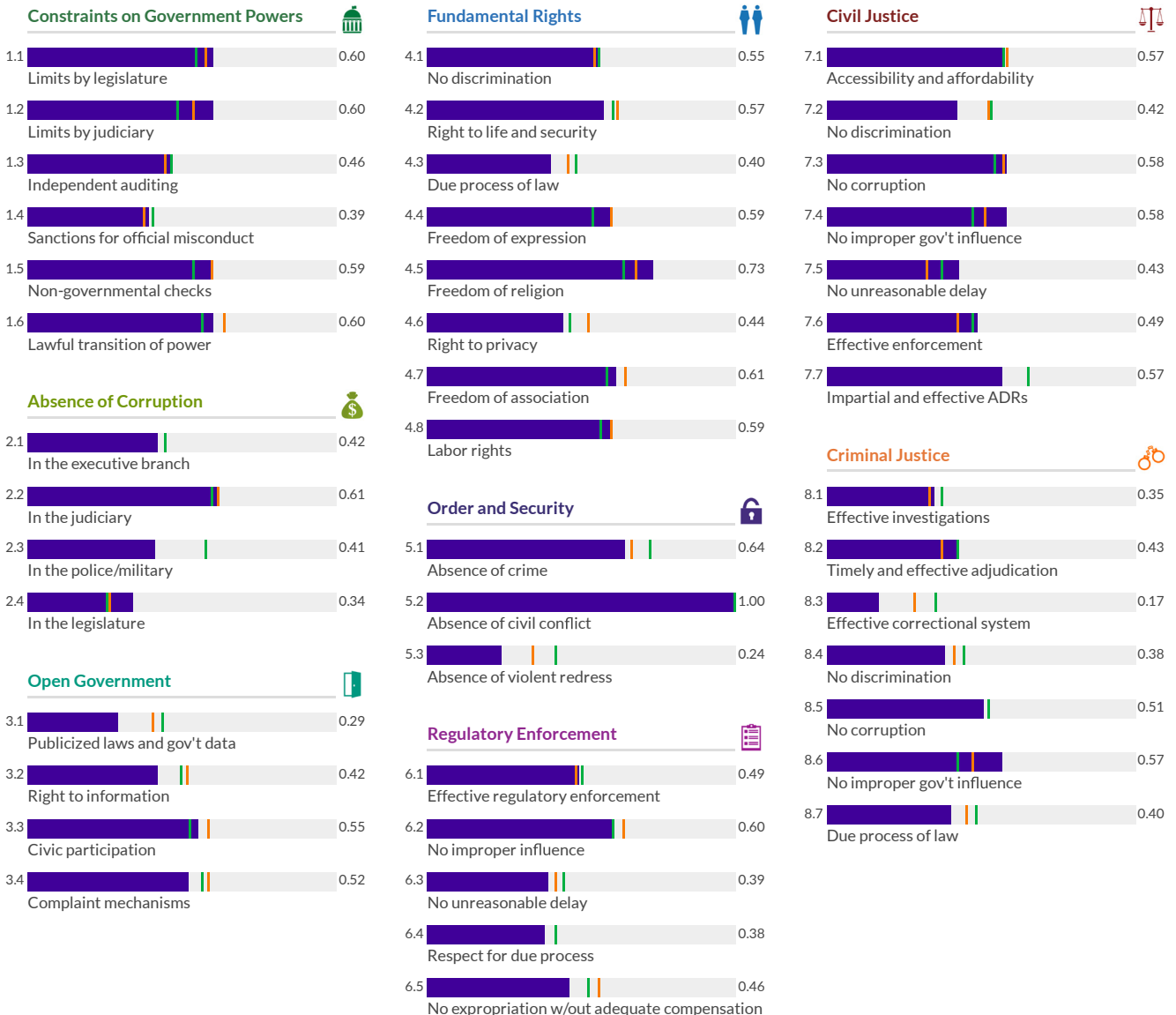
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.54	0.00	15/32	15/42	67/140
Absence of Corruption	0.45	0.00	16/32	23/42	74/140
Open Government	0.44	0.00	24/32	32/42	92/140
Fundamental Rights	0.56	0.00	18/32	23/42	69/140
Order and Security	0.62	0.00	23/32	34/42	113/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	0.01	22/32	29/42	91/140
Civil Justice	0.52	0.00	16/32	20/42	71/140
Criminal Justice	0.40	0.01	15/32	25/42	79/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Guyana — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# Haiti

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

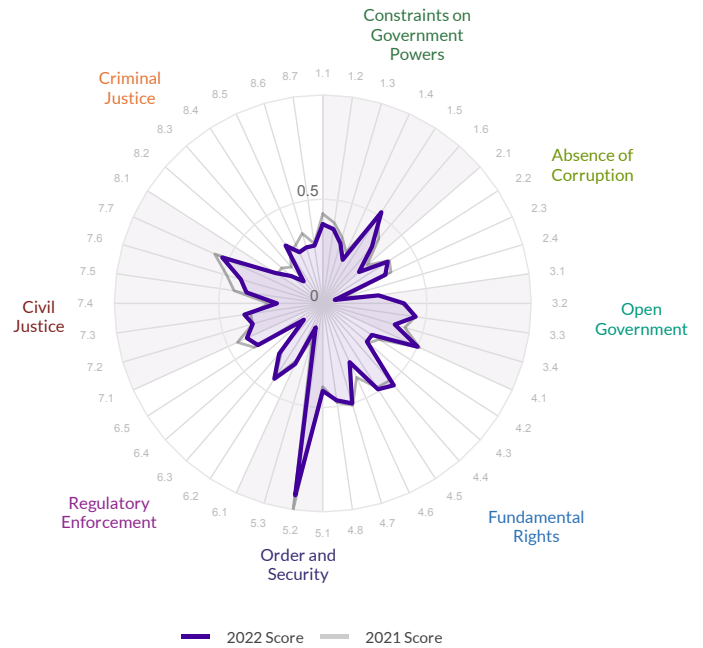
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.35	31/32	37/38	136/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-3 ▼

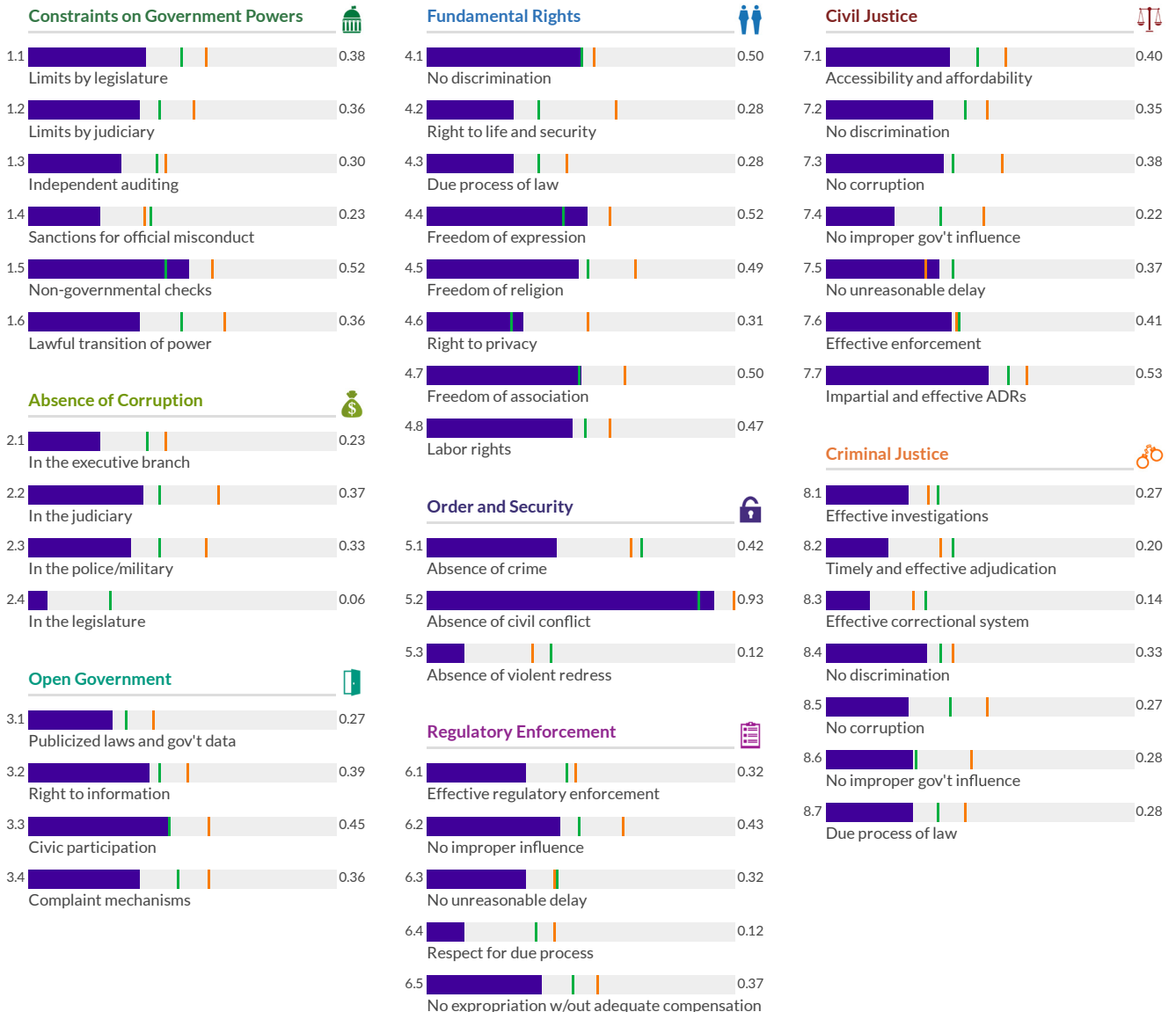
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	-0.03	30/32	31/38	127/140
Absence of Corruption	0.25	-0.03	32/32	36/38	136/140
Open Government	0.37	-0.01	30/32	26/38	121/140
Fundamental Rights	0.42	-0.02	30/32	24/38	115/140
Order and Security	0.49	-0.04*	32/32	35/38	134/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.31	0.00	31/32	36/38	137/140
Civil Justice	0.38	-0.03	27/32	33/38	128/140
Criminal Justice	0.25	-0.03	29/32	35/38	136/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Haiti Latin America and Caribbean Lower-Middle



# Honduras

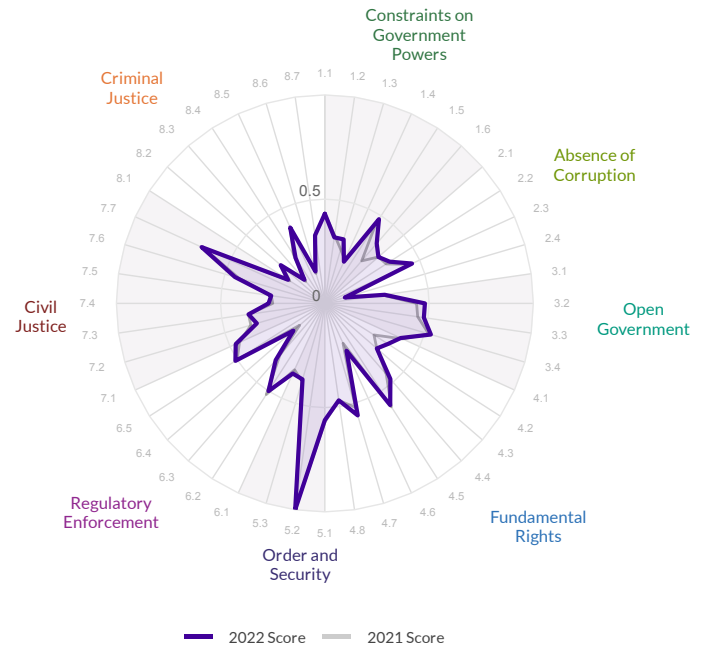
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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
0.41	28/32	27/38	121/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	5 ▲

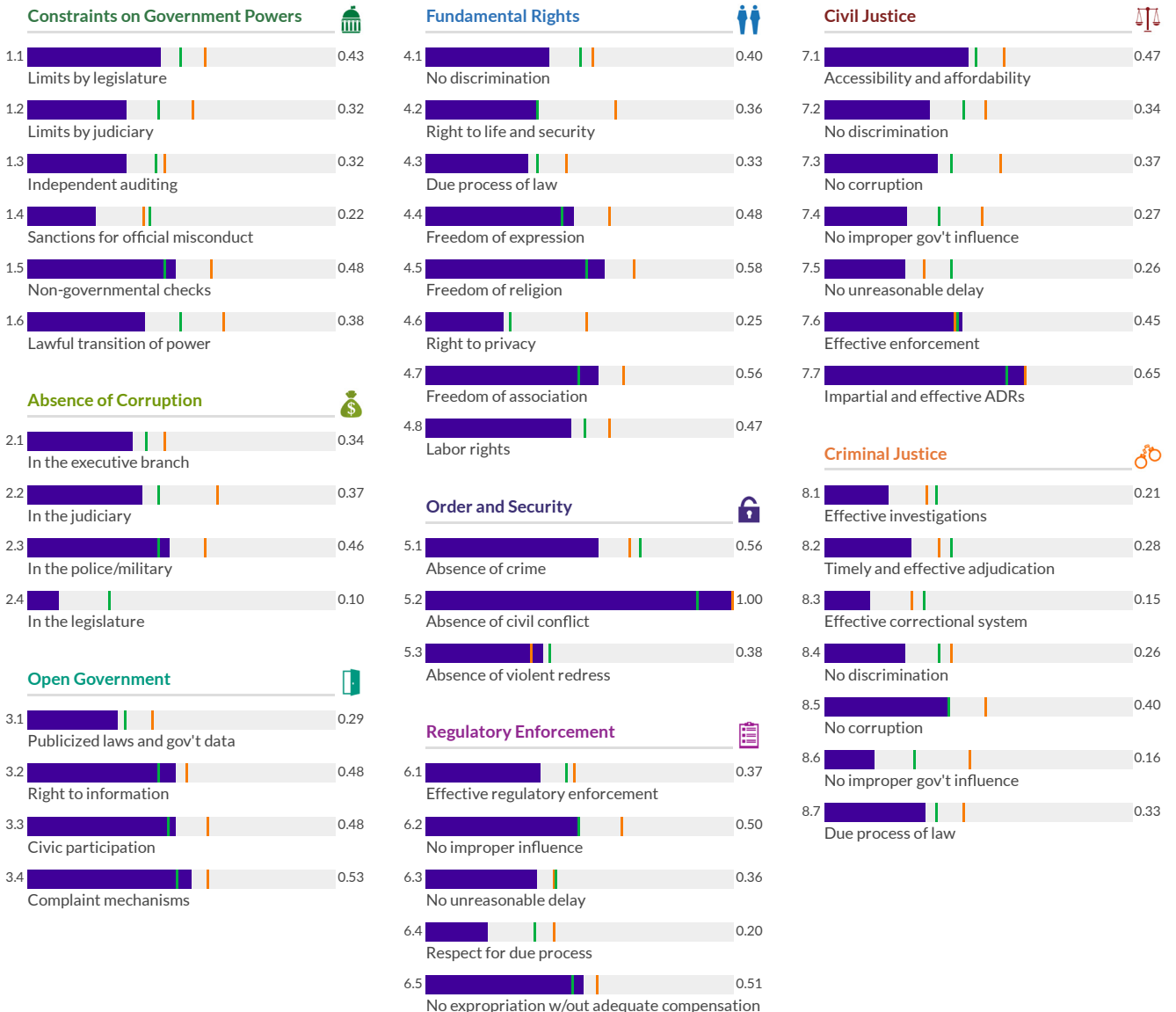
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	0.03*	28/32	29/38	125/140
Absence of Corruption	0.32	0.01	26/32	26/38	117/140
Open Government	0.44	0.02	27/32	16/38	97/140
Fundamental Rights	0.43	0.02	29/32	20/38	111/140
Order and Security	0.65	-0.01	17/32	25/38	102/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.39	0.01	29/32	31/38	124/140
Civil Justice	0.40	0.00	26/32	28/38	121/140
Criminal Justice	0.26	0.00	28/32	33/38	134/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Honduras Latin America and Caribbean Lower-Middle



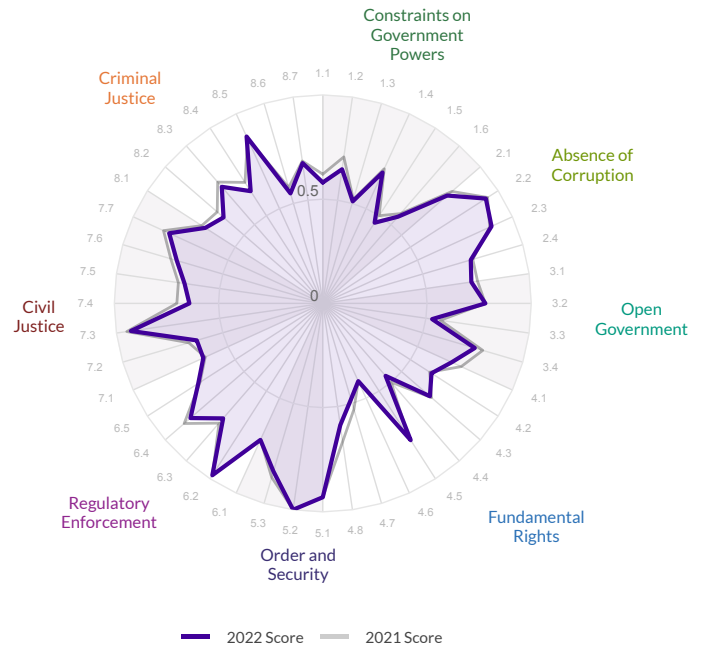
# Hong Kong SAR, China

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
0.73	6/15	22/43	22/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.02 ▾	-3 ▾		

Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.58	-0.03	7/15	38/43	54/140
Absence of Corruption	0.83	-0.01	3/15	9/43	9/140
Open Government	0.70	-0.03	5/15	25/43	25/140
Fundamental Rights	0.59	-0.02	6/15	41/43	61/140
Order and Security	0.92	-0.01	2/15	6/43	6/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.79	-0.01	5/15	18/43	18/140
Civil Justice	0.72	-0.03	6/15	19/43	19/140
Criminal Justice	0.69	-0.02	6/15	22/43	22/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Hong Kong SAR, China East Asia and Pacific High

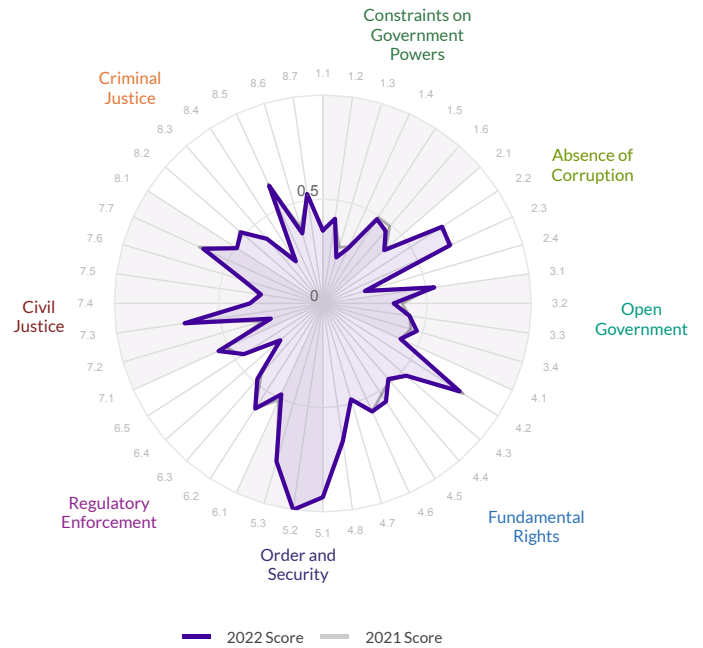


# Hungary

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	43/43	73/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-4 ▼		

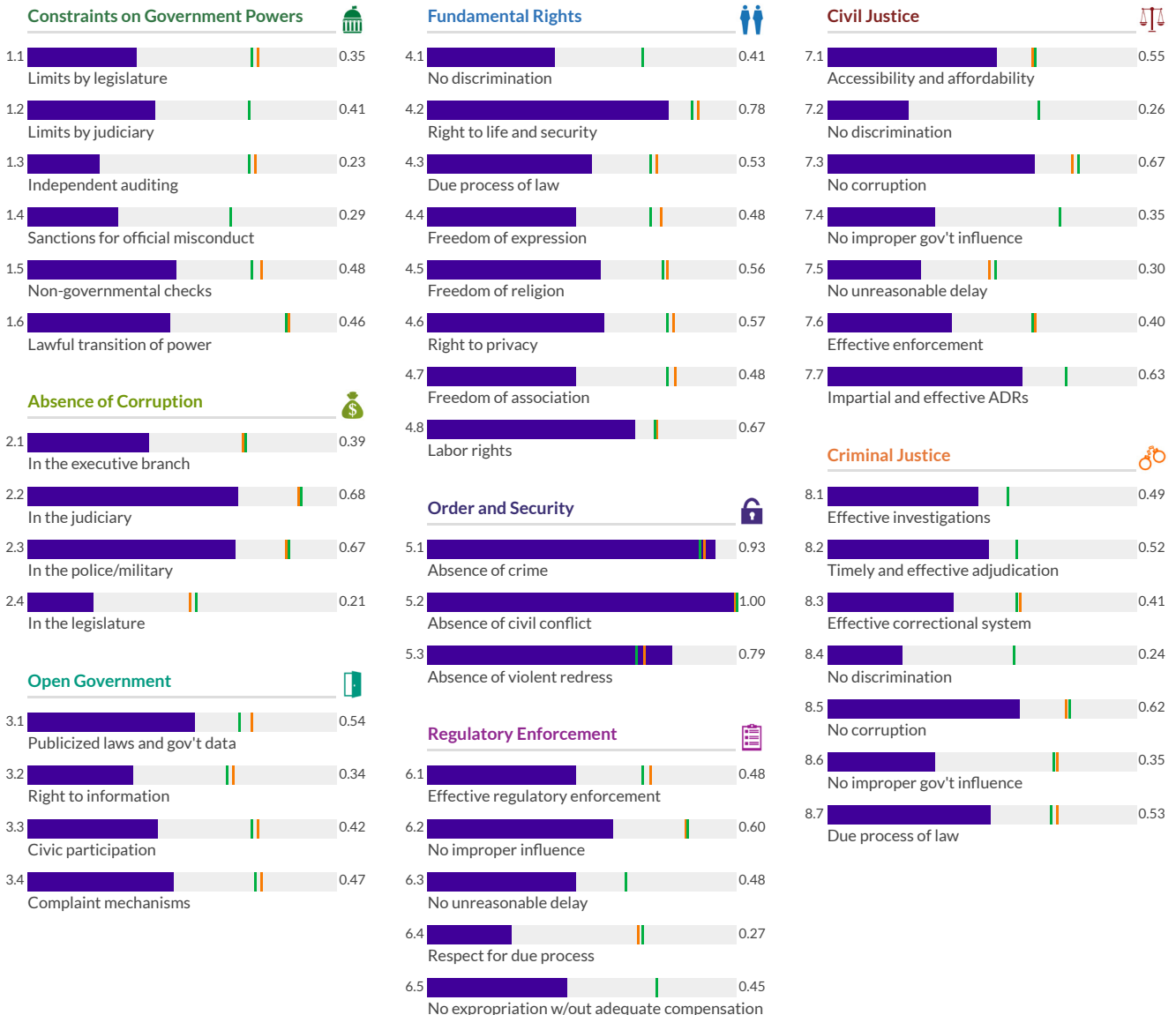
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.37	-0.02	31/31	43/43	121/140
Absence of Corruption	0.49	-0.01	30/31	43/43	60/140
Open Government	0.44	0.00	31/31	42/43	95/140
Fundamental Rights	0.56	0.00	31/31	42/43	70/140
Order and Security	0.91	0.00	9/31	12/43	12/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	0.00	31/31	43/43	95/140
Civil Justice	0.45	0.00	31/31	43/43	102/140
Criminal Justice	0.45	-0.01	30/31	42/43	67/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

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



# India

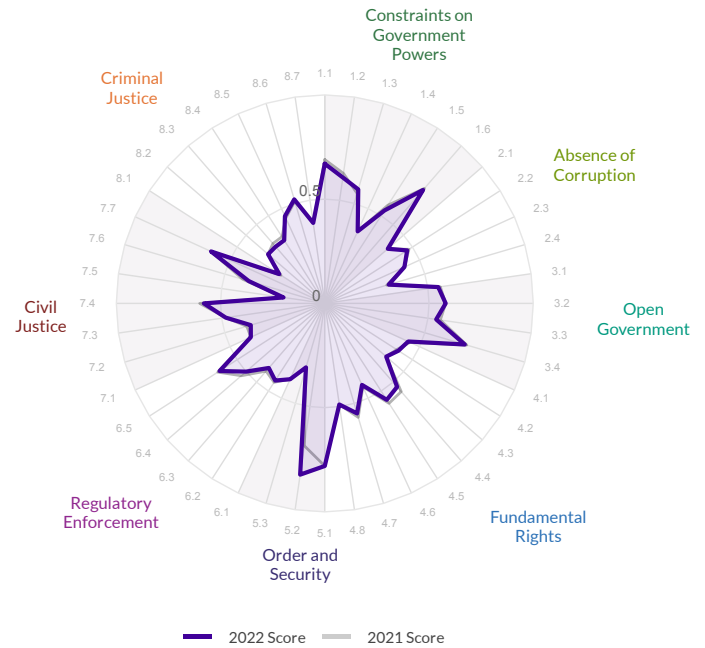
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.50</b>	<b>3/6</b>	<b>9/38</b>	<b>77/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>2▲</b>		

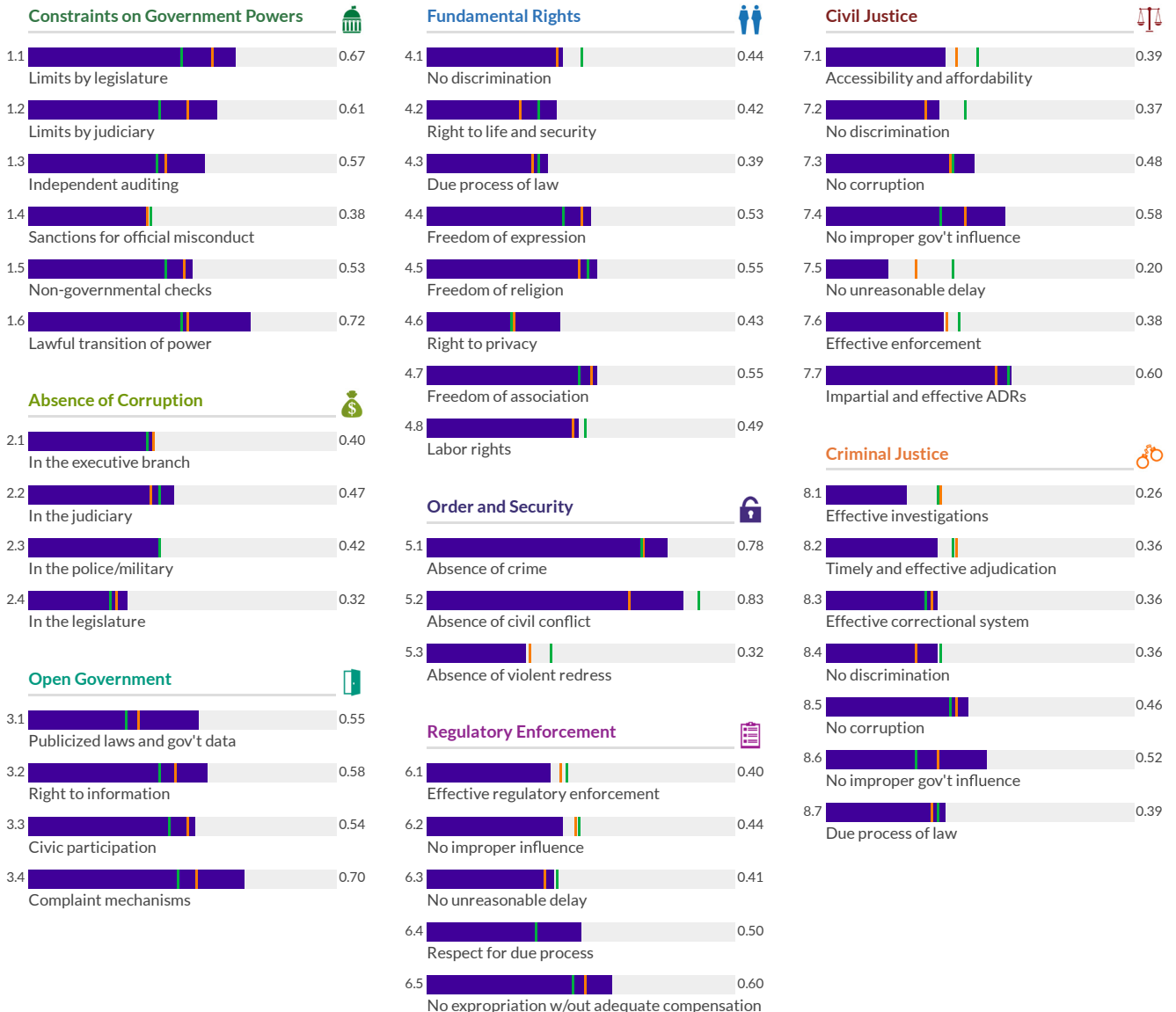
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.58	-0.01	2/6	4/38	52/140
Absence of Corruption	0.40	0.00	2/6	14/38	93/140
Open Government	0.59	-0.01	1/6	1/38	43/140
Fundamental Rights	0.47	-0.01	3/6	11/38	94/140
Order and Security	0.64	<b>0.05*</b>	3/6	26/38	105/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	-0.01	3/6	14/38	88/140
Civil Justice	0.43	-0.01	3/6	27/38	111/140
Criminal Justice	0.39	0.00	3/6	15/38	89/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



India South Asia Lower-Middle





# Indonesia

Region: East Asia and Pacific  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

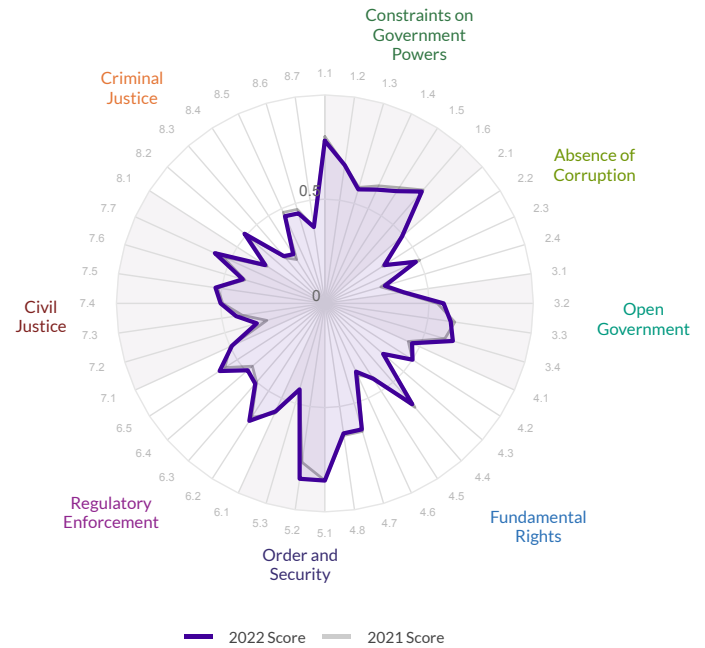
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.53</b>	<b>9/15</b>	<b>4/38</b>	<b>64/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01▲</b>	<b>4▲</b>		

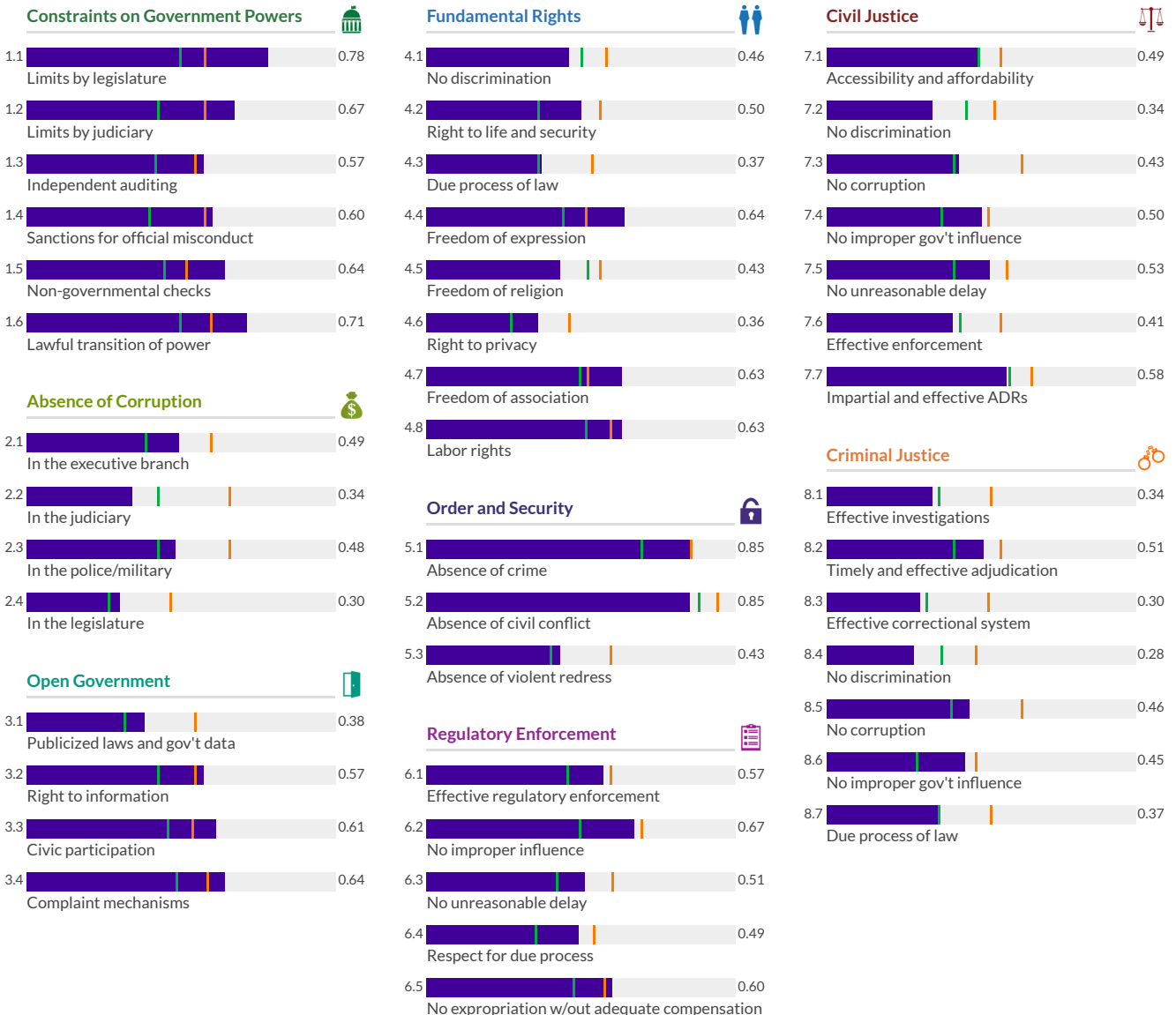
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.66	-0.01	6/15	1/38	33/140
Absence of Corruption	0.40	0.00	14/15	15/38	94/140
Open Government	0.55	0.01	7/15	3/38	56/140
Fundamental Rights	0.50	0.00	8/15	10/38	87/140
Order and Security	0.71	<b>0.03*</b>	12/15	11/38	78/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.57	0.02	7/15	2/38	47/140
Civil Justice	0.47	0.02	11/15	15/38	93/140
Criminal Justice	0.39	0.00	12/15	14/38	88/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Indonesia East Asia and Pacific Lower-Middle



# Iran, Islamic 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.

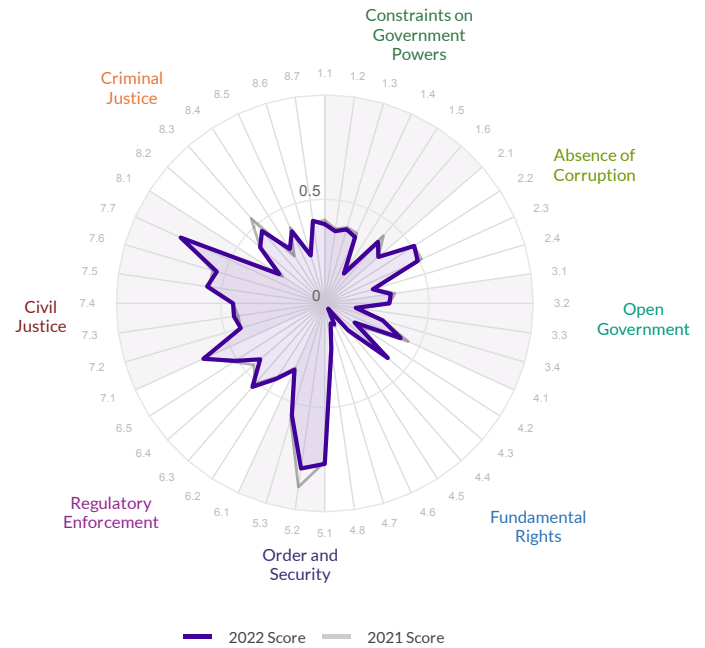
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.41	7/8	25/38	119/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	0

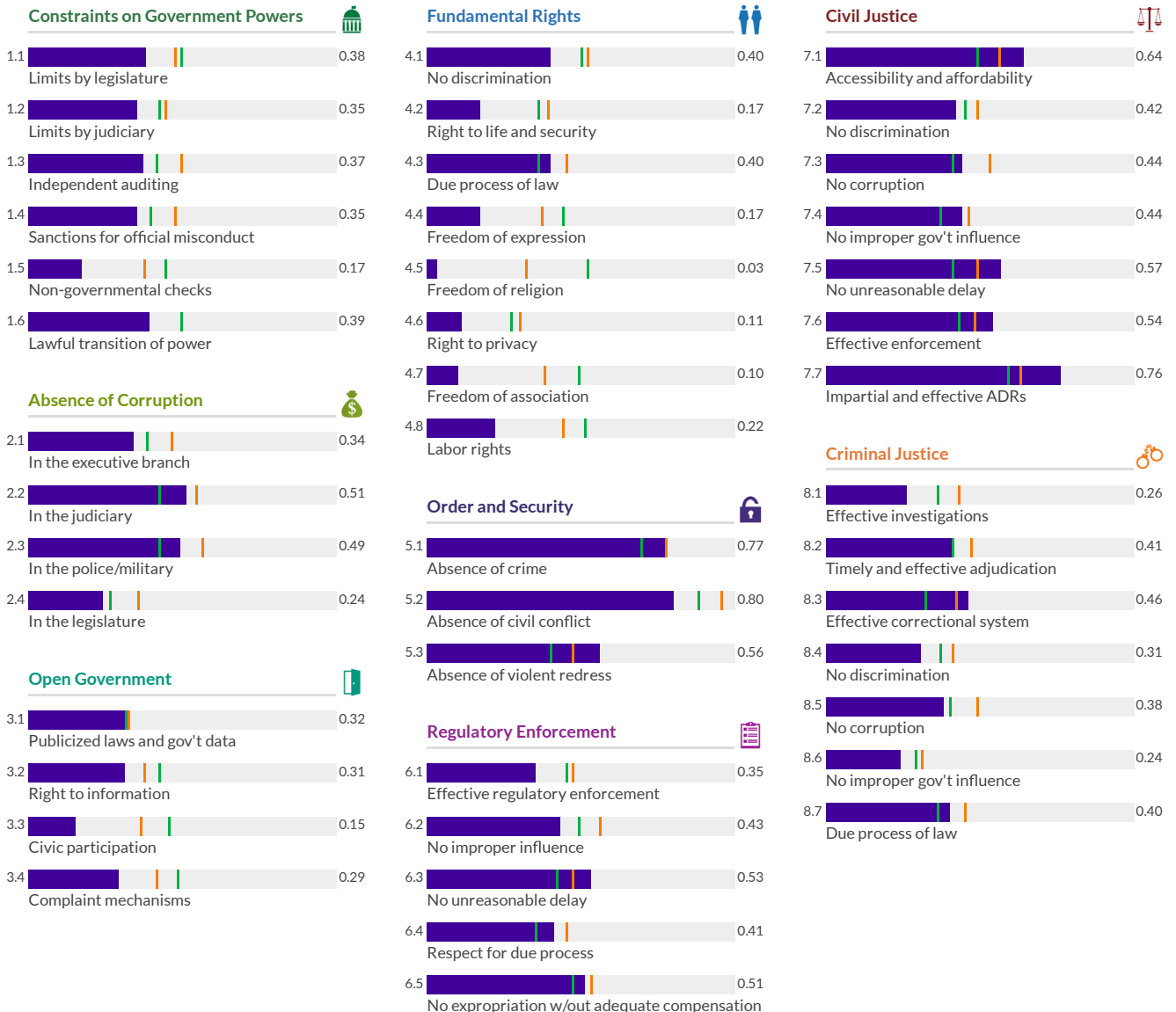
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.33	-0.02	7/8	33/38	129/140
Absence of Corruption	0.39	-0.01	6/8	17/38	98/140
Open Government	0.27	-0.01	7/8	36/38	138/140
Fundamental Rights	0.20	-0.02	8/8	38/38	140/140
Order and Security	0.71	-0.03*	5/8	10/38	77/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	0.00	6/8	18/38	100/140
Civil Justice	0.54	0.00	4/8	4/38	64/140
Criminal Justice	0.35	-0.01	6/8	23/38	104/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Iran, Islamic Rep. Middle East and North Africa Lower-Middle



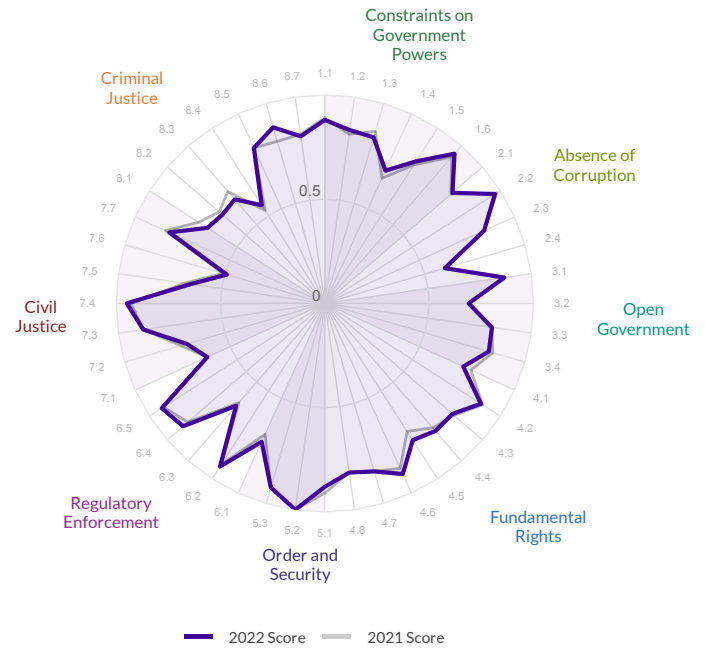
# Ireland

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.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.81</b>	<b>9/31</b>	<b>10/43</b>	<b>10/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

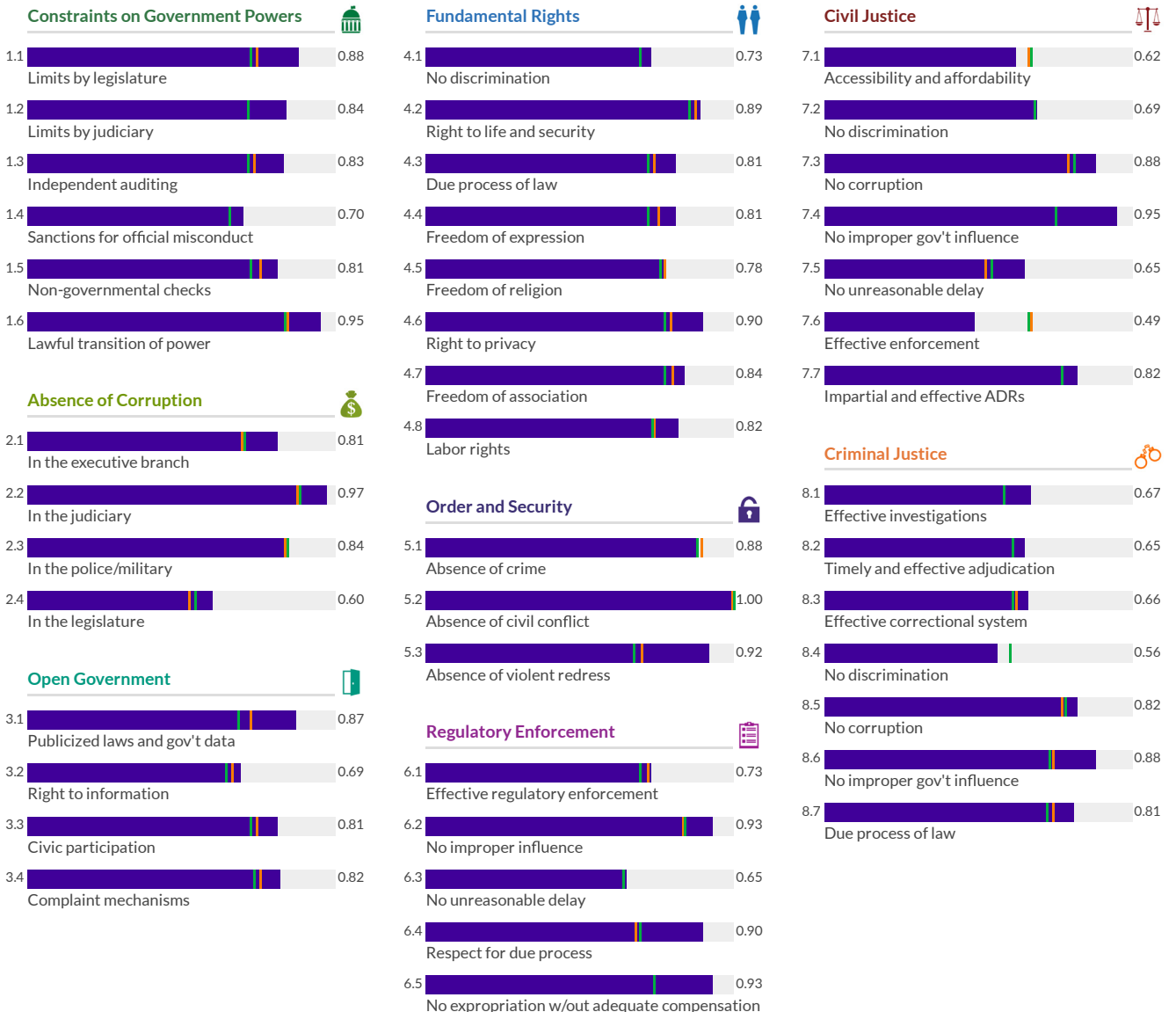
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.83	0.01	8/31	9/43	9/140
Absence of Corruption	0.81	0.00	11/31	16/43	16/140
Open Government	0.80	-0.01	8/31	10/43	10/140
Fundamental Rights	0.82	0.00	11/31	11/43	11/140
Order and Security	0.94	-0.01	1/31	1/43	1/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.83	0.02	8/31	10/43	10/140
Civil Justice	0.73	-0.01	12/31	17/43	17/140
Criminal Justice	0.72	0.00	11/31	15/43	15/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Ireland EU, EFTA, and North America High



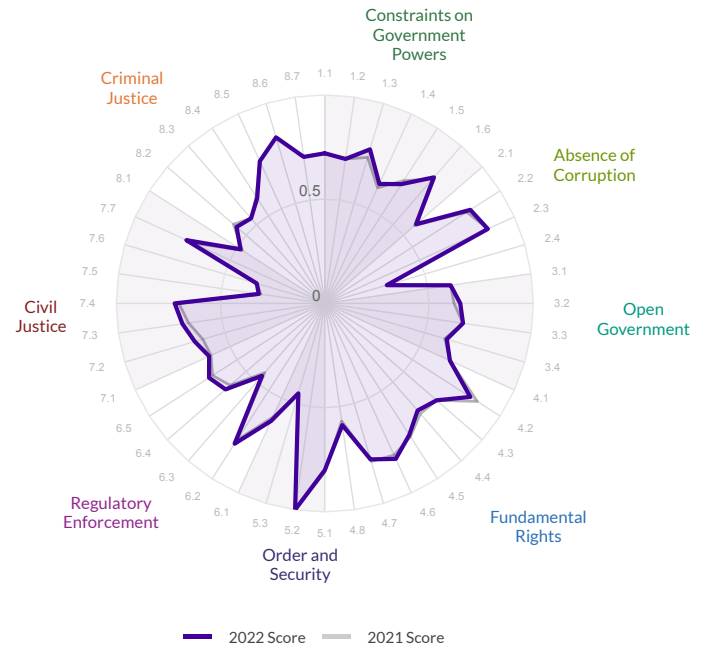
# Italy

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
<b>0.67</b>	<b>24/31</b>	<b>31/43</b>	<b>32/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01▲</b>	<b>2▲</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.72	0.01	19/31	23/43	24/140
Absence of Corruption	0.65	0.01	25/31	35/43	39/140
Open Government	0.63	0.01	23/31	30/43	31/140
Fundamental Rights	0.73	-0.01	23/31	29/43	30/140
Order and Security	0.75	0.00	30/31	38/43	61/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.63	0.02	23/31	31/43	32/140
Civil Justice	0.58	0.02	27/31	39/43	53/140
Criminal Justice	0.64	0.00	19/31	26/43	26/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Italy EU, EFTA, and North America High

Factor	Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.72	19/31	23/43	24/140
1.1 Limits by legislature	0.72			
1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.70			
1.3 Independent auditing	0.77			
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.63			
1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.68			
1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.80			
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.65	25/31	35/43	39/140
2.1 In the executive branch	0.58			
2.2 In the judiciary	0.83			
2.3 In the police/military	0.86			
2.4 In the legislature	0.31			
<b>Open Government</b>	0.63	23/31	30/43	31/140
3.1 Publicized laws and gov't data	0.61			
3.2 Right to information	0.65			
3.3 Civic participation	0.67			
3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.61			
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.73	23/31	29/43	30/140
4.1 No discrimination	0.66			
4.2 Right to life and security	0.83			
4.3 Due process of law	0.71			
4.4 Freedom of expression	0.68			
4.5 Freedom of religion	0.75			
4.6 Right to privacy	0.82			
4.7 Freedom of association	0.78			
4.8 Labor rights	0.59			
<b>Order and Security</b>	0.75	30/31	38/43	61/140
5.1 Absence of crime	0.80			
5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00			
5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.45			
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.63	23/31	31/43	32/140
6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.62			
6.2 No improper influence	0.80			
6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.46			
6.4 Respect for due process	0.63			
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.66			
<b>Civil Justice</b>	0.58	27/31	39/43	53/140
7.1 Accessibility and affordability	0.61			
7.2 No discrimination	0.65			
7.3 No corruption	0.69			
7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.72			
7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.32			
7.6 Effective enforcement	0.34			
7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs	0.73			
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.64	19/31	26/43	26/140
8.1 Effective investigations	0.48			
8.2 Timely and effective adjudication	0.56			
8.3 Effective correctional system	0.54			
8.4 No discrimination	0.60			
8.5 No corruption	0.75			
8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.83			
8.7 Due process of law	0.71			

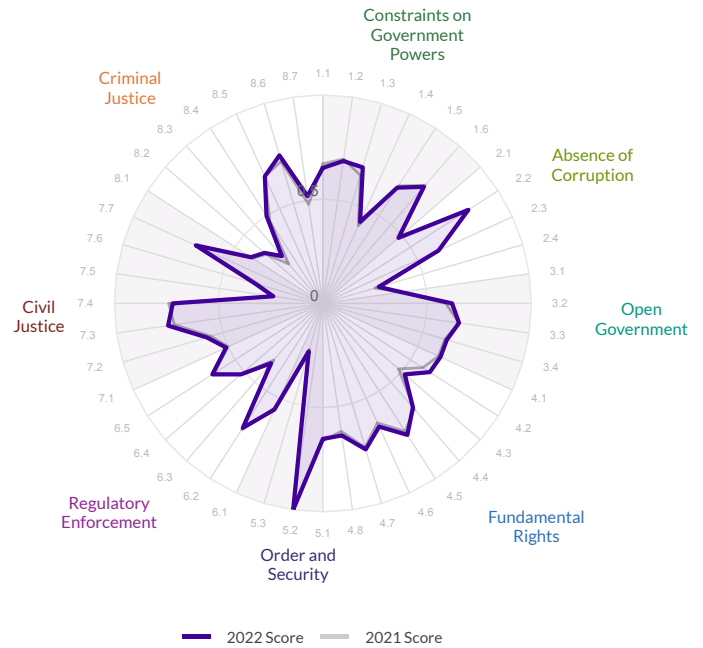
# Jamaica

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
<b>0.58</b>	<b>11/32</b>	<b>10/42</b>	<b>52/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01▲</b>	<b>3▲</b>		

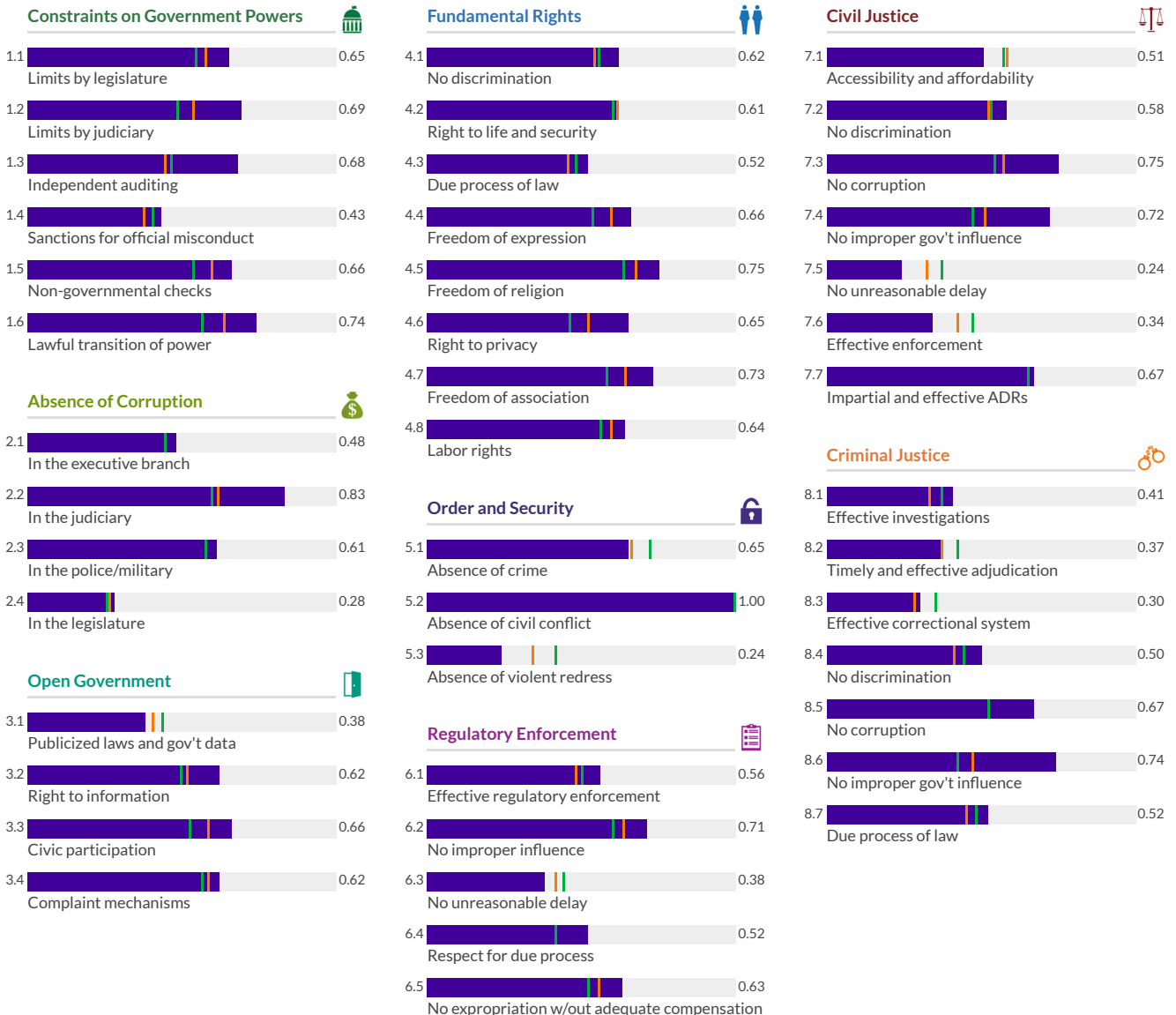
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.64	0.00	5/32	3/42	37/140
Absence of Corruption	0.55	0.00	12/32	12/42	54/140
Open Government	0.57	0.01	8/32	12/42	49/140
Fundamental Rights	0.65	0.02	11/32	6/42	44/140
Order and Security	0.63	0.00	22/32	32/42	109/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.56	0.00	9/32	9/42	52/140
Civil Justice	0.54	0.01	14/32	16/42	62/140
Criminal Justice	0.50	0.02	13/32	15/42	57/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Jamaica Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



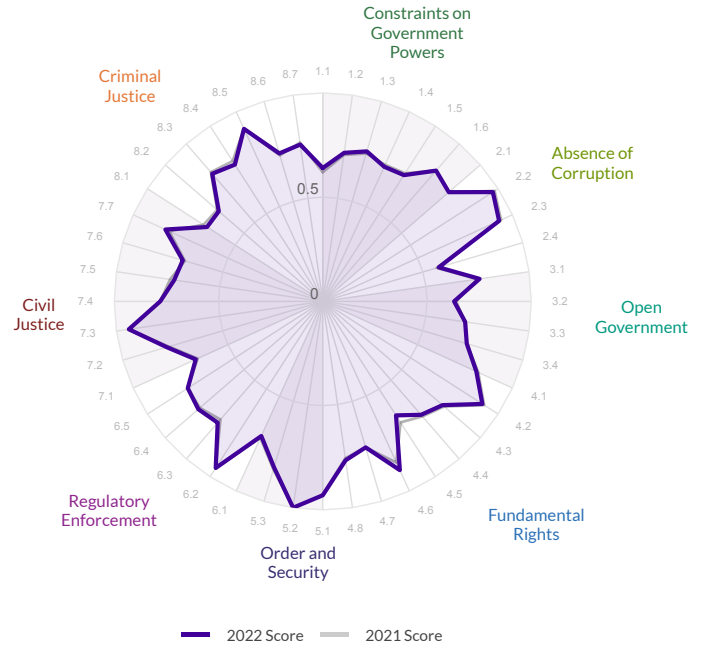
# Japan

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
<b>0.79</b>	<b>3/15</b>	<b>16/43</b>	<b>16/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-1</b> ▼		

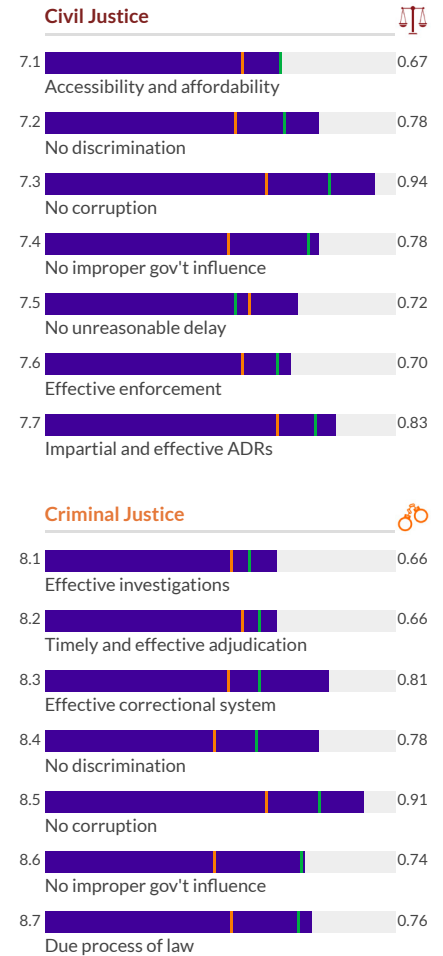
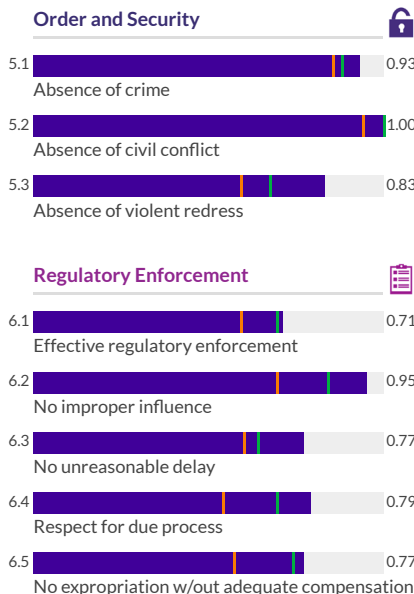
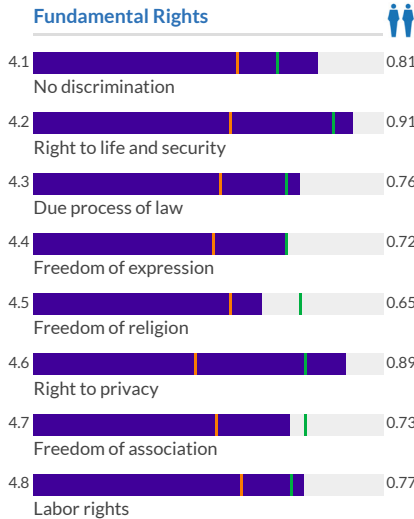
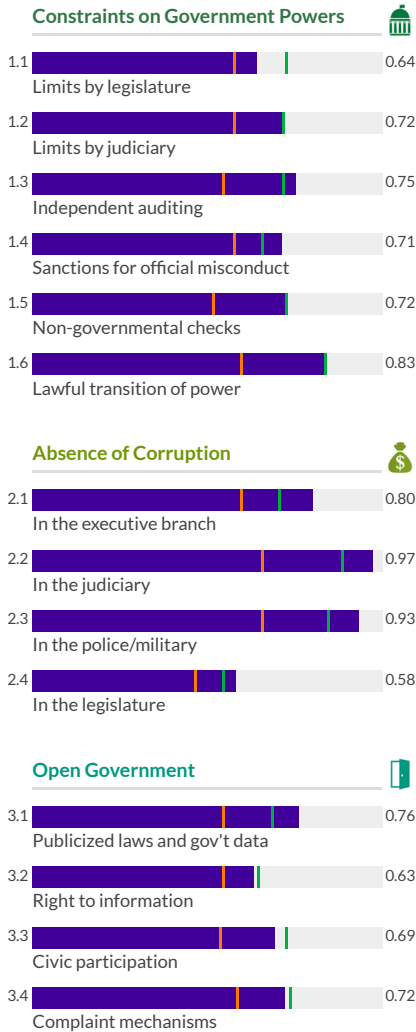
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.73	0.01	3/15	21/43	22/140
Absence of Corruption	0.82	0.00	4/15	13/43	13/140
Open Government	0.70	0.00	4/15	24/43	24/140
Fundamental Rights	0.78	0.00	3/15	19/43	20/140
Order and Security	0.92	0.00	3/15	8/43	8/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.80	0.00	4/15	17/43	17/140
Civil Justice	0.78	0.00	3/15	11/43	11/140
Criminal Justice	0.76	-0.01	2/15	8/43	8/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

■ Low    ■ Medium    ■ High

■ Japan    ■ East Asia and Pacific    ■ High



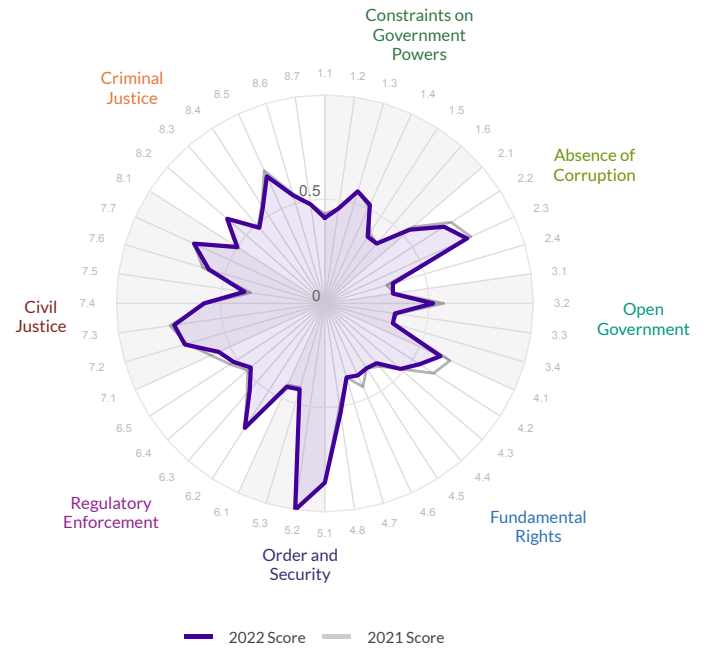
# Jordan

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
<b>0.54</b>	<b>2/8</b>	<b>17/42</b>	<b>61/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-2</b>		

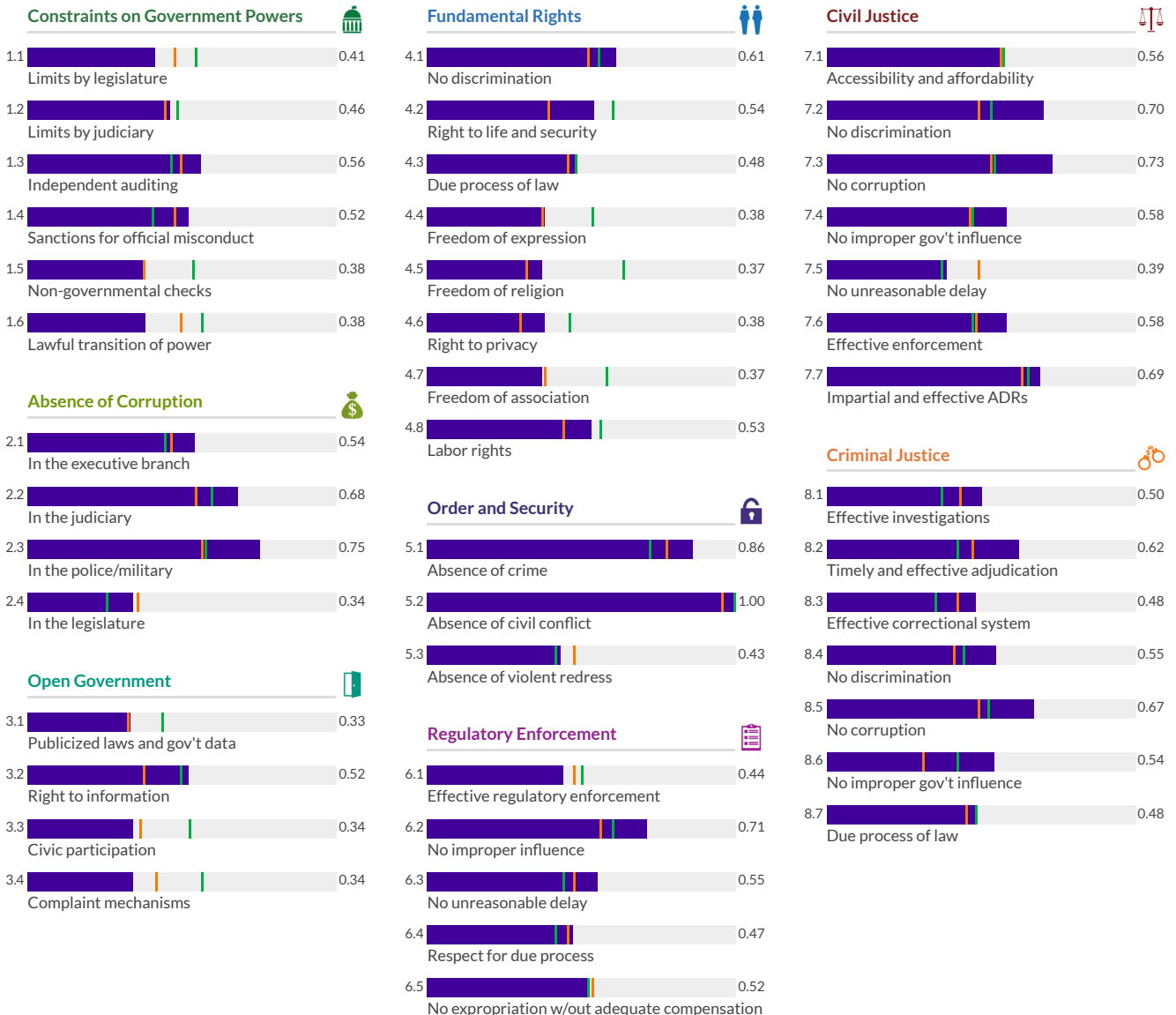
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	0.00	6/8	32/42	100/140
Absence of Corruption	0.58	-0.01	2/8	8/42	47/140
Open Government	0.38	-0.02	4/8	39/42	112/140
Fundamental Rights	0.46	-0.02	2/8	35/42	102/140
Order and Security	0.76	0.00	2/8	16/42	57/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.54	-0.01	2/8	11/42	55/140
Civil Justice	0.60	-0.01	2/8	10/42	46/140
Criminal Justice	0.55	-0.01	2/8	7/42	45/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Jordan Middle East and North Africa Upper-Middle





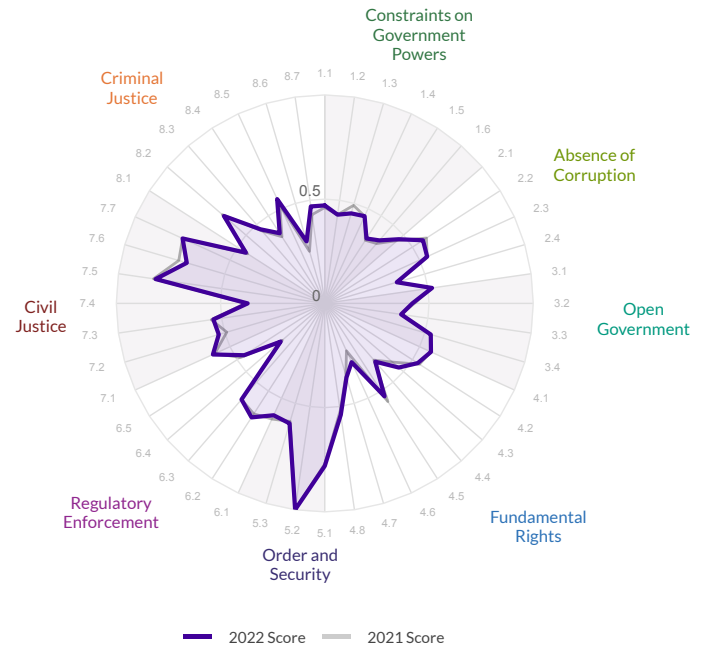
# Kazakhstan

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
<b>0.53</b>	<b>4/14</b>	<b>19/42</b>	<b>65/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1▲</b>		

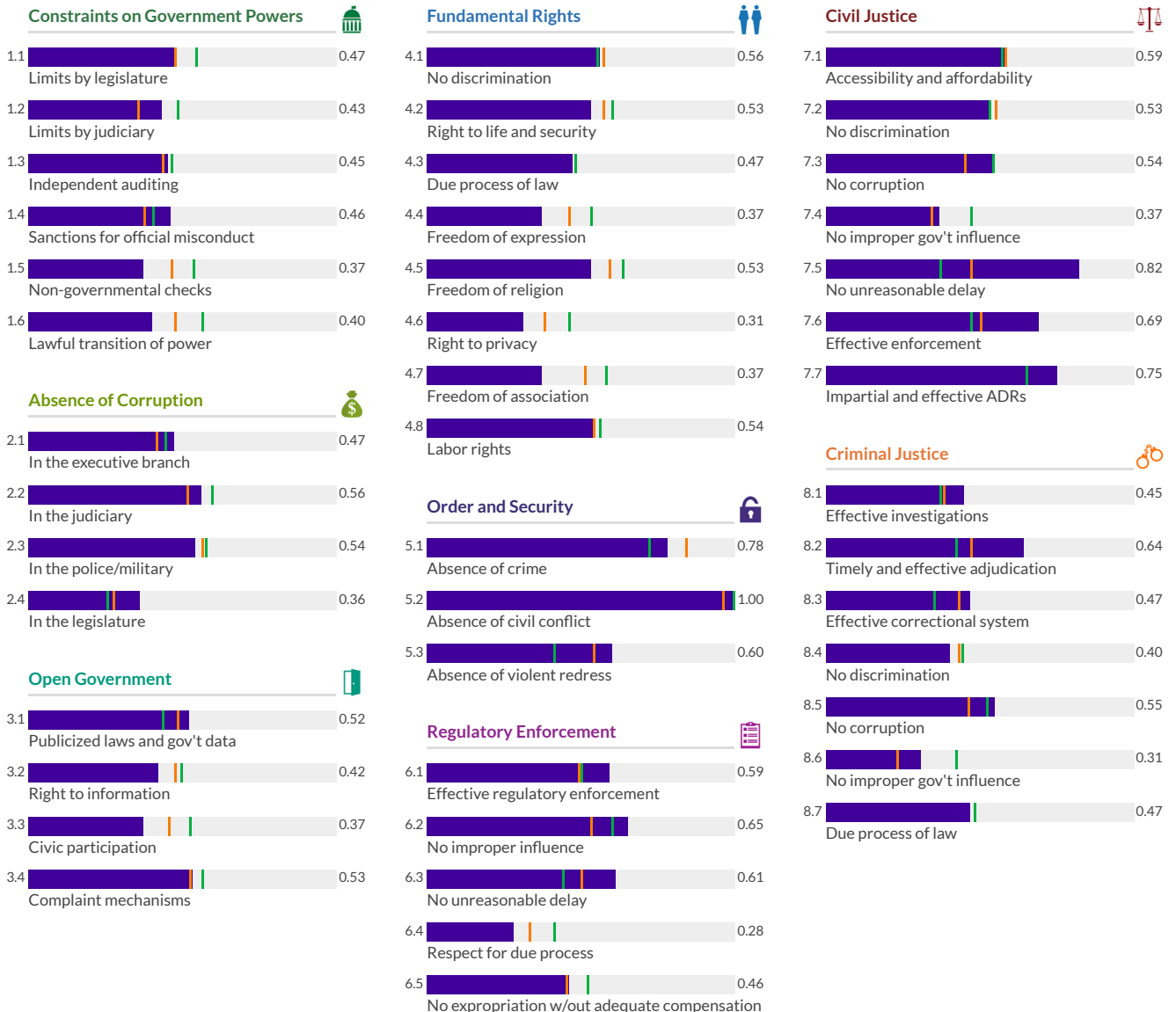
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.43	0.00	9/14	35/42	106/140
Absence of Corruption	0.48	0.00	4/14	17/42	62/140
Open Government	0.46	0.00	10/14	30/42	85/140
Fundamental Rights	0.46	0.01	10/14	34/42	100/140
Order and Security	0.80	0.01	6/14	7/42	42/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.52	0.00	2/14	17/42	62/140
Civil Justice	0.61	0.00	1/14	8/42	43/140
Criminal Justice	0.47	0.02	3/14	17/42	62/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Kazakhstan Eastern Europe and Central Asia Upper-Middle





# Kenya

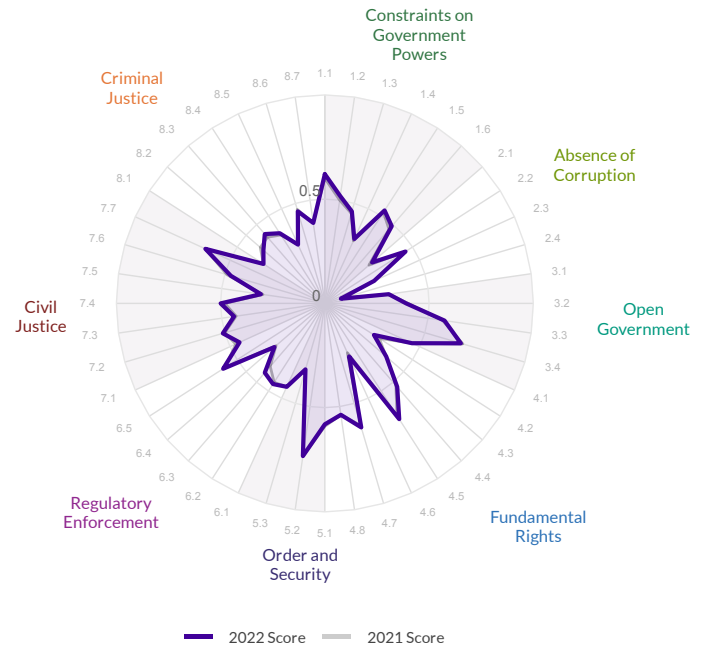
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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
0.45	15/34	21/38	104/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	2▲

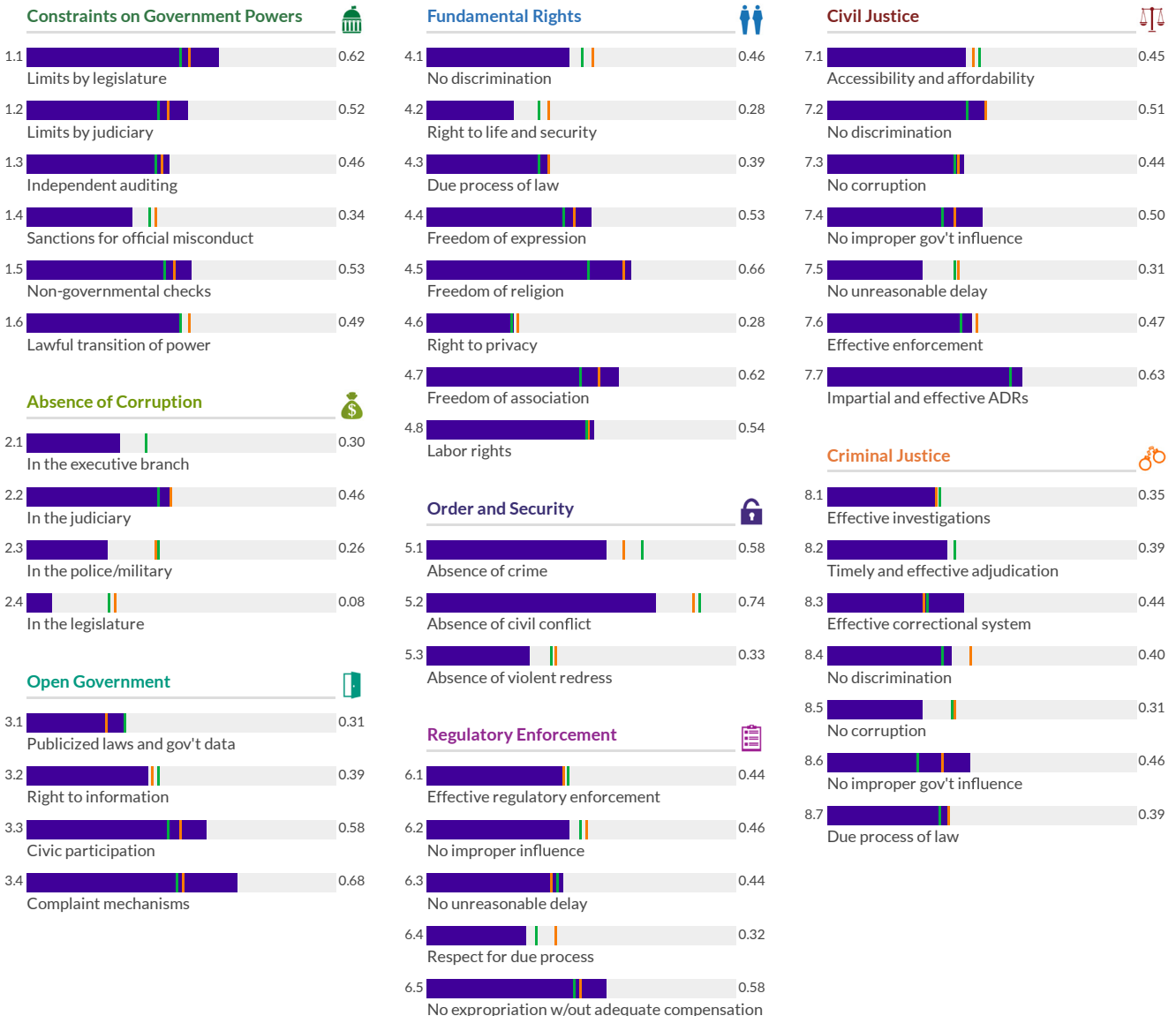
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	0.01	14/34	12/38	84/140
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.00	29/34	34/38	131/140
Open Government	0.49	0.00	6/34	11/38	76/140
Fundamental Rights	0.47	0.01	17/34	13/38	96/140
Order and Security	0.55	0.00	27/34	34/38	127/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	0.01	17/34	16/38	98/140
Civil Justice	0.47	0.00	13/34	14/38	91/140
Criminal Justice	0.39	0.00	13/34	12/38	86/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Kenya Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



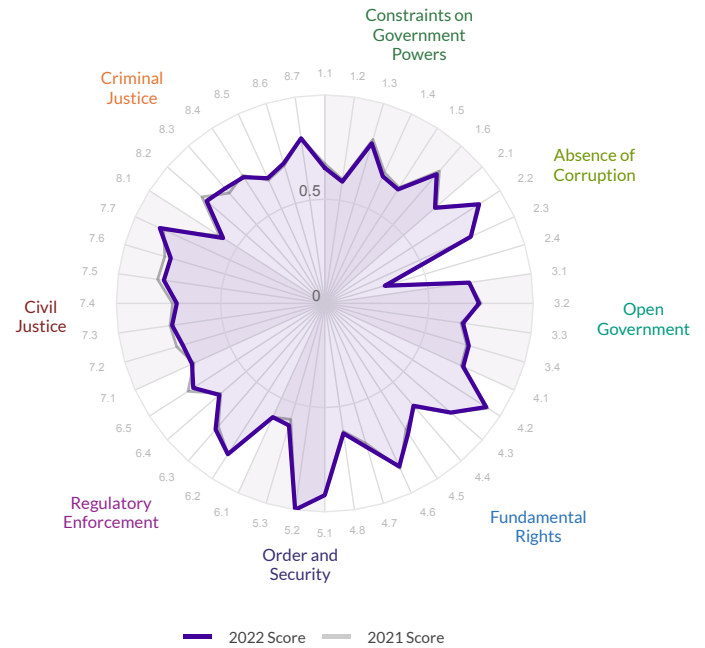
# Korea, Rep.

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
<b>0.73</b>	<b>5/15</b>	<b>19/43</b>	<b>19/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1▲</b>		

Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.70	-0.02	4/15	26/43	27/140
Absence of Corruption	0.66	0.00	6/15	32/43	35/140
Open Government	0.71	0.00	3/15	21/43	21/140
Fundamental Rights	0.75	0.00	4/15	23/43	24/140
Order and Security	0.84	0.01	6/15	26/43	28/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.74	0.00	6/15	21/43	21/140
Civil Justice	0.75	-0.01	4/15	13/43	13/140
Criminal Justice	0.70	0.00	5/15	17/43	17/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

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



# Kosovo

Region: Eastern Europe and Central Asia  
Income Group: Upper-Middle

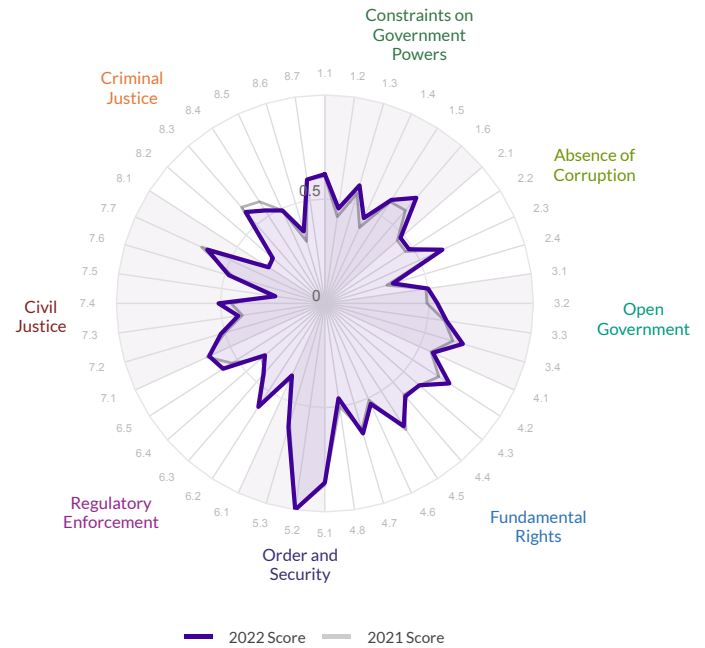
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.56</b>	<b>2/14</b>	<b>14/42</b>	<b>57/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01▲</b>	<b>3▲</b>		

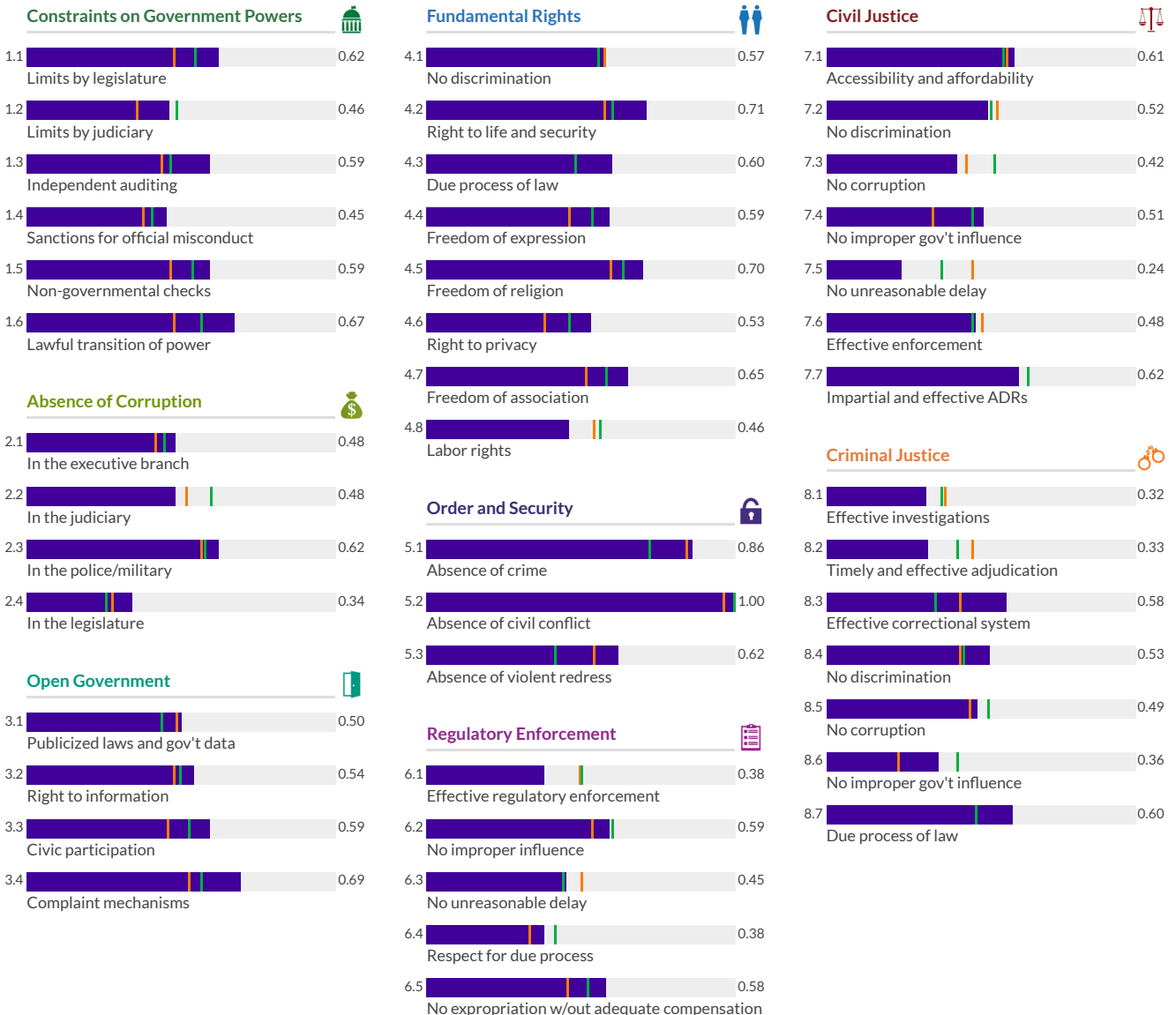
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.04*	1/14	13/42	60/140
Absence of Corruption	0.48	0.02*	3/14	16/42	61/140
Open Government	0.58	0.03*	2/14	9/42	46/140
Fundamental Rights	0.60	0.01	3/14	15/42	56/140
Order and Security	0.83	0.00	2/14	2/42	33/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.01	4/14	25/42	81/140
Civil Justice	0.48	0.01	10/14	27/42	84/140
Criminal Justice	0.46	-0.01	4/14	18/42	63/140

\* 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.

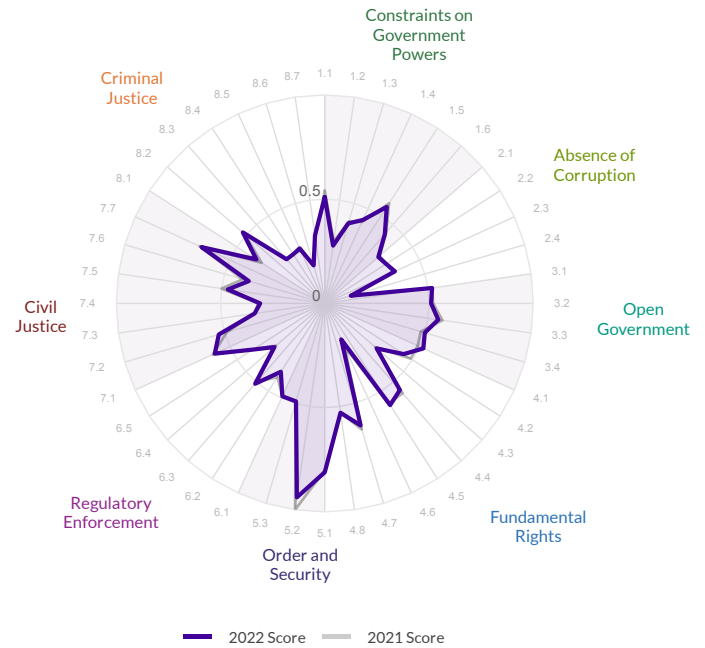
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.46	12/14	18/38	100/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	-1 ▾

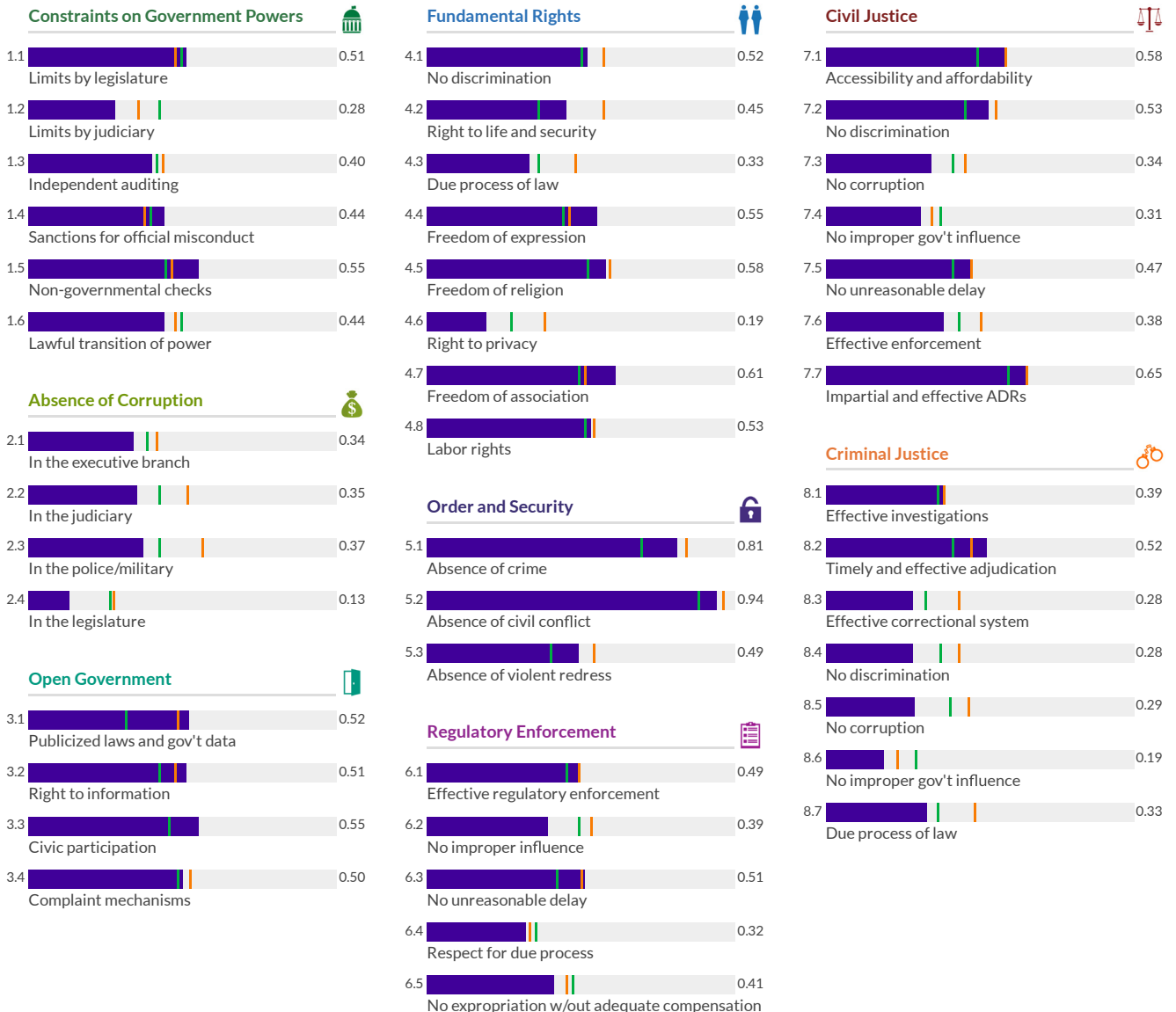
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.44	-0.01	7/14	21/38	104/140
Absence of Corruption	0.30	0.00	14/14	33/38	127/140
Open Government	0.52	-0.01	5/14	5/38	64/140
Fundamental Rights	0.47	-0.01	9/14	14/38	97/140
Order and Security	0.74	-0.02*	11/14	6/38	64/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	0.00	12/14	23/38	110/140
Civil Justice	0.47	-0.01	12/14	17/38	95/140
Criminal Justice	0.33	0.01	13/14	27/38	114/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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



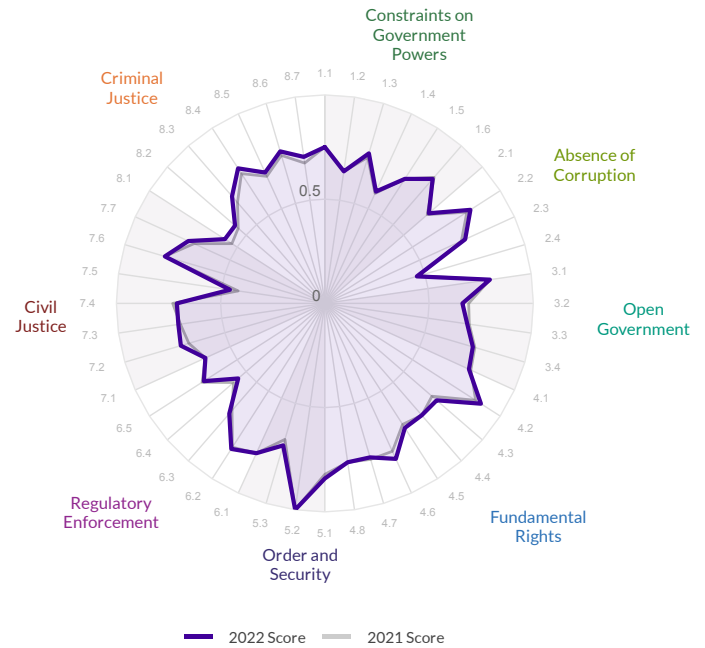
# Latvia

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.

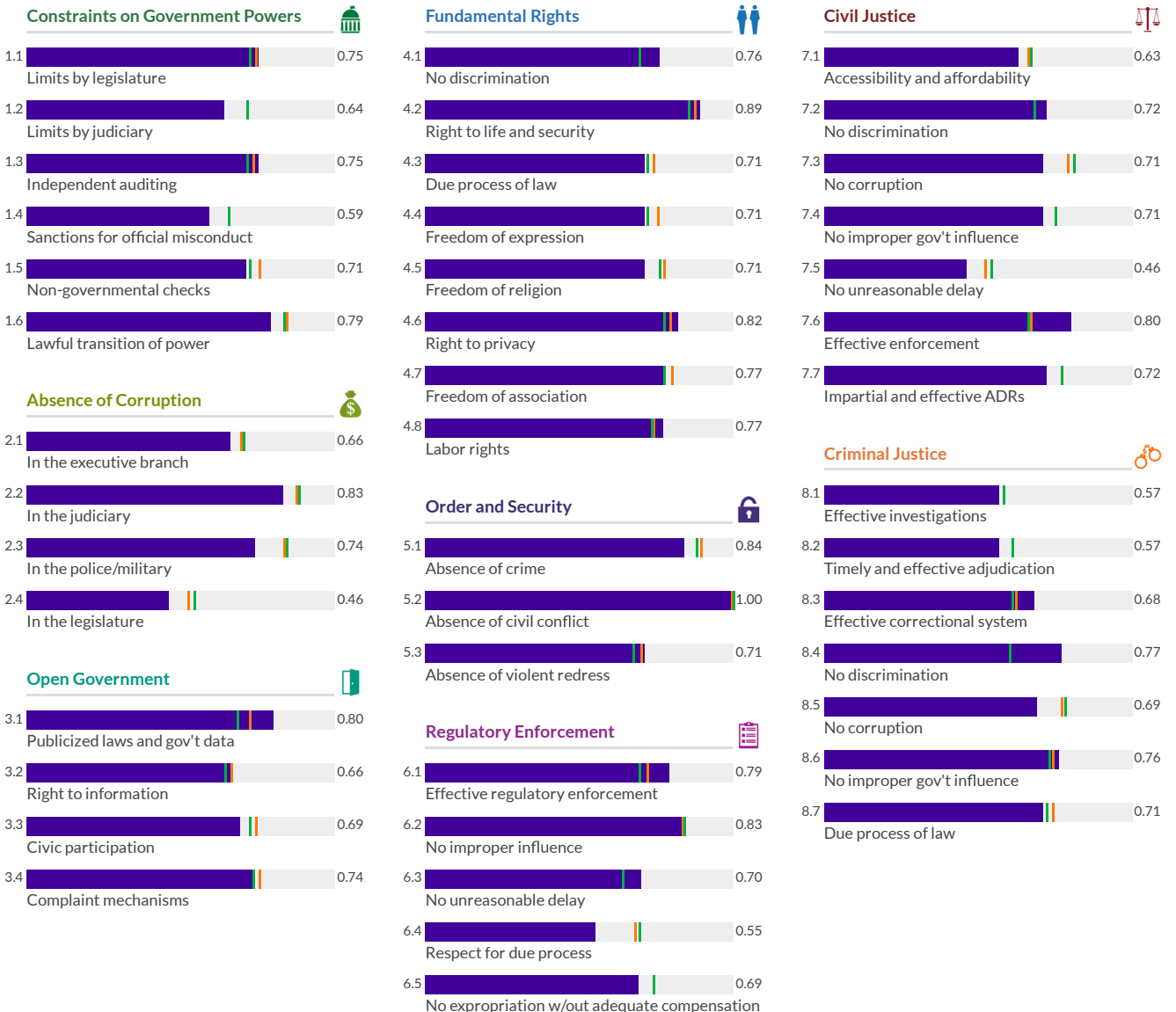
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.72</b>	<b>18/31</b>	<b>24/43</b>	<b>24/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01 ▲</b>	<b>0</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.70	0.00	20/31	25/43	26/140
Absence of Corruption	0.67	0.01	22/31	31/43	33/140
Open Government	0.72	-0.01	16/31	19/43	19/140
Fundamental Rights	0.77	0.01	17/31	21/43	22/140
Order and Security	0.85	0.02	19/31	25/43	26/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.71	0.00	18/31	24/43	24/140
Civil Justice	0.68	0.01	17/31	26/43	26/140
Criminal Justice	0.68	0.03	18/31	24/43	24/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Latvia EU, EFTA, and North America High



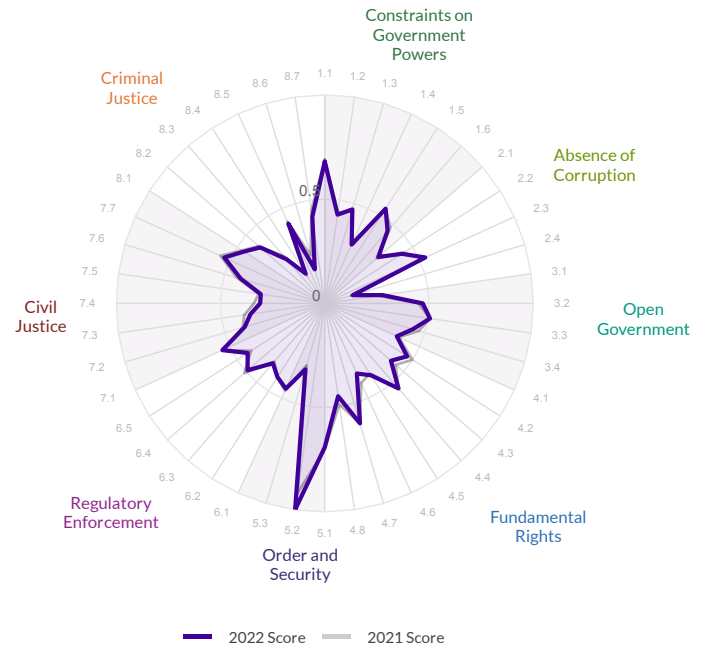
# Lebanon

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	36/42	106/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-2 ▼

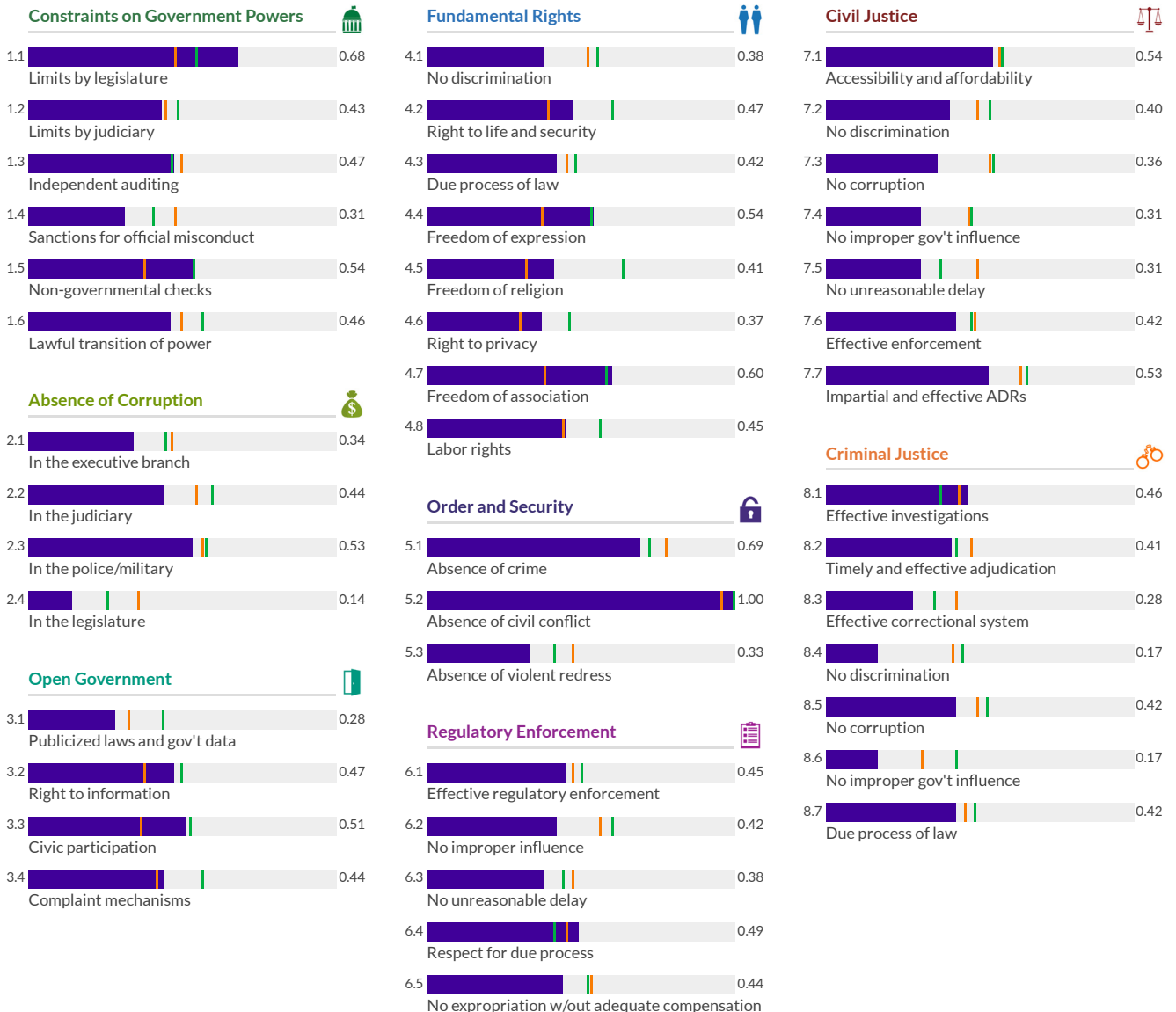
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	-0.01	4/8	28/42	90/140
Absence of Corruption	0.36	0.00	8/8	36/42	108/140
Open Government	0.43	0.00	3/8	34/42	100/140
Fundamental Rights	0.46	-0.02	3/8	36/42	103/140
Order and Security	0.67	0.03*	7/8	28/42	95/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	0.00	7/8	37/42	107/140
Civil Justice	0.41	-0.01	7/8	37/42	119/140
Criminal Justice	0.33	-0.02	8/8	33/42	110/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Lebanon Middle East and North Africa Upper-Middle



# Liberia

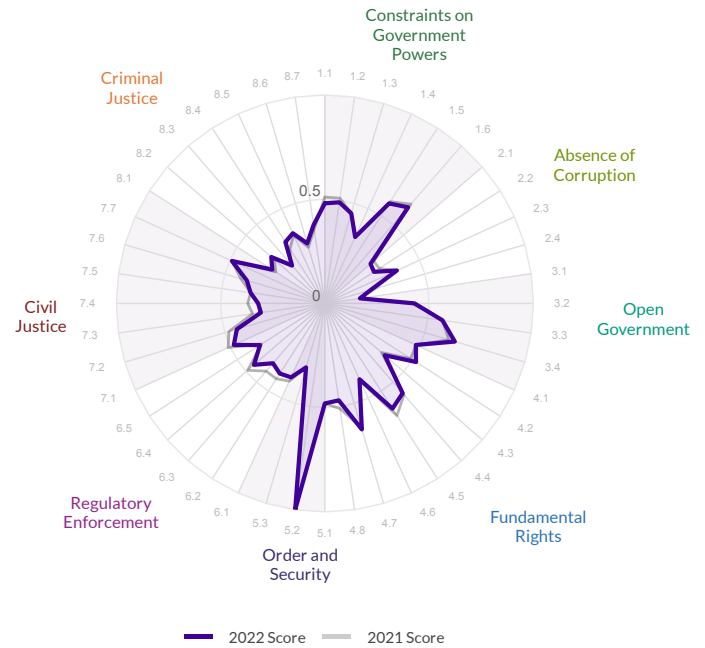
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

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
0.43	20/34	9/17	112/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	-2 ▾

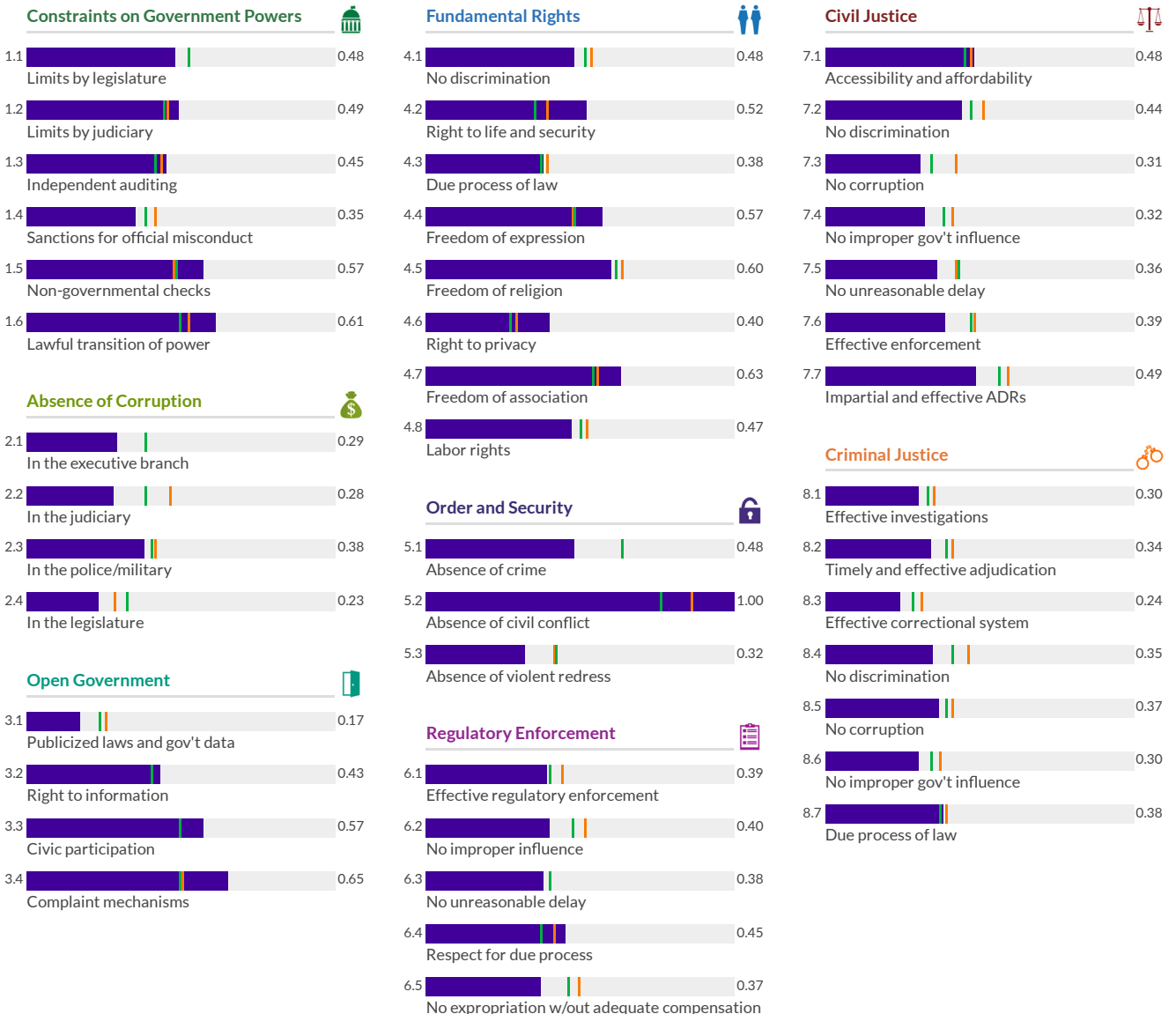
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	-0.01	15/34	6/17	85/140
Absence of Corruption	0.30	-0.02	27/34	13/17	128/140
Open Government	0.46	0.01	12/34	6/17	90/140
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.01	12/34	5/17	83/140
Order and Security	0.60	0.00	24/34	10/17	122/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.40	-0.03	25/34	9/17	122/140
Civil Justice	0.40	-0.03	30/34	13/17	124/140
Criminal Justice	0.33	0.02	26/34	11/17	113/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Liberia Sub-Saharan Africa Low



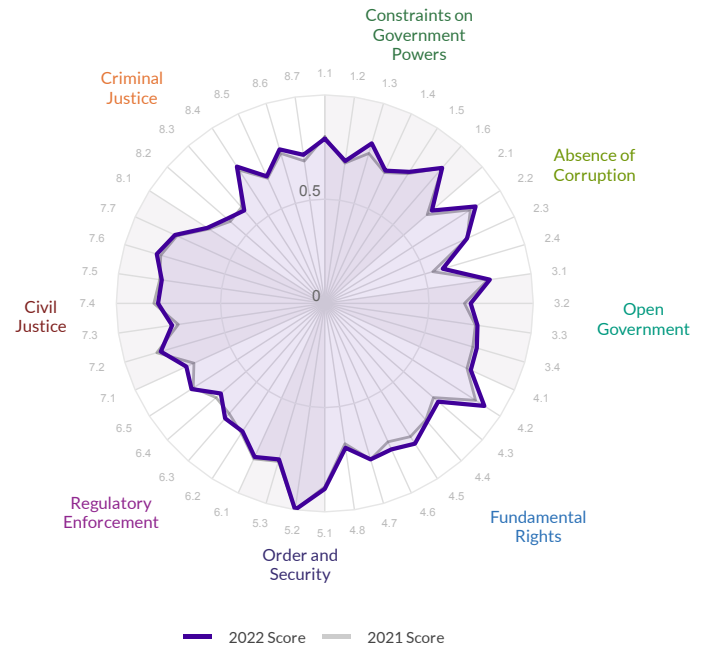
# Lithuania

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
<b>0.76</b>	<b>14/31</b>	<b>18/43</b>	<b>18/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01 ▲</b>	<b>0</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.76	0.01	14/31	16/43	17/140
Absence of Corruption	0.72	0.03	18/31	25/43	25/140
Open Government	0.75	0.02	15/31	17/43	17/140
Fundamental Rights	0.78	0.03	16/31	20/43	21/140
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	15/31	19/43	20/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.74	0.00	15/31	20/43	20/140
Civil Justice	0.79	0.00	8/31	9/43	9/140
Criminal Justice	0.69	0.01	16/31	21/43	21/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Lithuania EU, EFTA, and North America High

Category	Sub-category	Score
Constraints on Government Powers	Limits by legislature	0.79
	Limits by judiciary	0.69
	Independent auditing	0.80
	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.70
	Non-governmental checks	0.75
	Lawful transition of power	0.86
Absence of Corruption	In the executive branch	0.68
	In the judiciary	0.86
	In the police/military	0.75
	In the legislature	0.59
Open Government	Publicized laws and gov't data	0.80
	Right to information	0.70
	Civic participation	0.74
	Complaint mechanisms	0.76
Fundamental Rights	No discrimination	0.77
	Right to life and security	0.91
	Due process of law	0.72
	Freedom of expression	0.75
	Freedom of religion	0.80
Order and Security	Right to privacy	0.77
	Freedom of association	0.78
	Labor rights	0.70
	Absence of crime	0.89
	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
Regulatory Enforcement	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.81
	No improper influence	0.73
	No unreasonable delay	0.73
	Respect for due process	0.66
	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.76
Civil Justice	Accessibility and affordability	0.73
	No discrimination	0.82
	No corruption	0.74
	No improper gov't influence	0.80
	No unreasonable delay	0.79
	Effective enforcement	0.84
	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.79
Criminal Justice	Effective investigations	0.67
	Timely and effective adjudication	0.62
	Effective correctional system	0.59
	No discrimination	0.78
	No corruption	0.67
	No improper gov't influence	0.77
	Due process of law	0.72



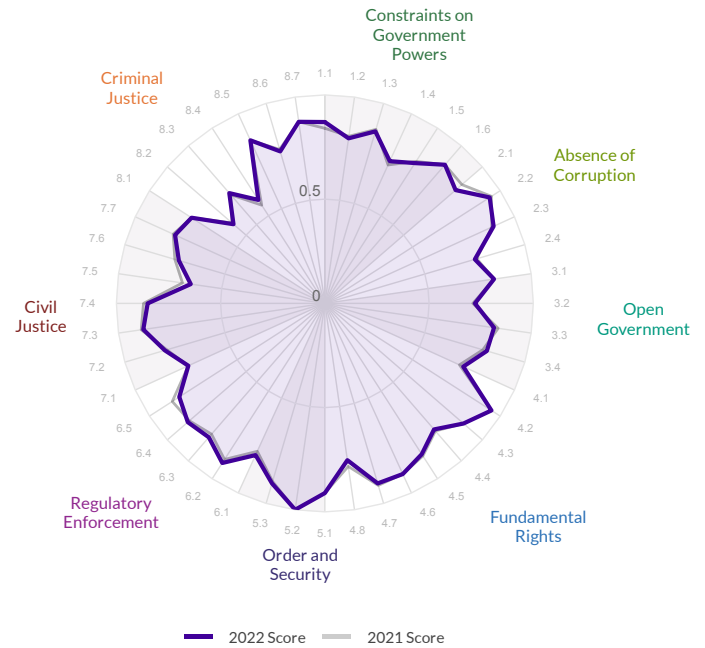
# Luxembourg

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
<b>0.83</b>	<b>7/31</b>	<b>8/43</b>	<b>8/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

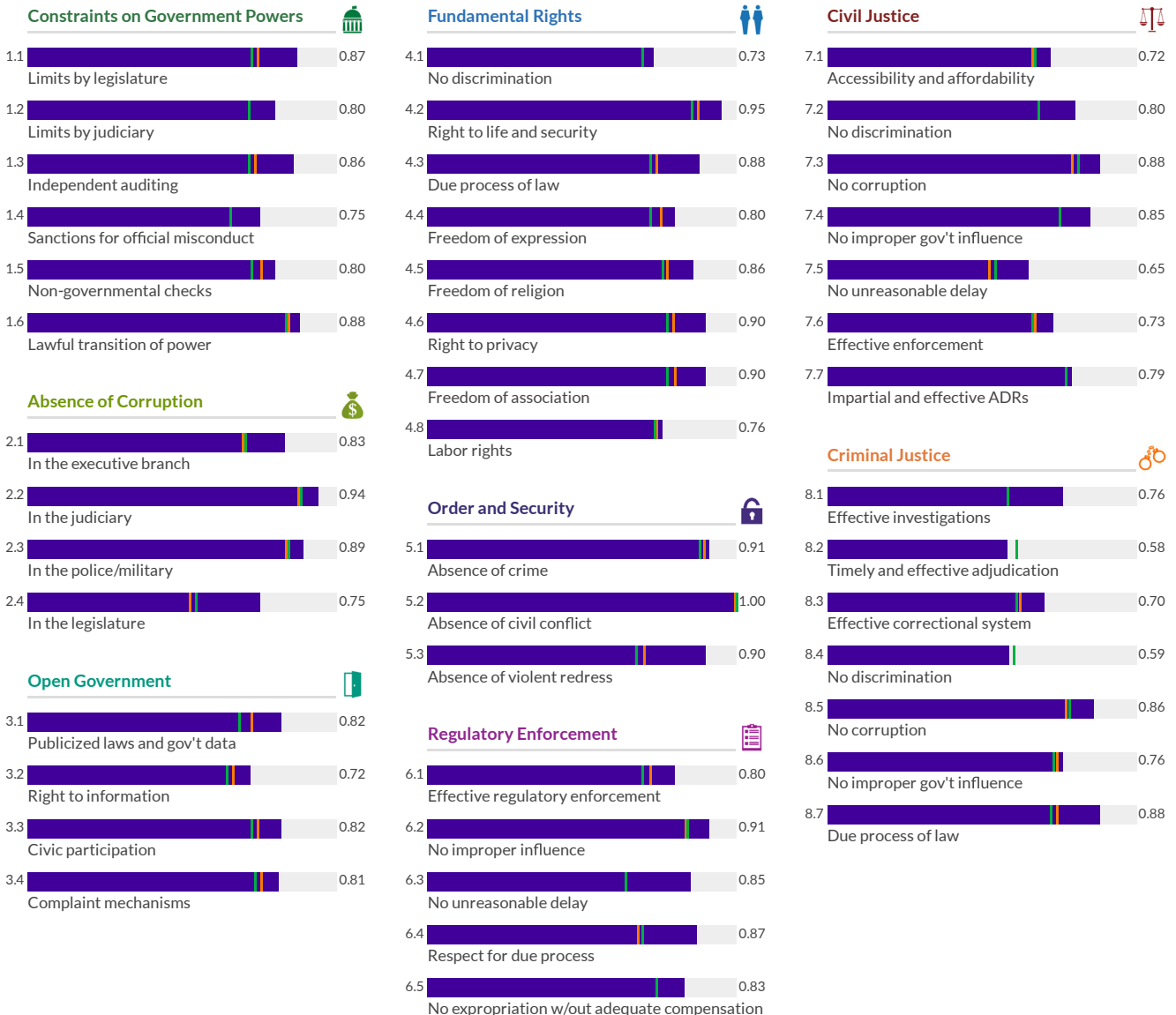
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.83	0.00	12/31	13/43	13/140
Absence of Corruption	0.85	-0.01	6/31	8/43	8/140
Open Government	0.79	0.01	9/31	11/43	11/140
Fundamental Rights	0.85	0.00	6/31	6/43	6/140
Order and Security	0.93	0.00	2/31	2/43	2/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.85	0.00	5/31	6/43	6/140
Civil Justice	0.77	-0.01	9/31	12/43	12/140
Criminal Justice	0.73	0.00	10/31	13/43	13/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

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



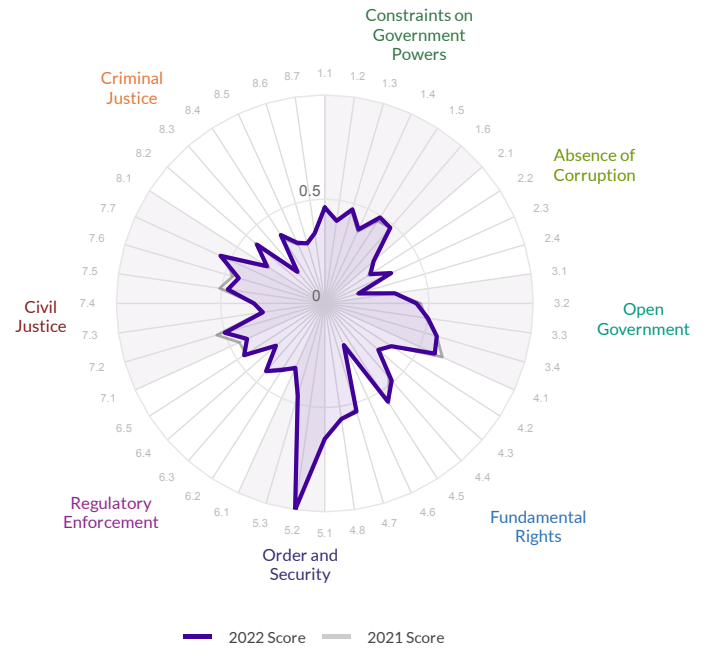
# Madagascar

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
<b>0.44</b>	<b>19/34</b>	<b>8/17</b>	<b>111/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1 ▲</b>		

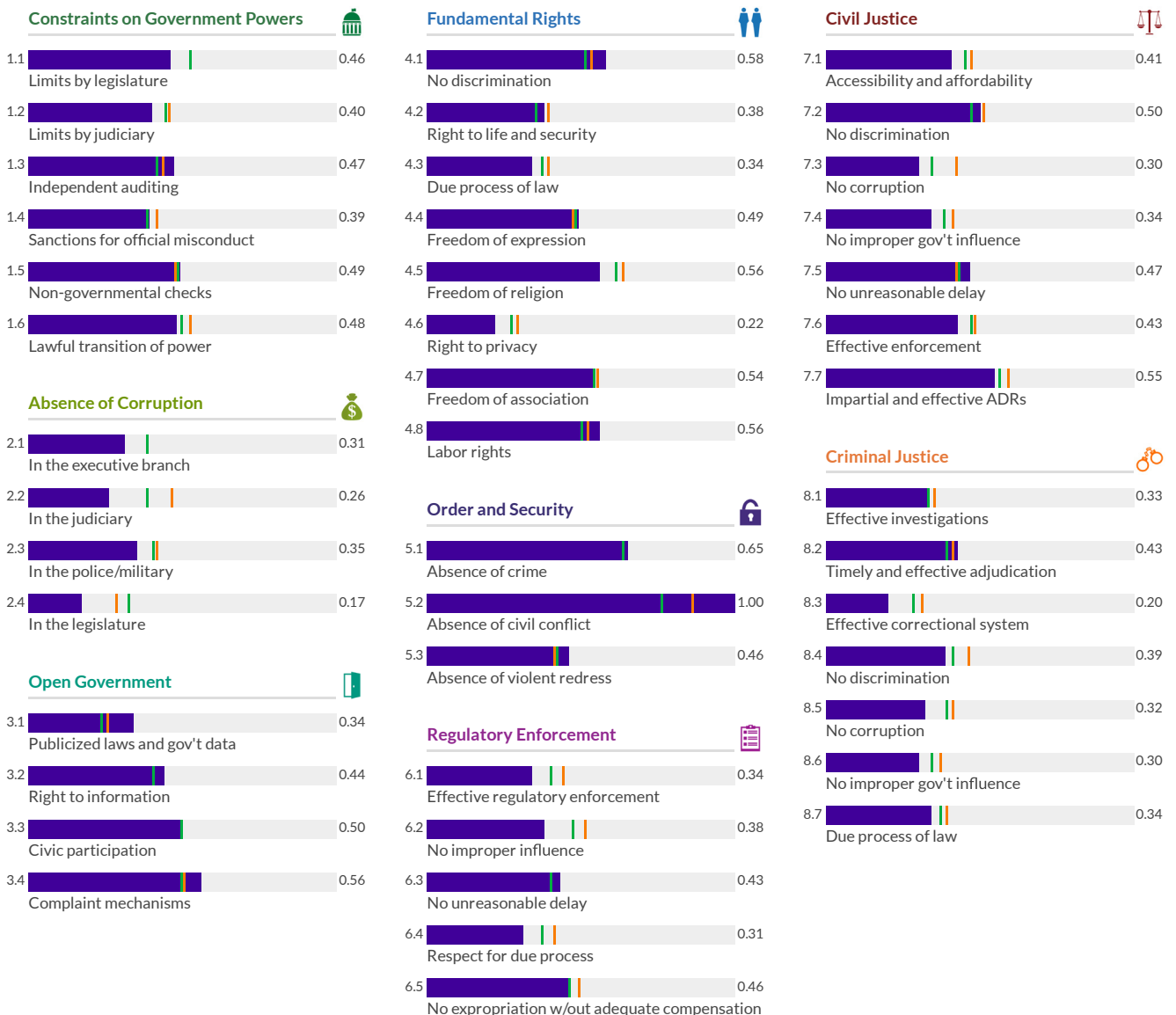
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	0.01	18/34	7/17	101/140
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.00	30/34	15/17	132/140
Open Government	0.46	0.00	9/34	3/17	87/140
Fundamental Rights	0.46	0.00	18/34	10/17	101/140
Order and Security	0.70	0.00	11/34	5/17	83/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.38	0.00	26/34	10/17	125/140
Civil Justice	0.43	-0.02	23/34	8/17	112/140
Criminal Justice	0.33	0.00	25/34	10/17	111/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Madagascar Sub-Saharan Africa Low



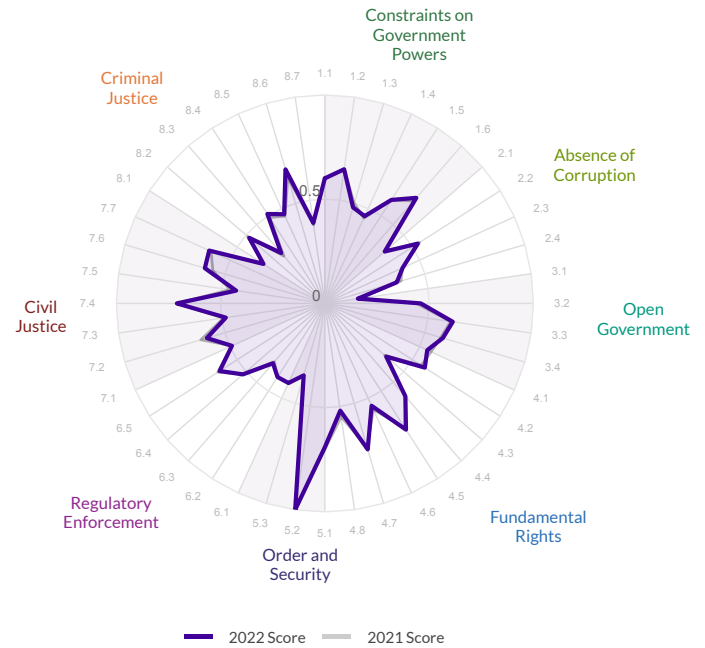
# Malawi

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
<b>0.52</b>	<b>8/34</b>	<b>2/17</b>	<b>66/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1▲</b>		

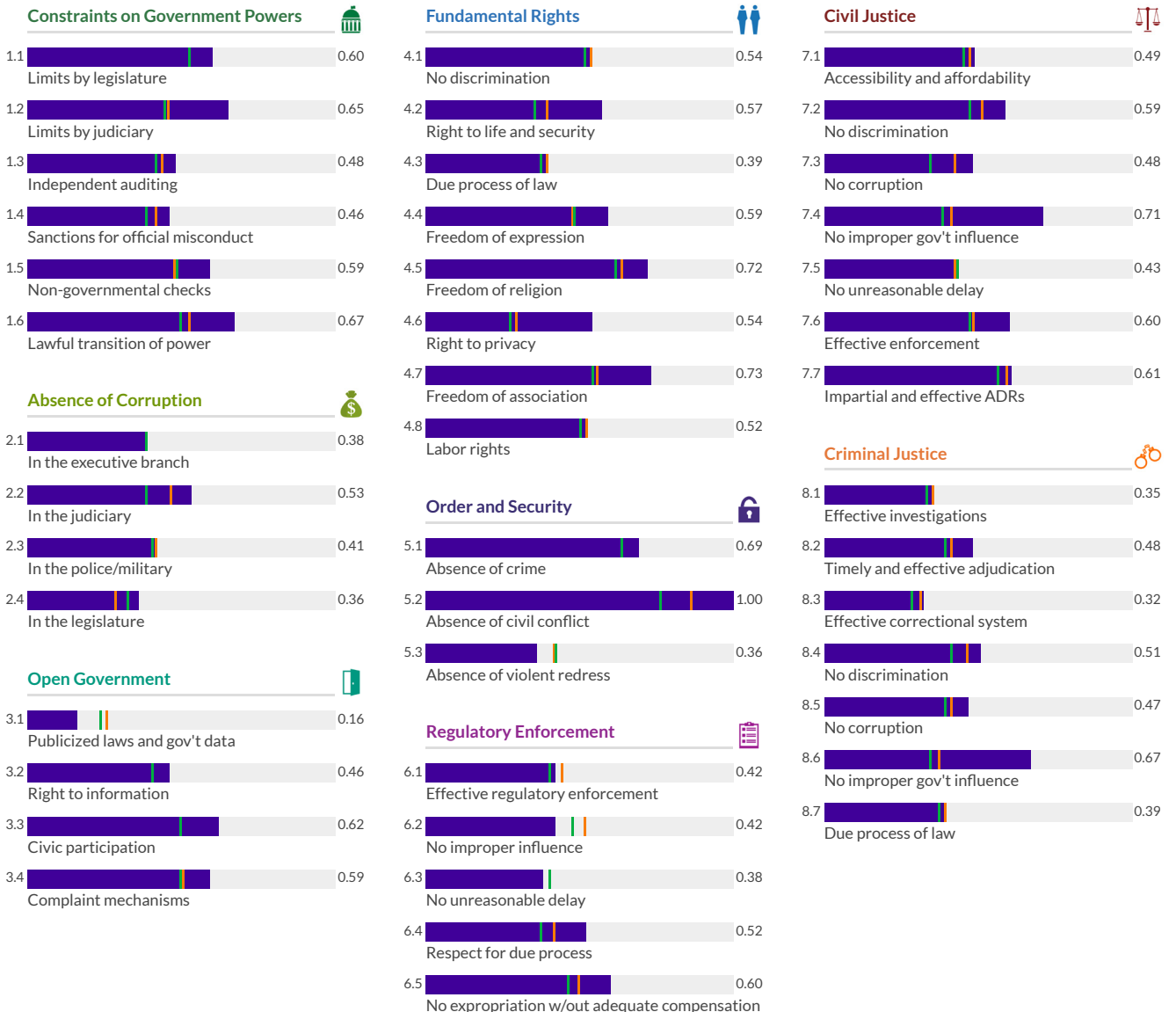
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.58	0.00	7/34	2/17	53/140
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.00	12/34	6/17	87/140
Open Government	0.46	0.01	11/34	5/17	89/140
Fundamental Rights	0.58	0.00	7/34	1/17	65/140
Order and Security	0.68	0.00	13/34	6/17	90/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	0.00	15/34	6/17	90/140
Civil Justice	0.56	0.00	8/34	2/17	58/140
Criminal Justice	0.45	0.01	8/34	3/17	66/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Malawi Sub-Saharan Africa Low

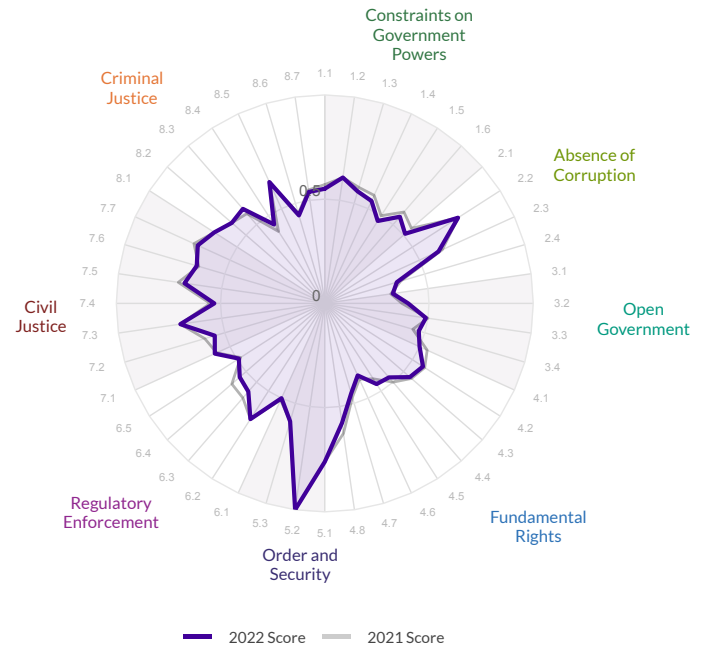


# Malaysia

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
<b>0.57</b>	<b>7/15</b>	<b>13/42</b>	<b>55/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-1</b>		

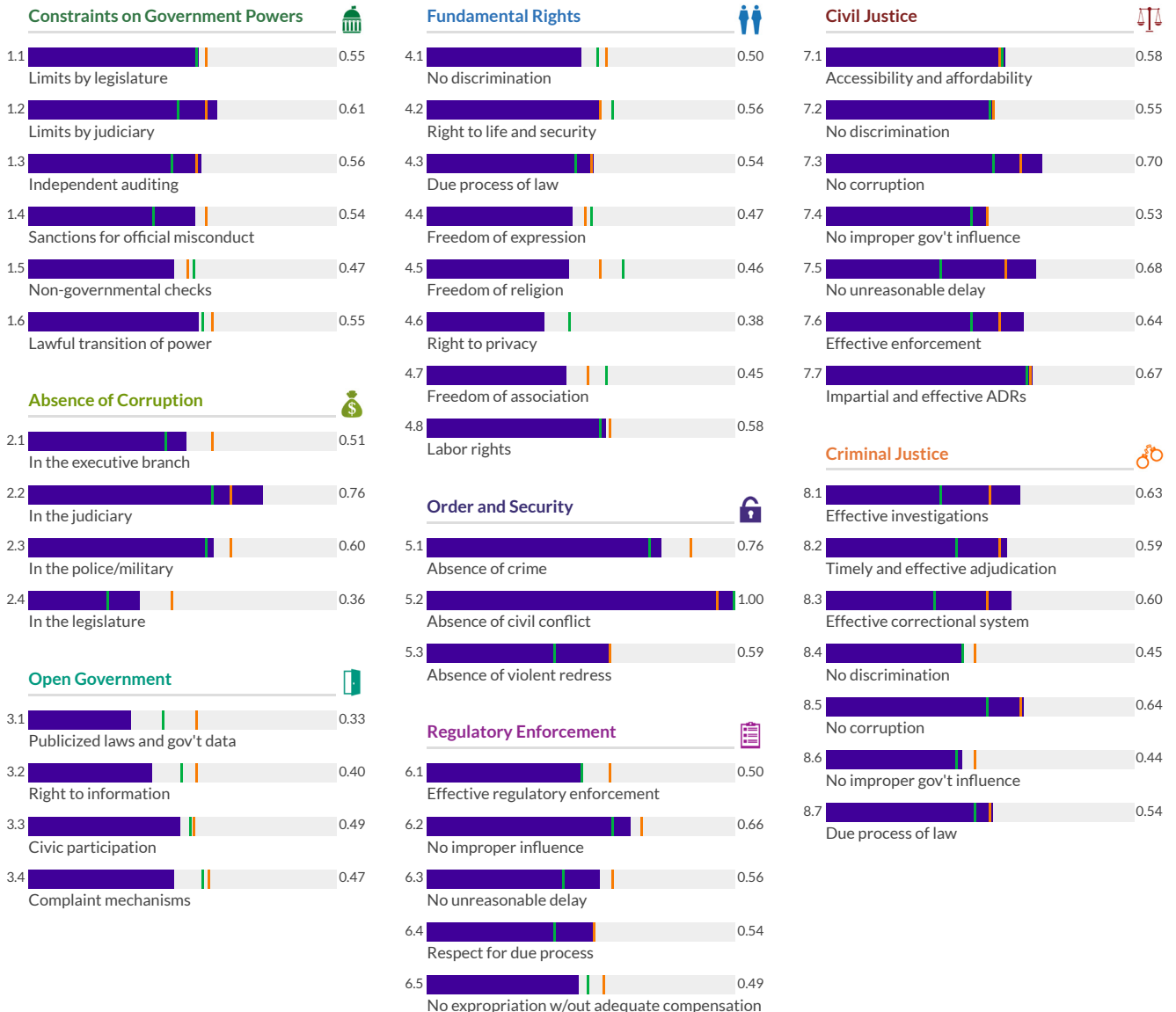
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.55	-0.02	8/15	14/42	64/140
Absence of Corruption	0.56	-0.02	7/15	10/42	51/140
Open Government	0.42	0.01	12/15	35/42	101/140
Fundamental Rights	0.49	-0.02	9/15	30/42	90/140
Order and Security	0.78	0.00	8/15	9/42	47/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.55	-0.02	8/15	10/42	53/140
Civil Justice	0.62	-0.01	7/15	6/42	41/140
Criminal Justice	0.55	0.01	7/15	5/42	41/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Malaysia East Asia and Pacific Upper-Middle



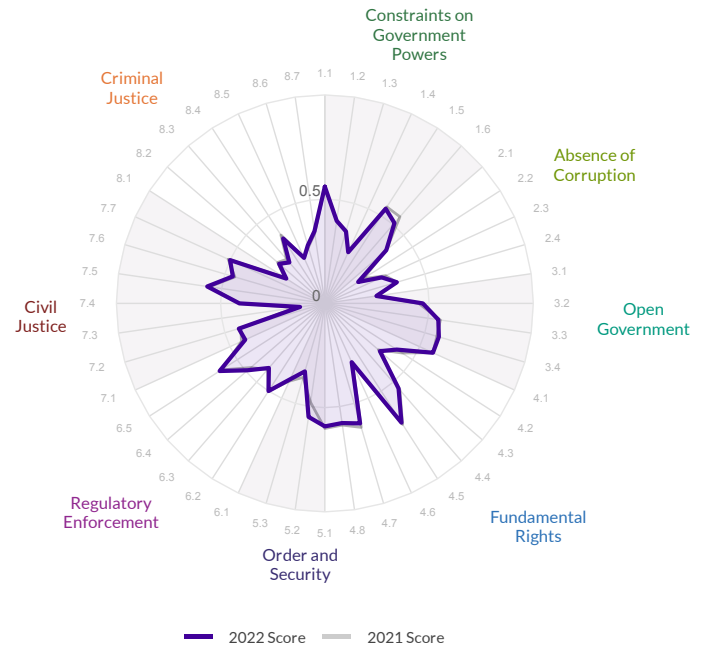
# Mali

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
<b>0.42</b>	<b>22/34</b>	<b>10/17</b>	<b>114/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1 ▲</b>		

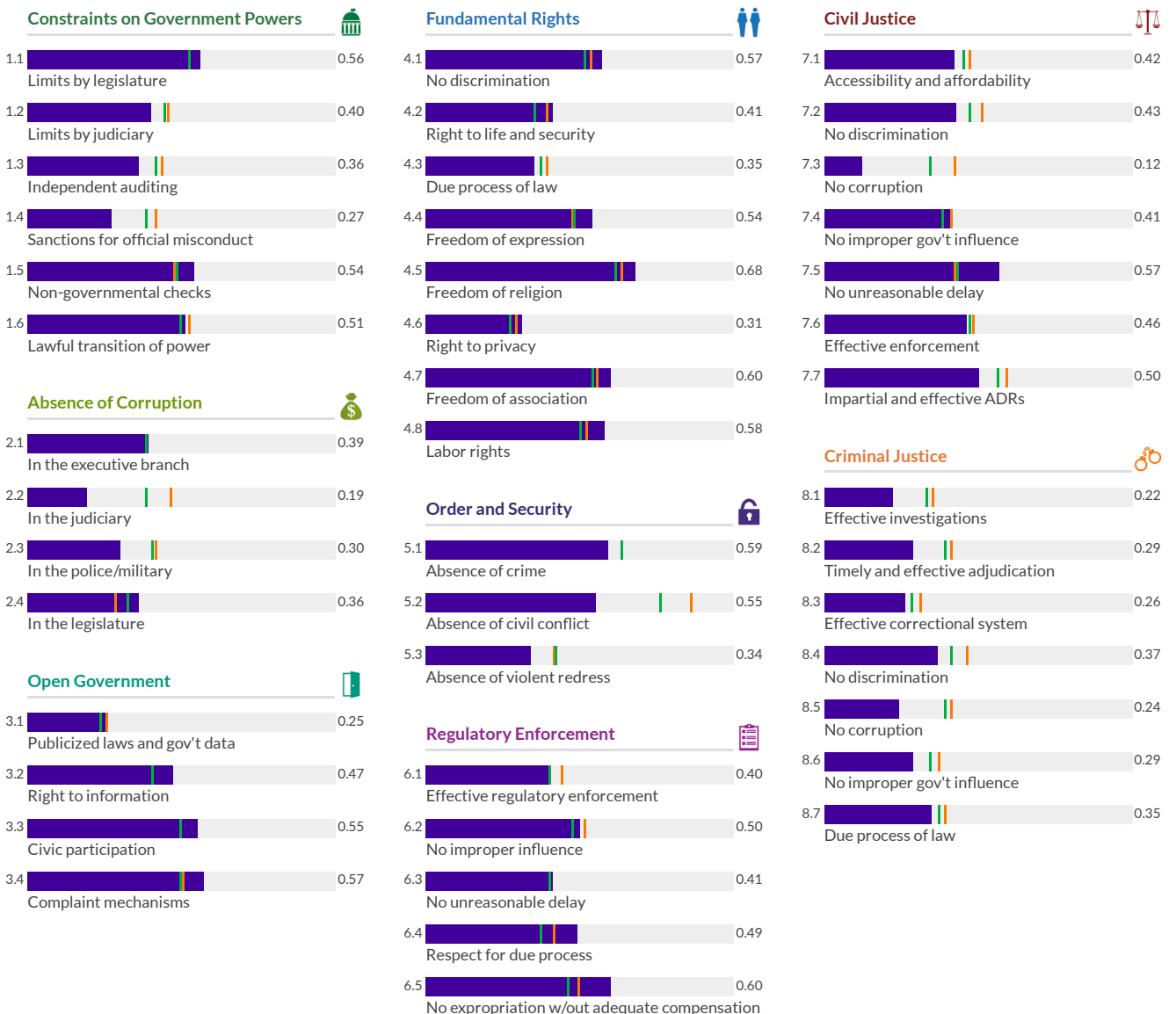
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.44	-0.01	19/34	8/17	103/140
Absence of Corruption	0.31	-0.01	22/34	11/17	119/140
Open Government	0.46	0.00	10/34	4/17	88/140
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.01	13/34	6/17	84/140
Order and Security	0.49	0.01	30/34	14/17	133/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.00	10/34	3/17	78/140
Civil Justice	0.41	0.00	27/34	12/17	118/140
Criminal Justice	0.29	0.00	32/34	15/17	126/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Mali Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Malta

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

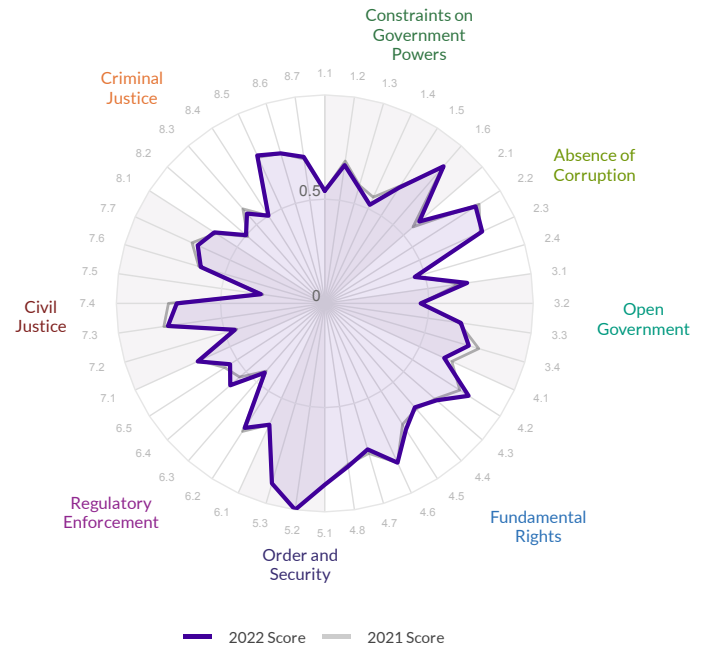
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.68</b>	<b>22/31</b>	<b>29/43</b>	<b>30/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.64	-0.01	25/31	33/43	38/140
Absence of Corruption	0.68	0.00	20/31	29/43	29/140
Open Government	0.63	0.00	24/31	31/43	32/140
Fundamental Rights	0.74	0.00	20/31	25/43	26/140
Order and Security	0.92	0.00	5/31	7/43	7/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.59	0.00	26/31	38/43	44/140
Civil Justice	0.60	-0.01	25/31	36/43	47/140
Criminal Justice	0.63	0.00	20/31	27/43	27/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Malta EU, EFTA, and North America High



# Mauritania

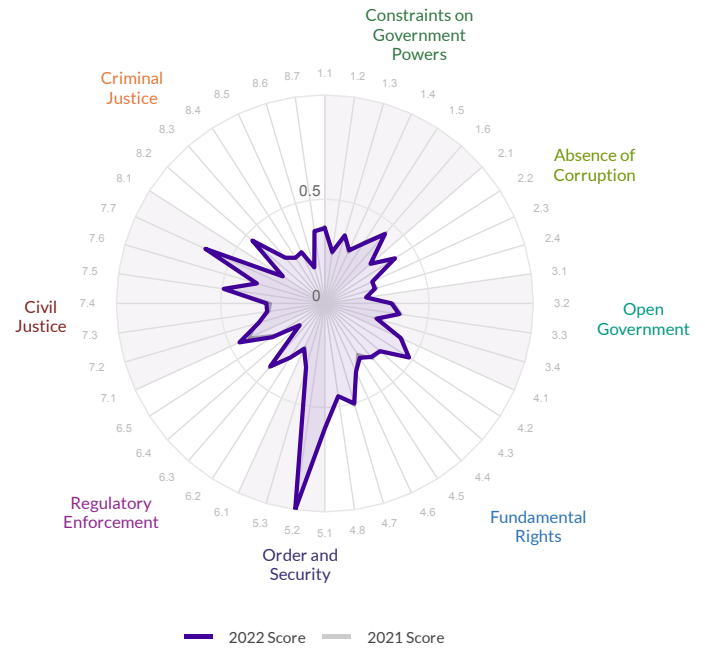
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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
0.37	32/34	32/38	131/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	3▲

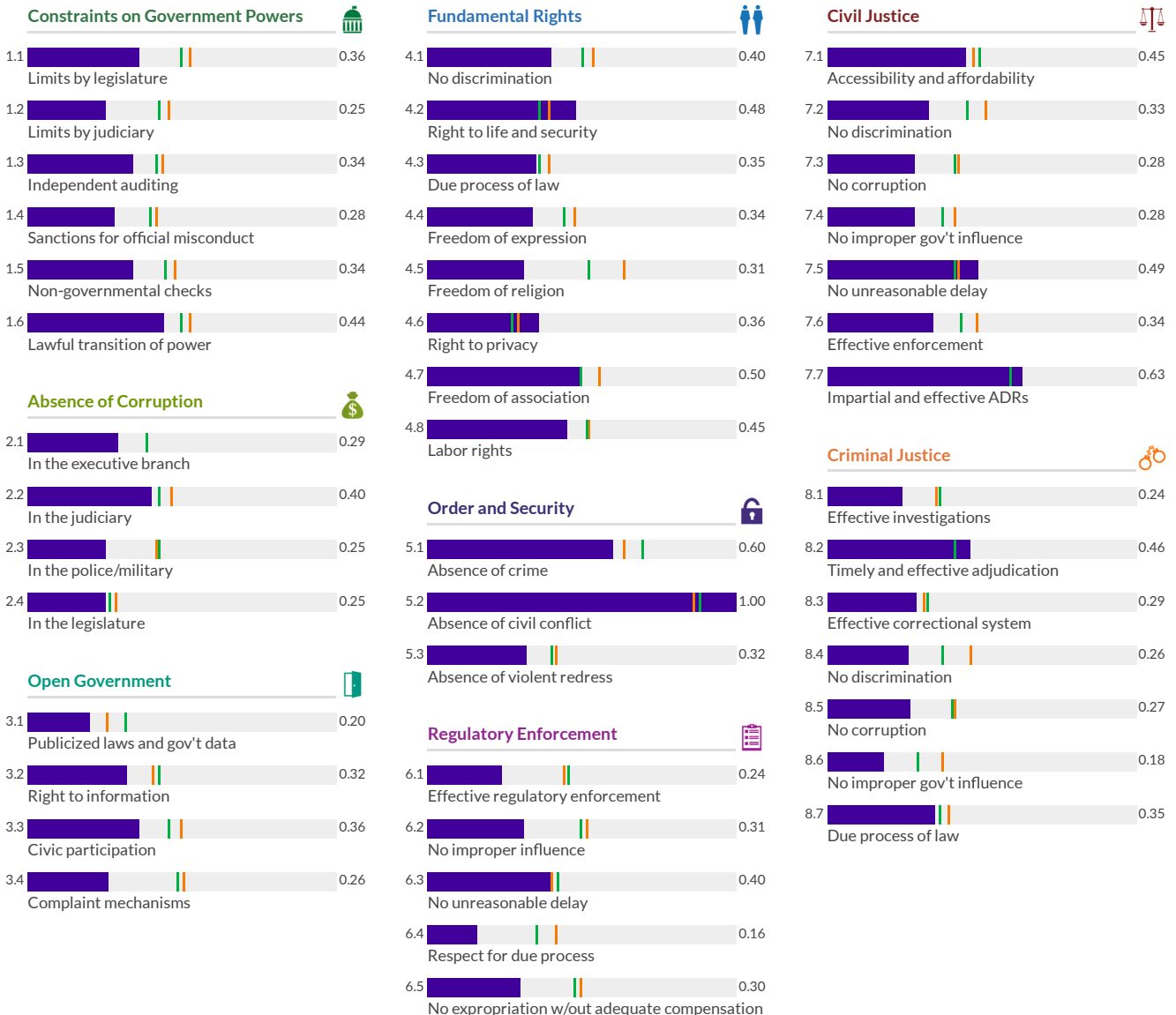
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.33	0.00	32/34	32/38	128/140
Absence of Corruption	0.30	0.00	25/34	31/38	125/140
Open Government	0.29	0.00	34/34	35/38	136/140
Fundamental Rights	0.40	0.00	28/34	28/38	121/140
Order and Security	0.64	0.00	18/34	27/38	106/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.28	0.00	34/34	37/38	138/140
Civil Justice	0.40	0.01	29/34	30/38	123/140
Criminal Justice	0.29	0.00	31/34	30/38	125/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Mauritania Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle

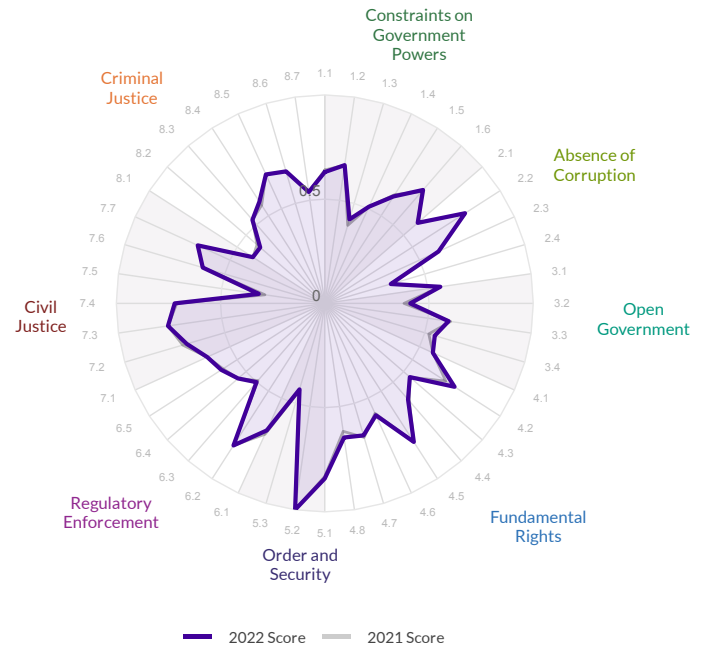


# Mauritius

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
<b>0.61</b>	<b>2/34</b>	<b>5/42</b>	<b>45/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

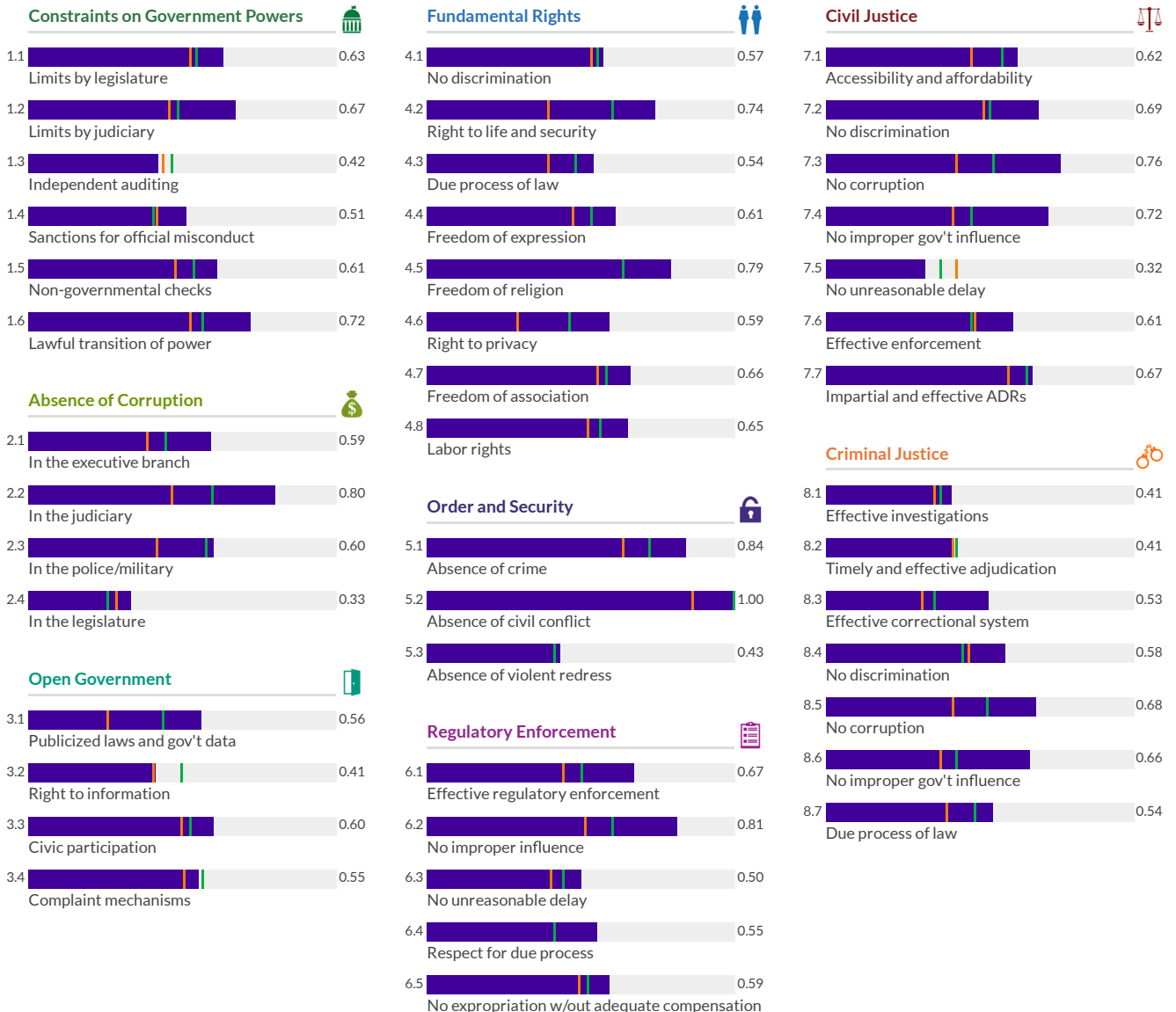
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.59	0.00	6/34	7/42	47/140
Absence of Corruption	0.58	0.00	2/34	7/42	46/140
Open Government	0.53	0.01	4/34	18/42	60/140
Fundamental Rights	0.64	0.01	2/34	8/42	46/140
Order and Security	0.75	0.00	3/34	17/42	59/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.62	0.00	1/34	2/42	36/140
Civil Justice	0.63	0.00	2/34	4/42	37/140
Criminal Justice	0.54	0.00	4/34	8/42	47/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Mauritius Sub-Saharan Africa Upper-Middle





# Mexico

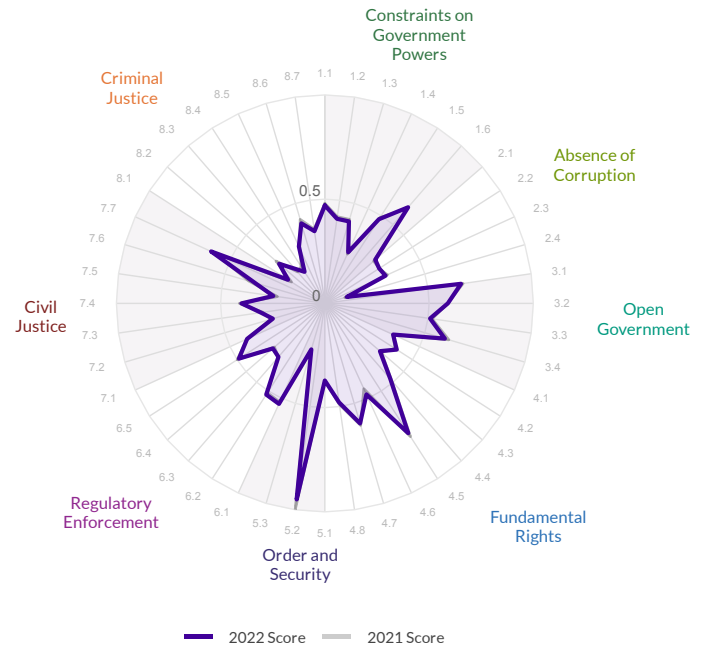
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper-Middle

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
0.42	27/32	39/42	115/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	-2 ▾

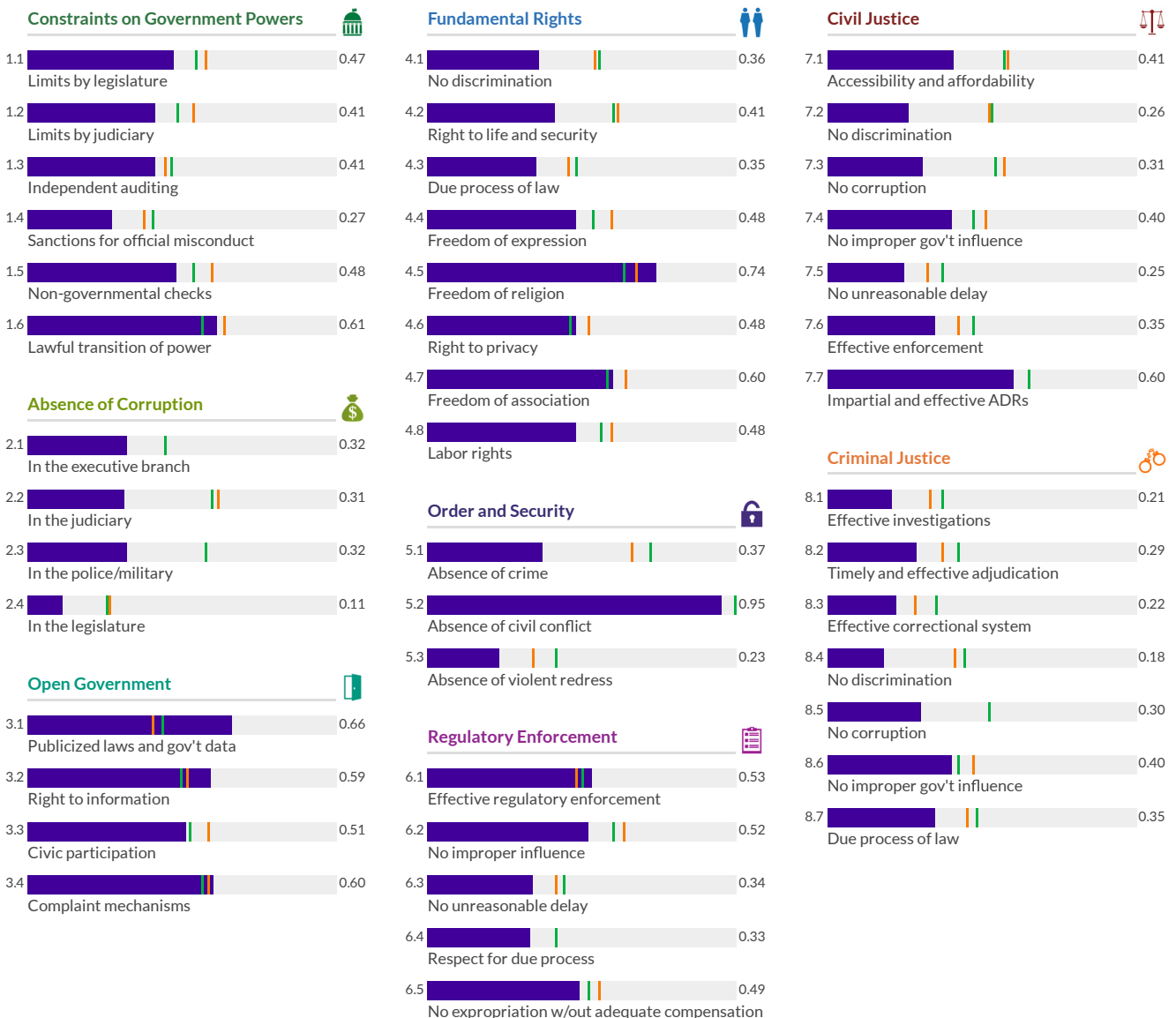
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.44	0.00	26/32	33/42	102/140
Absence of Corruption	0.26	0.00	30/32	41/42	134/140
Open Government	0.59	-0.01	7/32	7/42	44/140
Fundamental Rights	0.49	0.00	25/32	31/42	91/140
Order and Security	0.52	-0.02*	30/32	41/42	130/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	0.00	24/32	36/42	104/140
Civil Justice	0.37	0.00	28/32	40/42	131/140
Criminal Justice	0.28	-0.01	25/32	40/42	128/140



\* 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: Upper-Middle

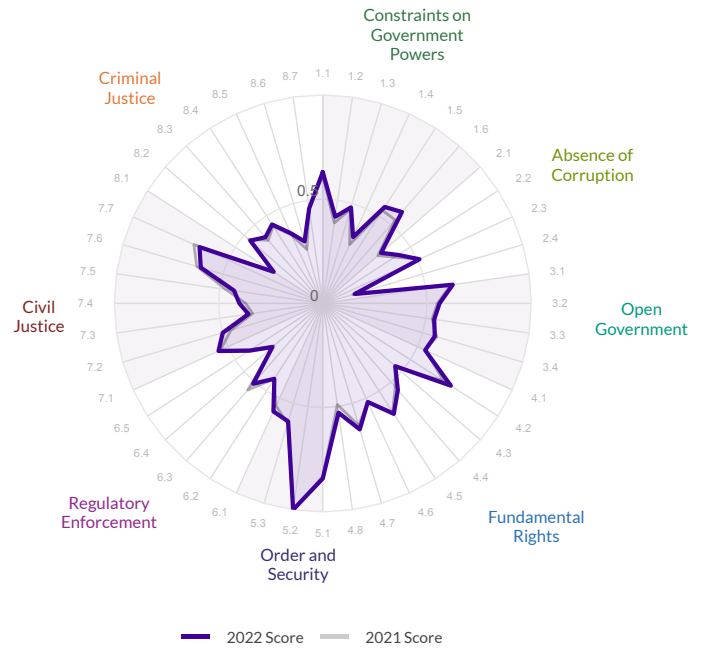
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	5/14	20/42	68/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01▲	5▲		

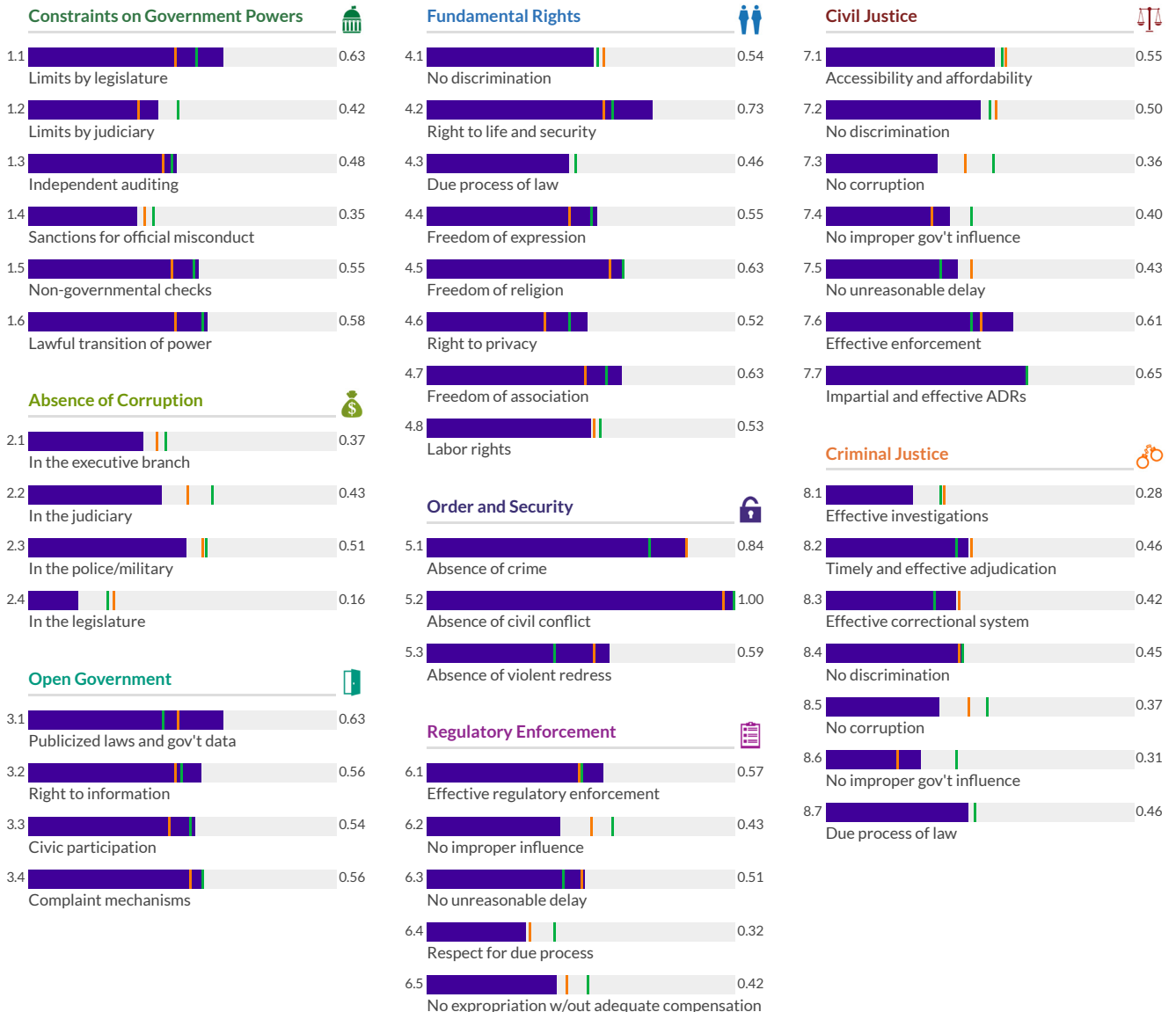
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	0.03*	3/14	22/42	79/140
Absence of Corruption	0.37	0.01	11/14	34/42	105/140
Open Government	0.57	0.01	3/14	11/42	48/140
Fundamental Rights	0.57	0.02	7/14	21/42	66/140
Order and Security	0.81	0.00	4/14	5/42	39/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	0.00	8/14	33/42	97/140
Civil Justice	0.50	0.00	8/14	23/42	77/140
Criminal Justice	0.39	0.01	10/14	28/42	85/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Moldova Eastern Europe and Central Asia Upper-Middle



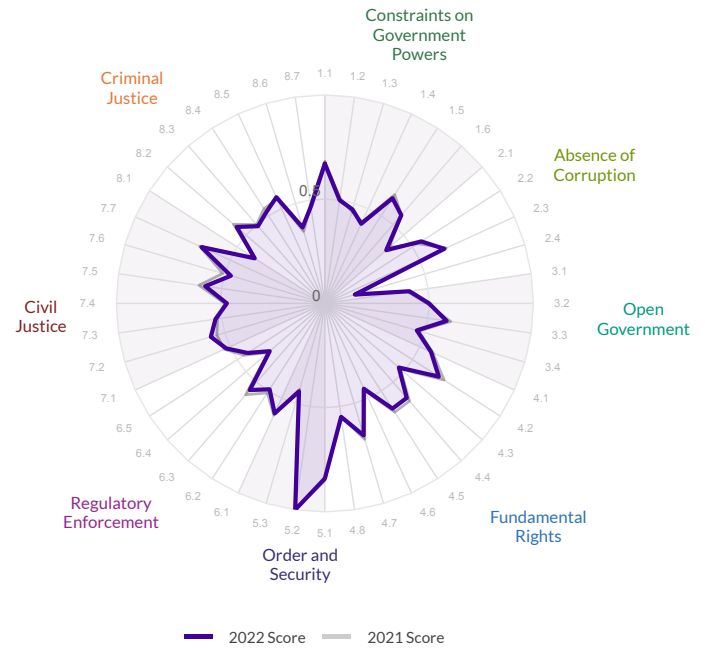
# Mongolia

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	3/38	62/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▾	-1 ▾		

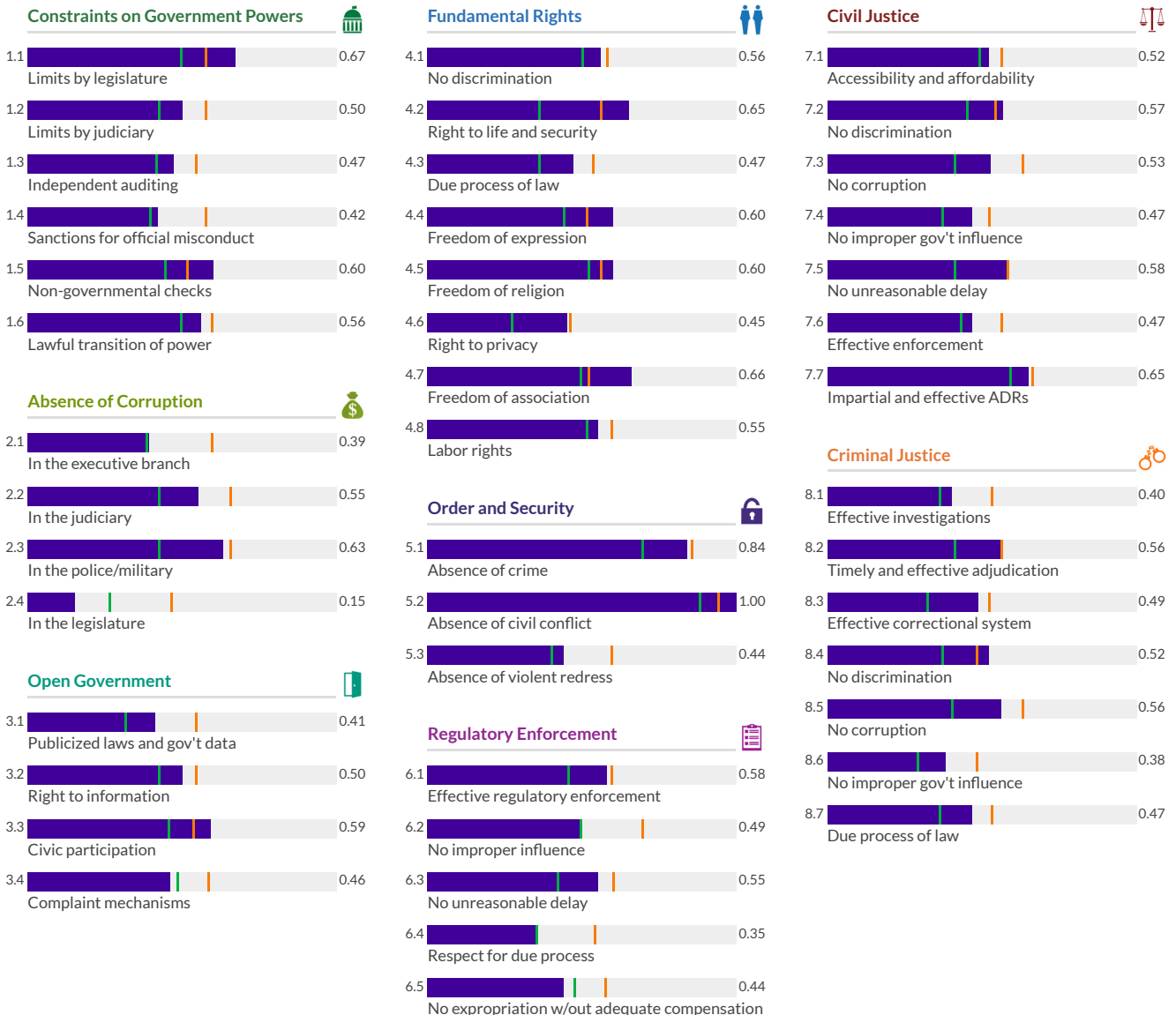
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.54	-0.01	9/15	7/38	68/140
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.00	12/15	10/38	84/140
Open Government	0.49	0.00	9/15	9/38	73/140
Fundamental Rights	0.57	-0.01	7/15	4/38	67/140
Order and Security	0.76	0.00	10/15	4/38	58/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	-0.02	10/15	11/38	77/140
Civil Justice	0.54	-0.01	8/15	5/38	65/140
Criminal Justice	0.48	-0.01	8/15	1/38	58/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Mongolia East Asia and Pacific Lower-Middle



# Morocco

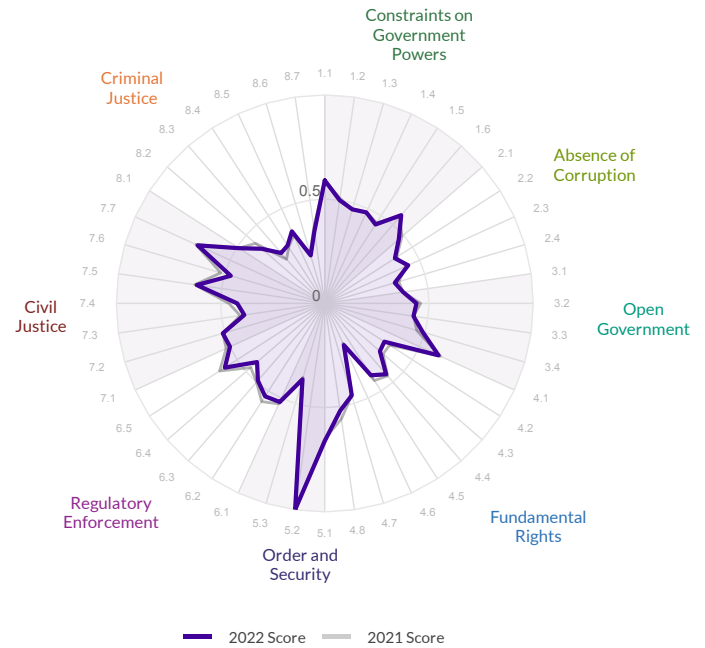
Region: Middle East and North Africa  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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
0.48	5/8	15/38	94/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	-4 ▾

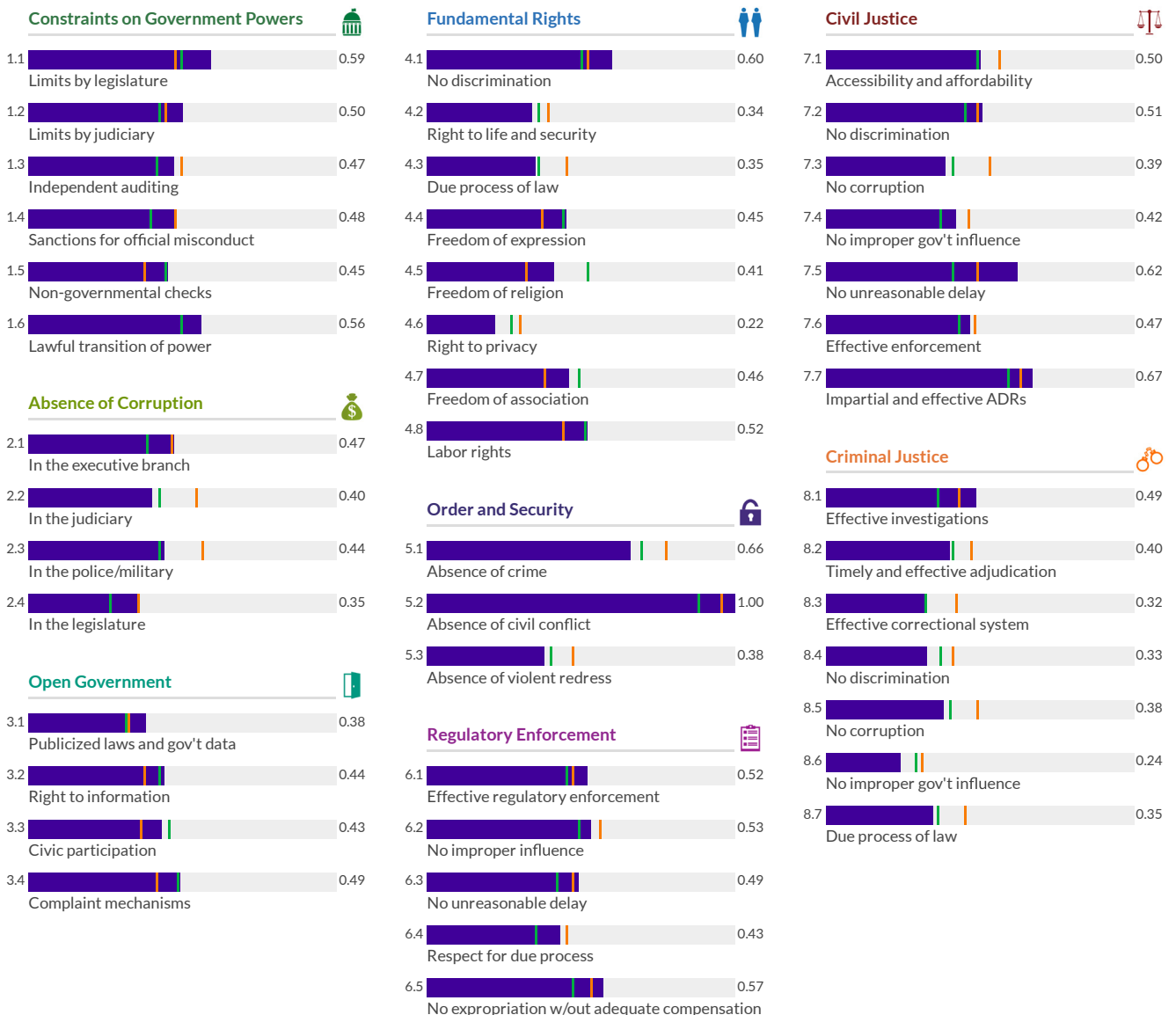
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	0.00	3/8	8/38	73/140
Absence of Corruption	0.42	-0.01	5/8	12/38	89/140
Open Government	0.43	0.00	2/8	17/38	98/140
Fundamental Rights	0.42	-0.01	6/8	23/38	114/140
Order and Security	0.68	0.00	6/8	19/38	93/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	-0.02	4/8	5/38	65/140
Civil Justice	0.51	-0.02	5/8	8/38	72/140
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.00	5/8	20/38	96/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Morocco Middle East and North Africa Lower-Middle



# Mozambique

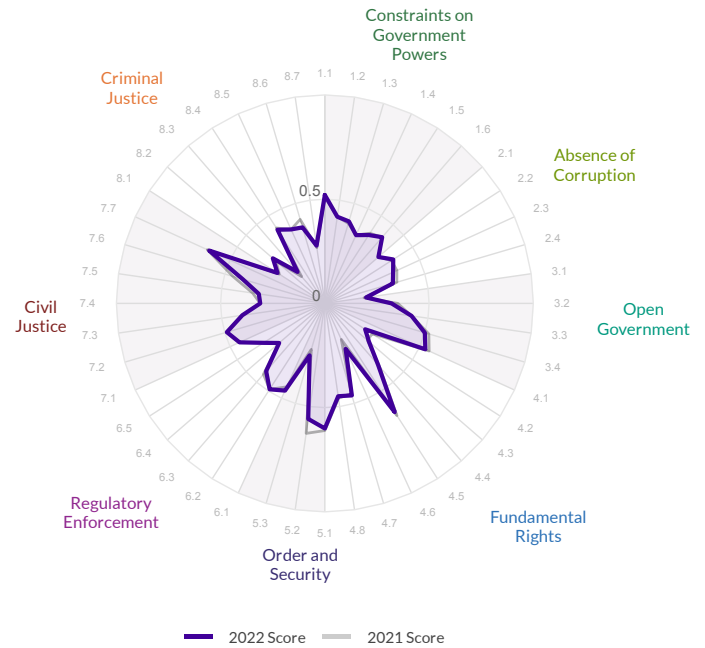
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

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	26/34	12/17	122/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	1 ▲

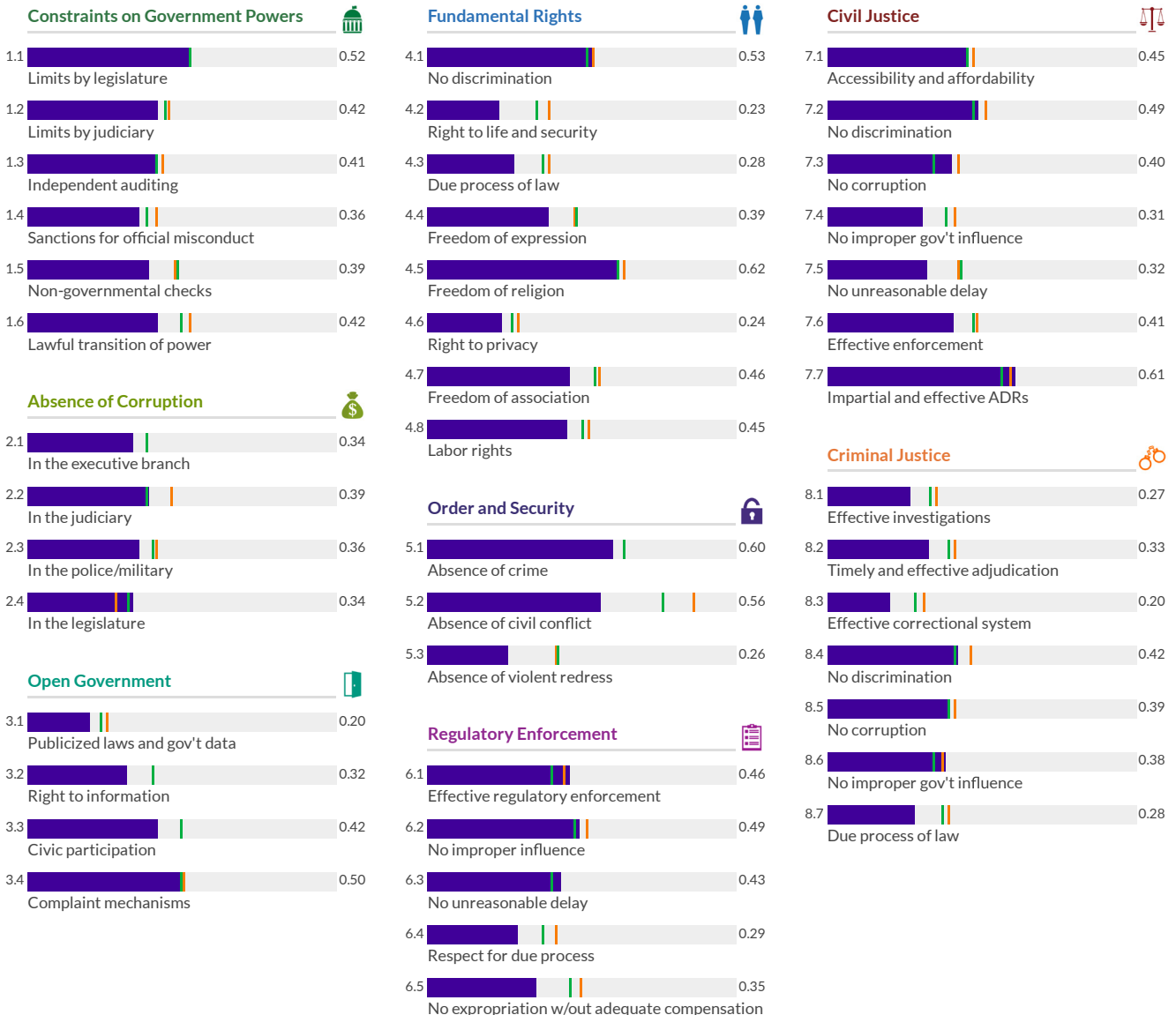
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.42	0.00	20/34	9/17	107/140
Absence of Corruption	0.35	-0.01	20/34	10/17	111/140
Open Government	0.36	-0.01	26/34	14/17	123/140
Fundamental Rights	0.40	0.00	26/34	13/17	119/140
Order and Security	0.48	-0.01	32/34	15/17	136/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.40	0.00	23/34	8/17	119/140
Civil Justice	0.43	-0.01	24/34	9/17	113/140
Criminal Justice	0.32	0.00	28/34	13/17	118/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Mozambique Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Myanmar

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

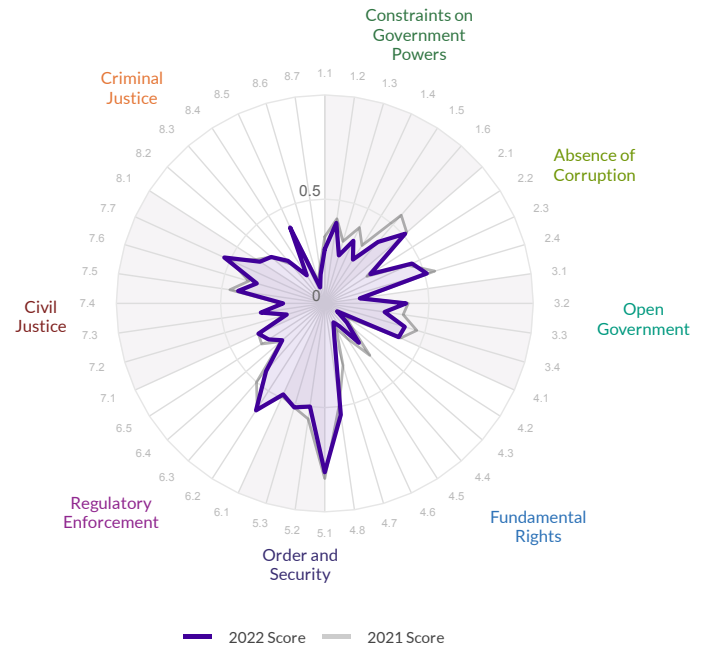
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.36</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>33/38</b>	<b>132/140</b>

Score Change	Rank Change
<b>-0.03</b>	<b>-3</b>

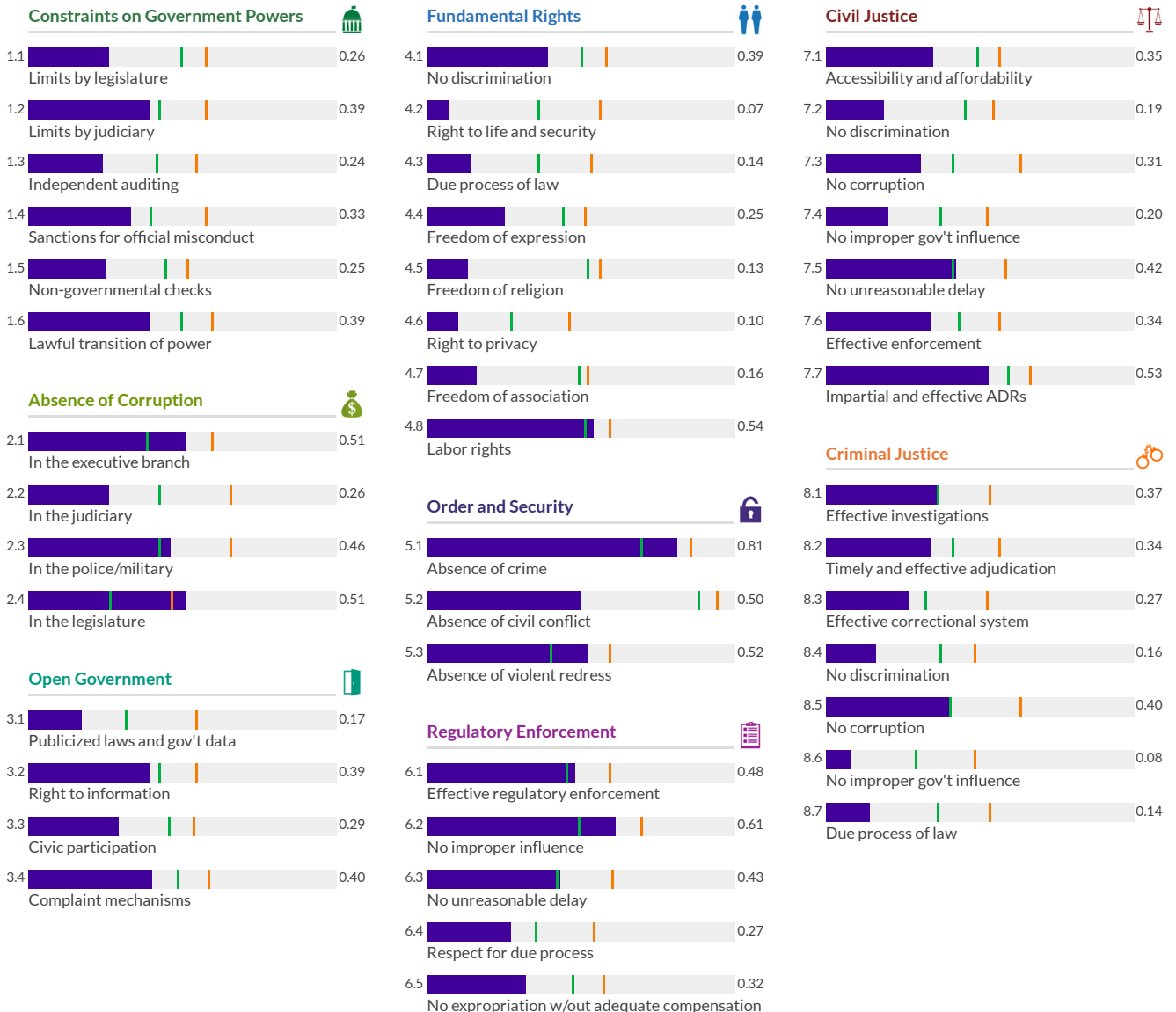
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.31	<b>-0.08*</b>	14/15	35/38	133/140
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.00	11/15	8/38	80/140
Open Government	0.31	<b>-0.05*</b>	14/15	34/38	135/140
Fundamental Rights	0.22	<b>-0.04*</b>	15/15	37/38	139/140
Order and Security	0.61	<b>-0.03*</b>	15/15	31/38	120/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	-0.02	14/15	24/38	113/140
Civil Justice	0.34	-0.01	14/15	36/38	137/140
Criminal Justice	0.25	-0.01	15/15	36/38	137/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Myanmar East Asia and Pacific Lower-Middle



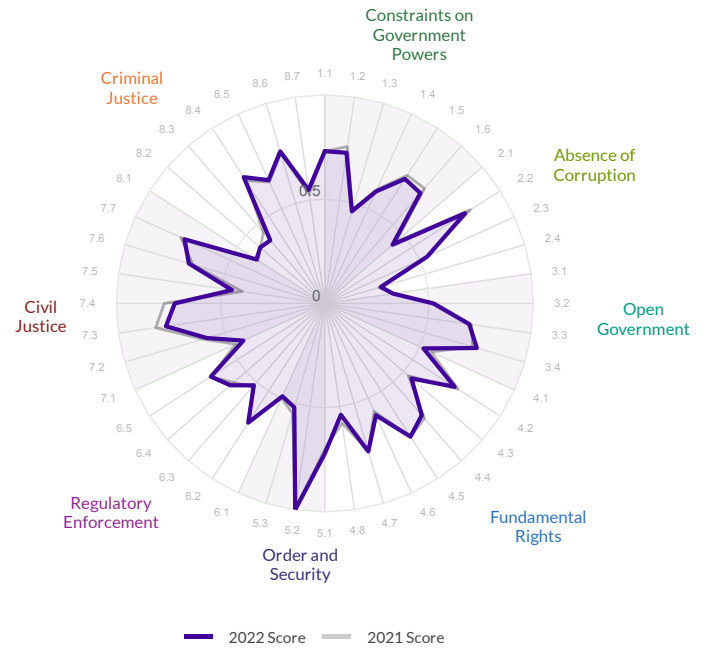
# Namibia

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
<b>0.61</b>	<b>3/34</b>	<b>6/42</b>	<b>46/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-2</b>		

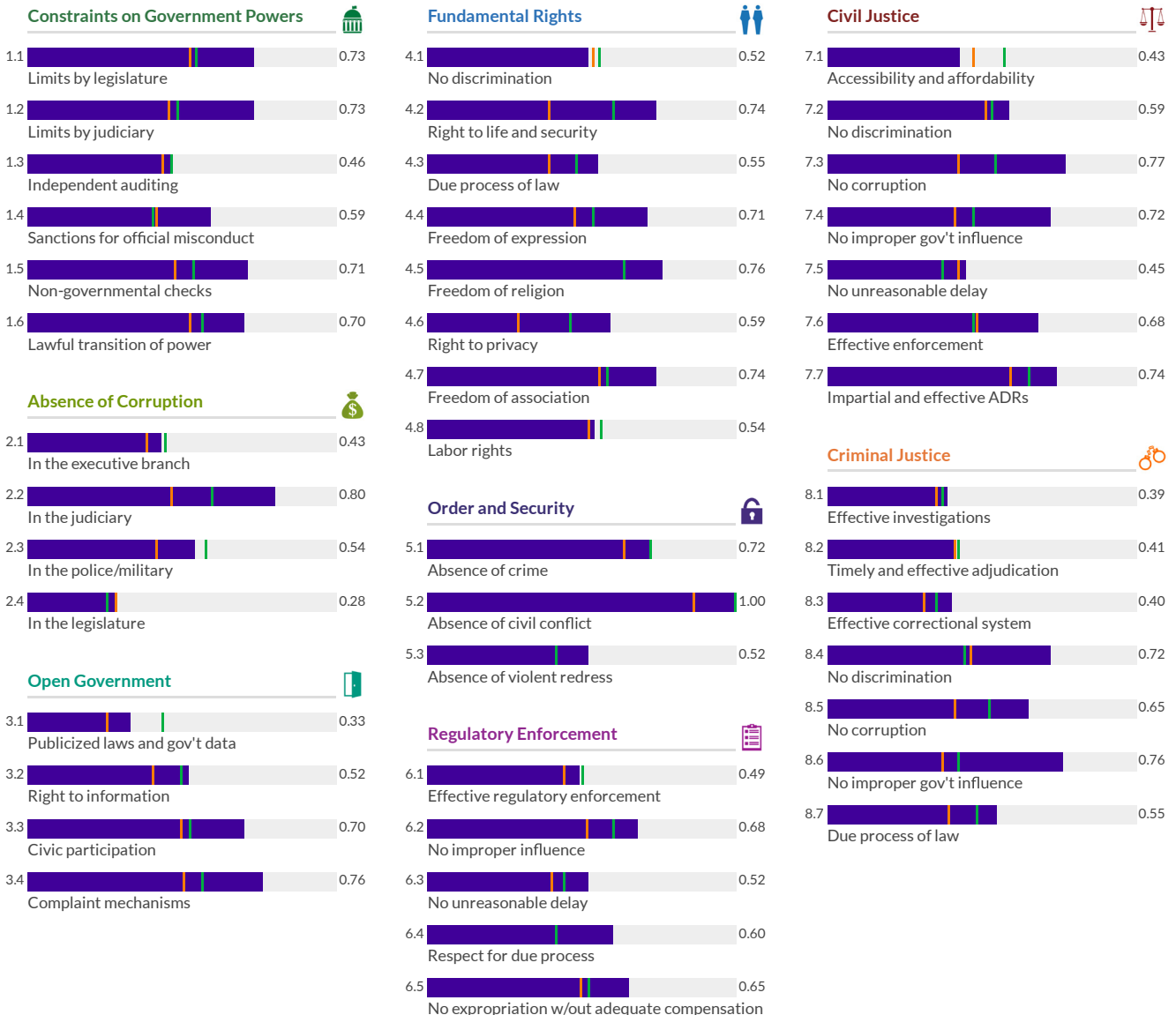
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.65	-0.01	2/34	2/42	35/140
Absence of Corruption	0.51	-0.01	5/34	14/42	57/140
Open Government	0.58	0.00	2/34	10/42	47/140
Fundamental Rights	0.64	-0.01	1/34	7/42	45/140
Order and Security	0.75	0.00	4/34	18/42	62/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.59	0.00	4/34	5/42	43/140
Civil Justice	0.62	-0.02	3/34	5/42	39/140
Criminal Justice	0.55	0.00	2/34	6/42	42/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Namibia Sub-Saharan Africa Upper-Middle

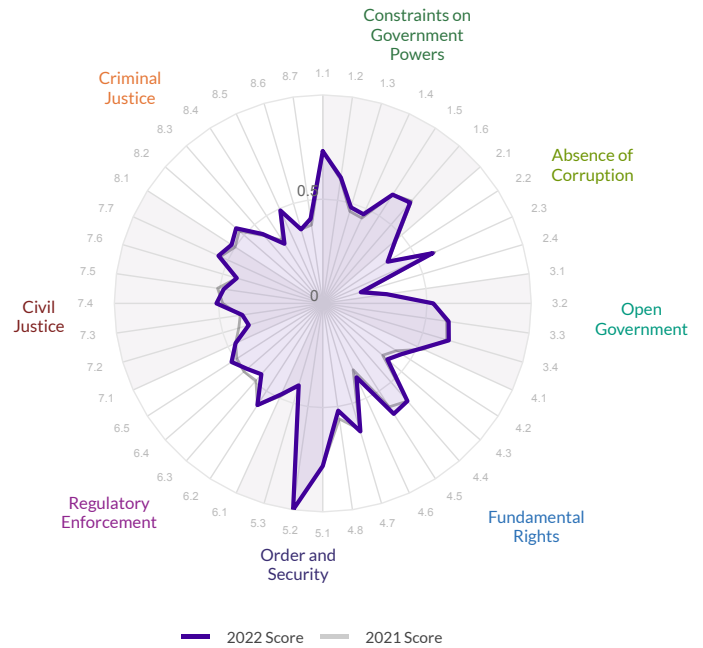


# Nepal

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
<b>0.52</b>	<b>1/6</b>	<b>5/38</b>	<b>69/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1▲</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.59	0.01	1/6	3/38	48/140
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.40	-0.01	3/6	16/38	95/140
<b>Open Government</b>	0.52	0.01	2/6	4/38	62/140
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.52	0.01	1/6	6/38	77/140
<b>Order and Security</b>	0.73	0.00	1/6	7/38	68/140
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.50	-0.01	1/6	7/38	68/140
<b>Civil Justice</b>	0.46	-0.01	1/6	21/38	100/140
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.45	0.01	1/6	6/38	71/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Nepal — South Asia — Lower-Middle





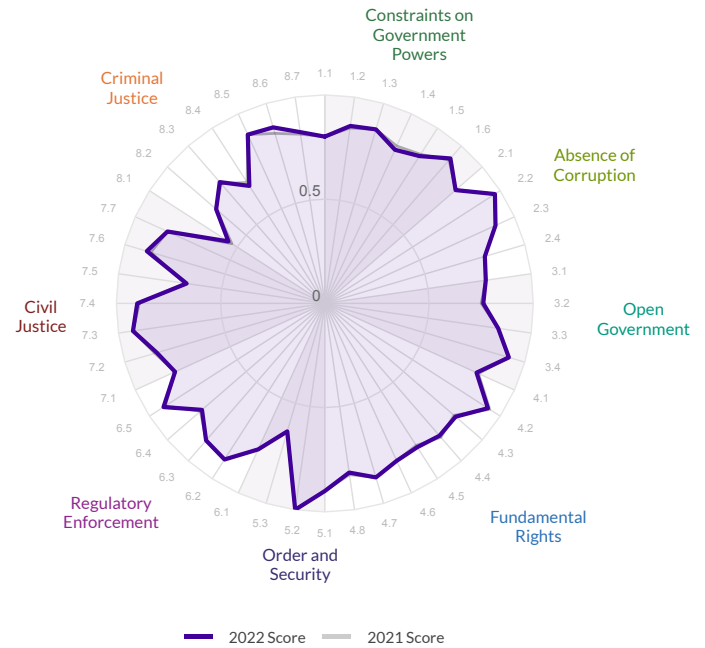
# Netherlands

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
<b>0.83</b>	<b>5/31</b>	<b>5/43</b>	<b>5/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1▲</b>		

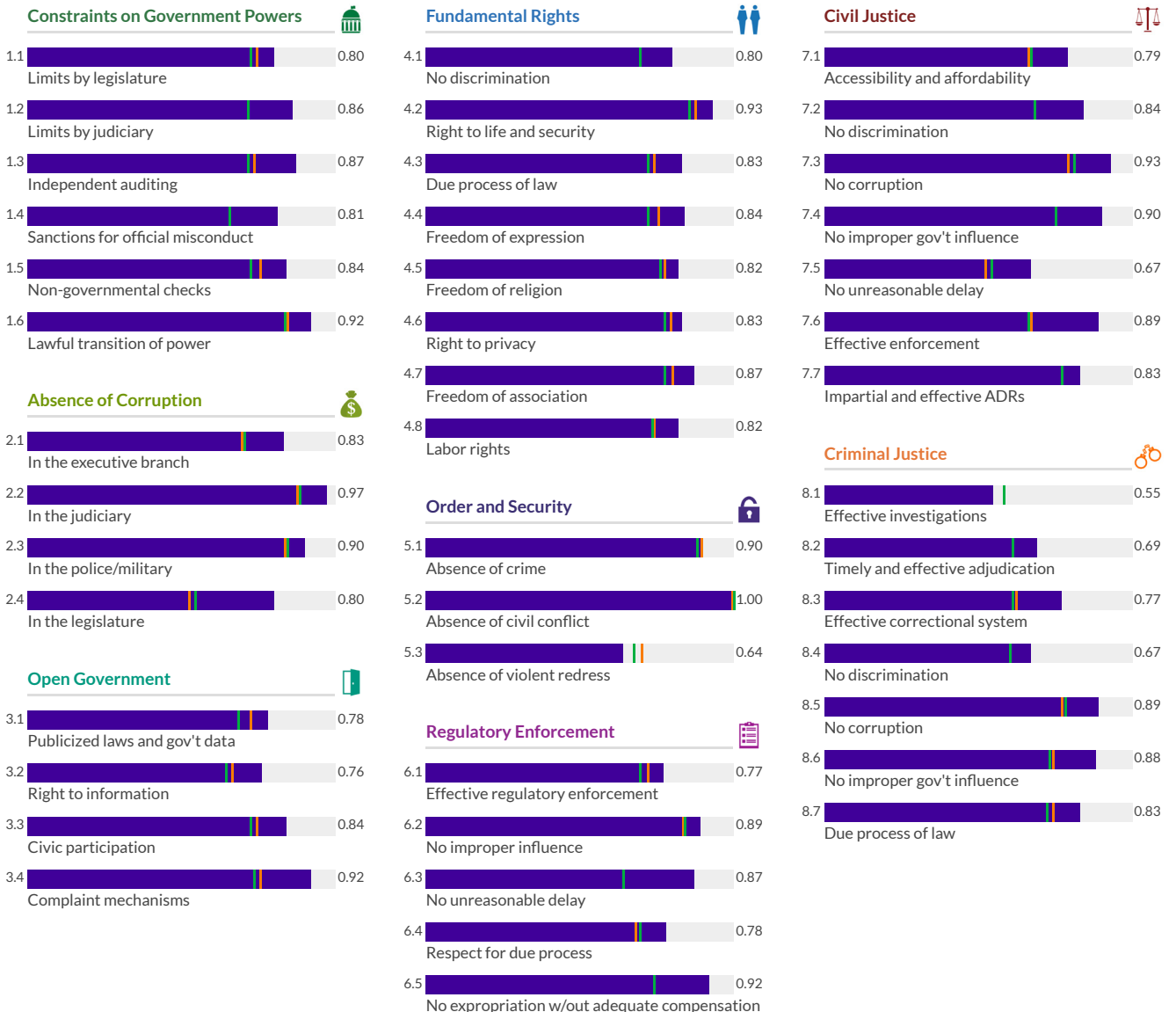
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.85	0.00	6/31	7/43	7/140
Absence of Corruption	0.88	0.00	5/31	7/43	7/140
Open Government	0.83	0.00	5/31	5/43	5/140
Fundamental Rights	0.84	0.00	9/31	9/43	9/140
Order and Security	0.85	0.00	18/31	24/43	25/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.85	0.00	6/31	8/43	8/140
Civil Justice	0.84	0.00	3/31	3/43	3/140
Criminal Justice	0.75	0.01	7/31	9/43	9/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Netherlands EU, EFTA, and North America High



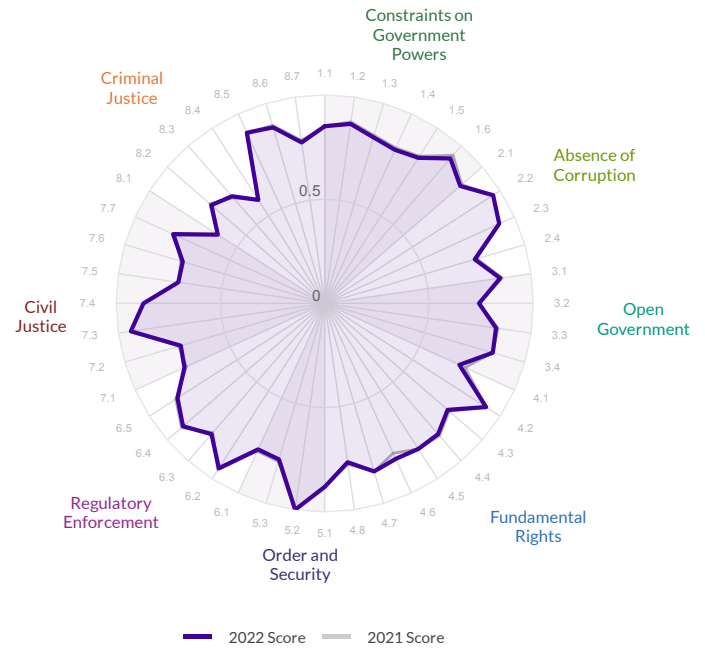
# New Zealand

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
<b>0.83</b>	<b>1/15</b>	<b>7/43</b>	<b>7/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

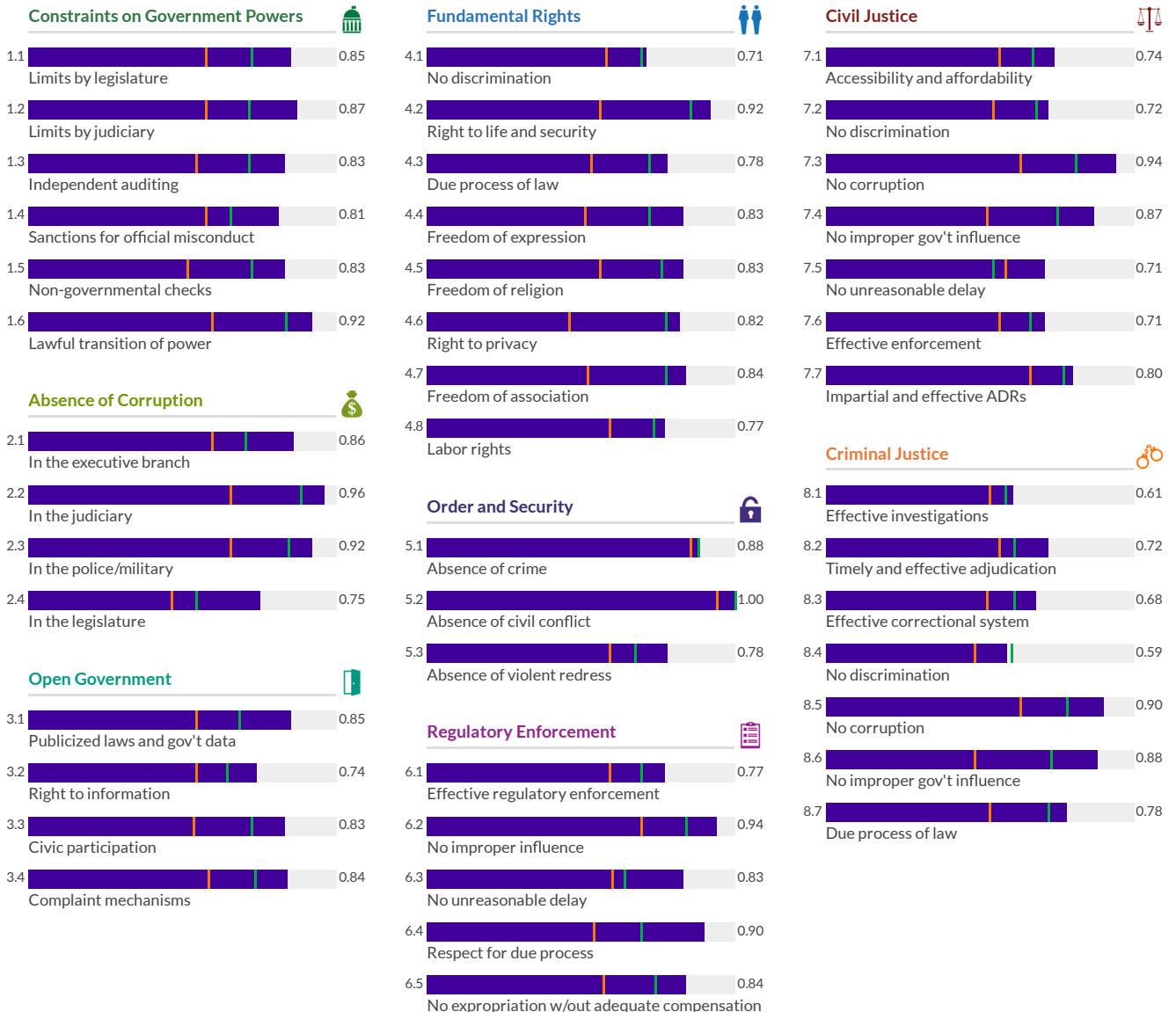
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.85	-0.01	1/15	6/43	6/140
Absence of Corruption	0.88	0.00	2/15	6/43	6/140
Open Government	0.81	0.00	1/15	6/43	6/140
Fundamental Rights	0.81	0.00	1/15	12/43	12/140
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	4/15	20/43	21/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.85	-0.01	1/15	5/43	5/140
Civil Justice	0.78	0.00	2/15	10/43	10/140
Criminal Justice	0.74	0.00	3/15	11/43	11/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

New Zealand East Asia and Pacific High



# Nicaragua

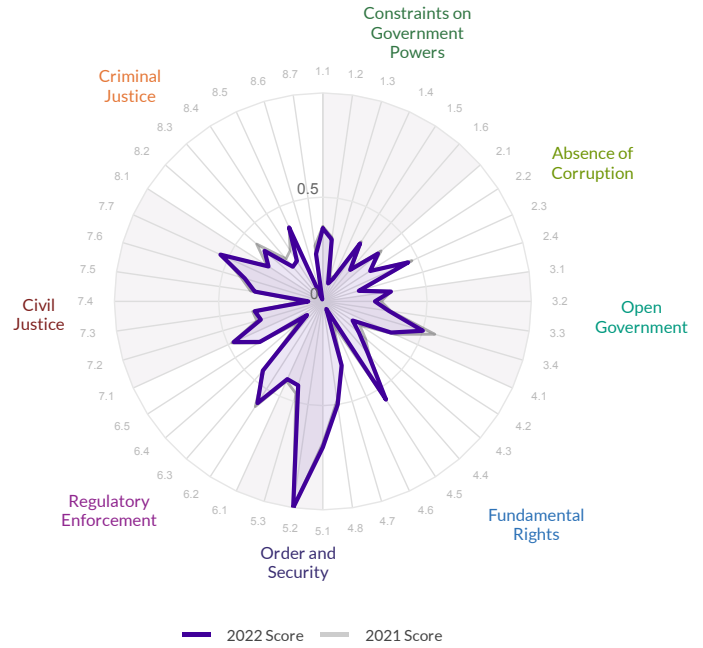
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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
0.36	30/32	34/38	133/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▾	-1 ▾

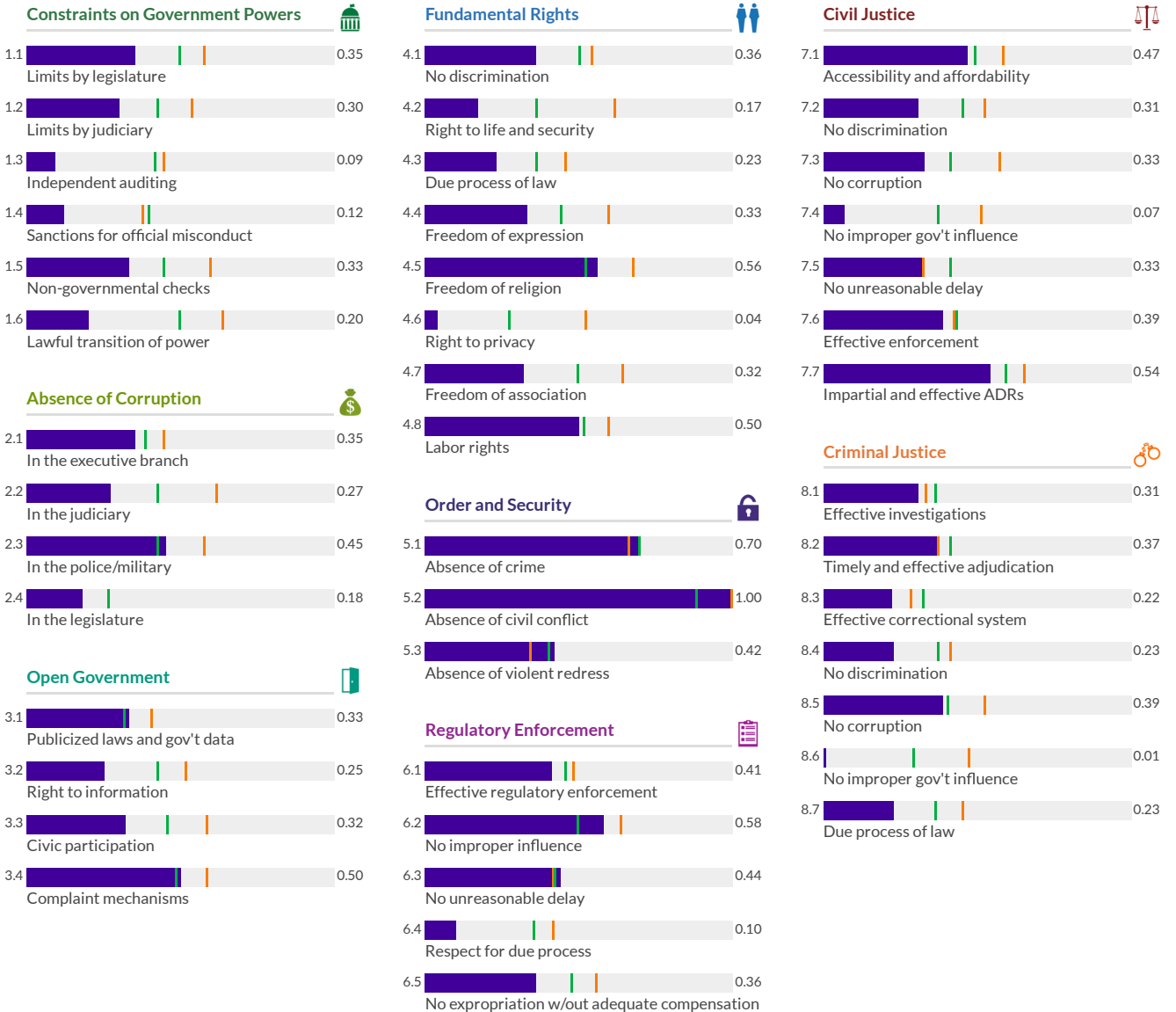
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.23	-0.01	31/32	38/38	139/140
Absence of Corruption	0.31	-0.01	27/32	29/38	121/140
Open Government	0.35	-0.03*	31/32	30/38	126/140
Fundamental Rights	0.31	-0.02	31/32	34/38	133/140
Order and Security	0.71	-0.01	11/32	14/38	82/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.38	-0.02	30/32	33/38	128/140
Civil Justice	0.35	-0.01	29/32	35/38	134/140
Criminal Justice	0.25	-0.03	30/32	37/38	138/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Nicaragua Latin America and Caribbean Lower-Middle

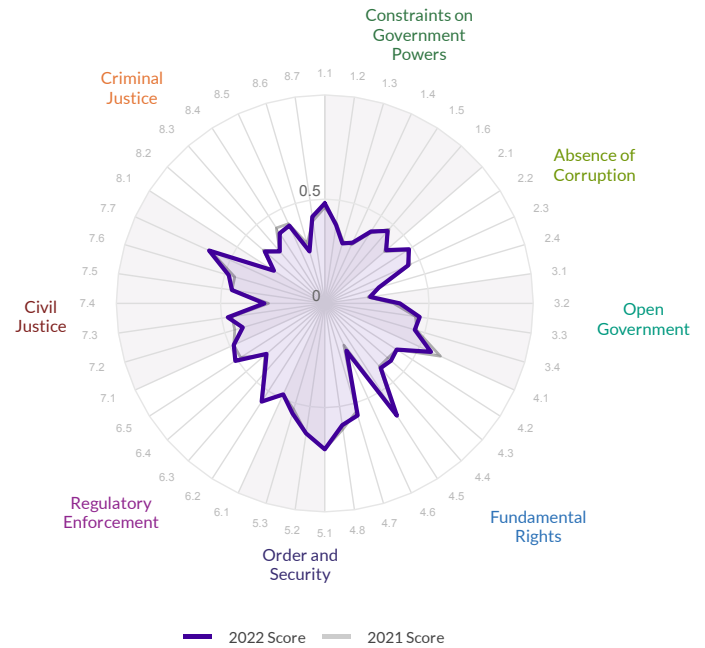


# Niger

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	18/34	7/17	109/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	2▲		

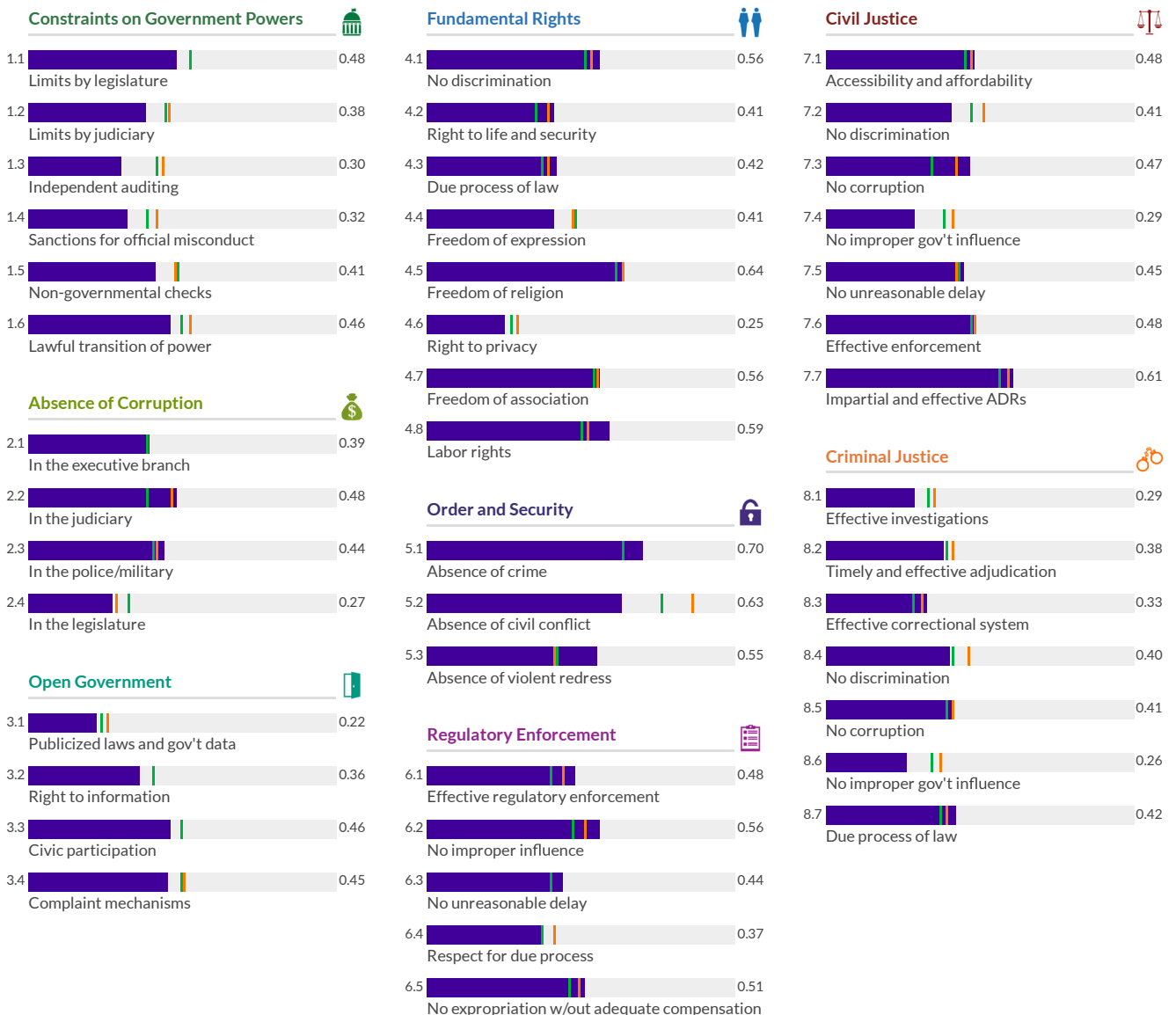
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	0.00	23/34	12/17	112/140
Absence of Corruption	0.39	0.00	14/34	7/17	97/140
Open Government	0.37	0.01	22/34	10/17	116/140
Fundamental Rights	0.48	0.00	16/34	9/17	92/140
Order and Security	0.62	0.01	20/34	8/17	114/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	0.00	12/34	4/17	86/140
Civil Justice	0.45	0.00	17/34	5/17	101/140
Criminal Justice	0.36	-0.01	19/34	7/17	99/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Niger — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



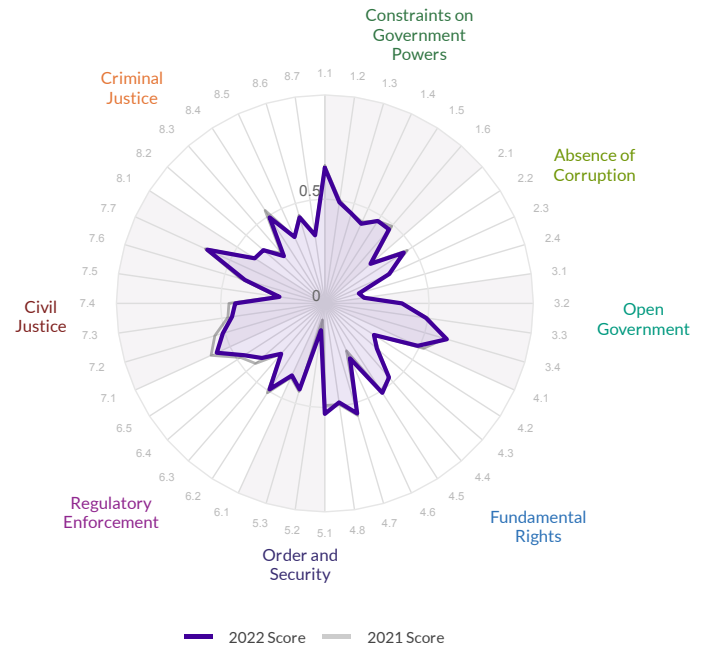
# Nigeria

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	24/34	24/38	118/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	3▲		

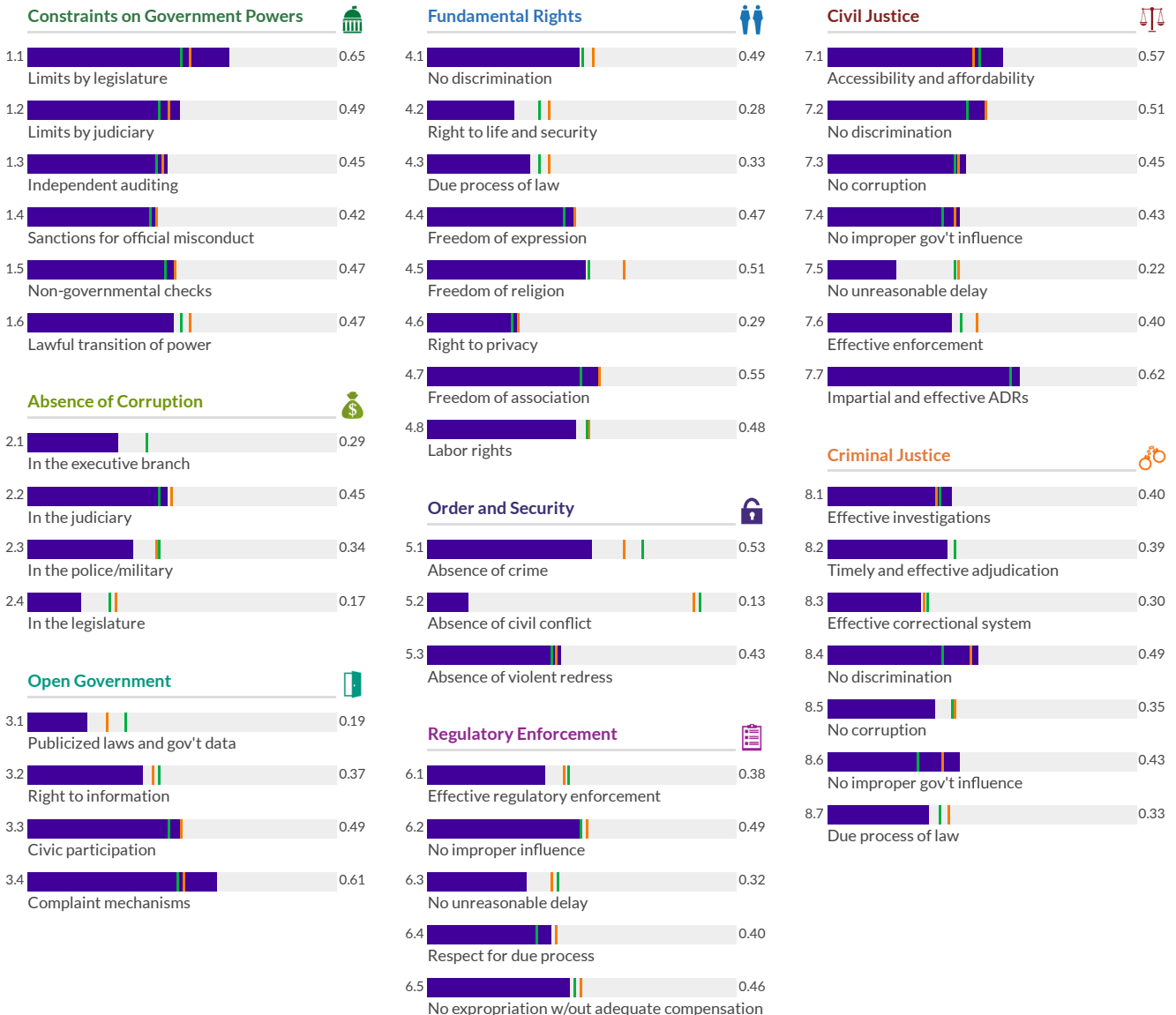
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	-0.01	16/34	13/38	87/140
Absence of Corruption	0.31	0.00	23/34	28/38	120/140
Open Government	0.42	0.00	14/34	20/38	103/140
Fundamental Rights	0.42	0.00	23/34	22/38	113/140
Order and Security	0.36	0.03*	34/34	37/38	138/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.41	-0.02	22/34	26/38	116/140
Civil Justice	0.46	-0.02*	15/34	19/38	97/140
Criminal Justice	0.38	-0.01	14/34	16/38	90/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Nigeria Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



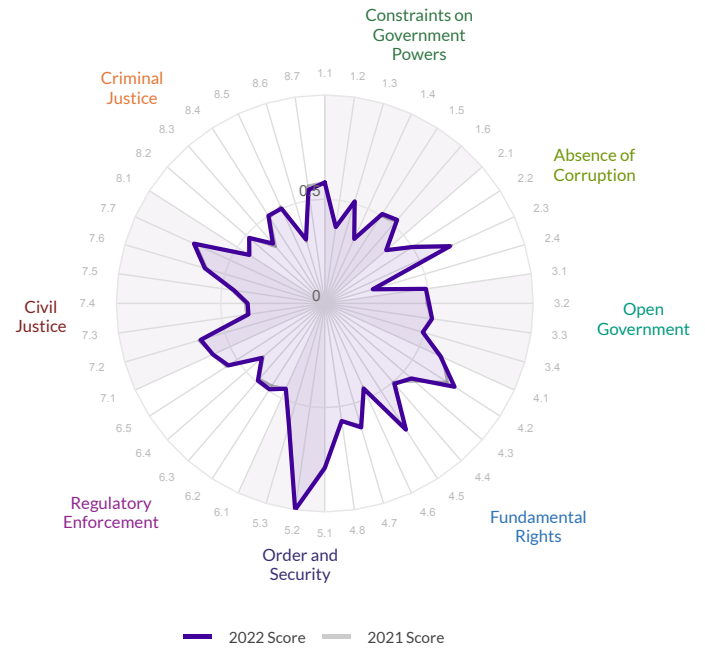
# North Macedonia

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
<b>0.53</b>	<b>3/14</b>	<b>18/42</b>	<b>63/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1▲</b>		

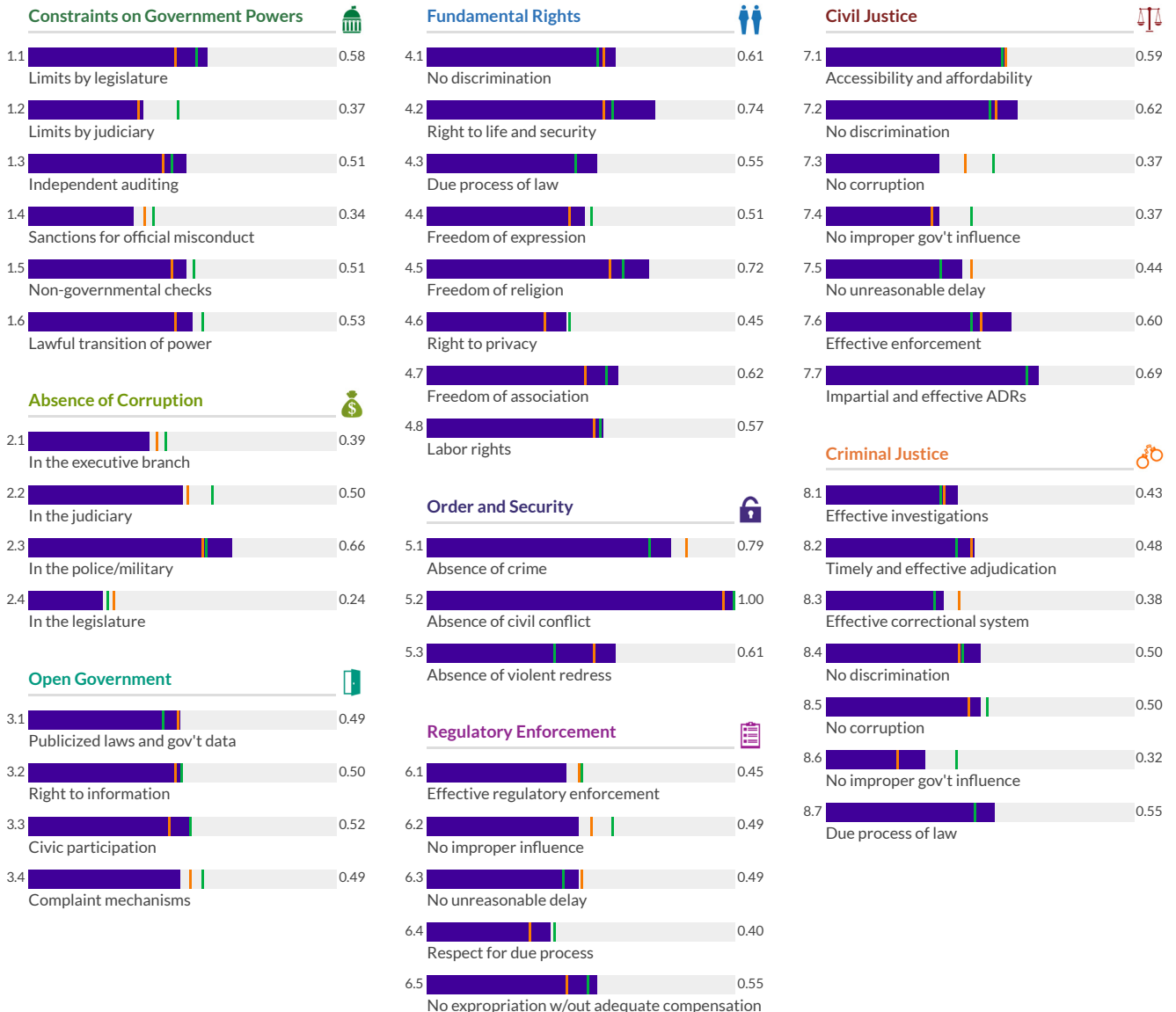
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	0.00	5/14	29/42	93/140
Absence of Corruption	0.45	0.00	7/14	22/42	73/140
Open Government	0.50	0.01	6/14	23/42	70/140
Fundamental Rights	0.60	0.01	5/14	17/42	58/140
Order and Security	0.80	0.01	5/14	6/42	41/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.01	5/14	27/42	85/140
Civil Justice	0.52	0.00	5/14	19/42	69/140
Criminal Justice	0.45	0.00	6/14	19/42	68/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

North Macedonia Eastern Europe and Central Asia Upper-Middle

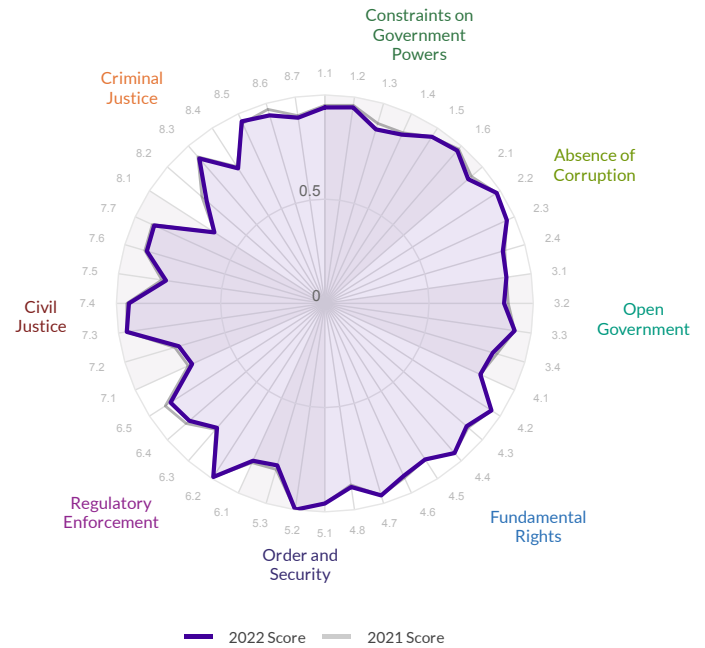


# Norway

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
<b>0.89</b>	<b>2/31</b>	<b>2/43</b>	<b>2/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01 ▾</b>	<b>0</b>		

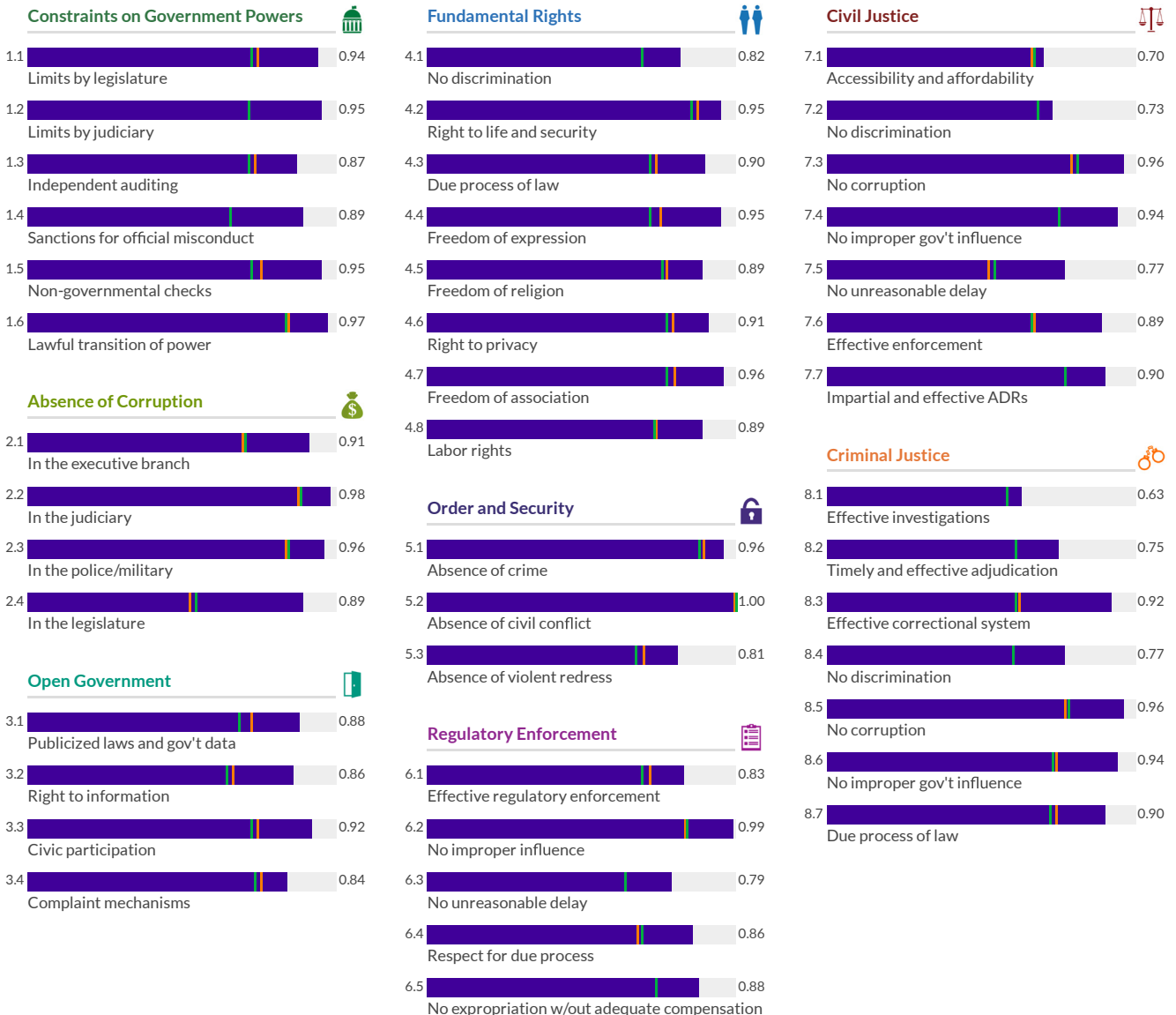
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.93	-0.01	2/31	2/43	2/140
Absence of Corruption	0.93	-0.01	2/31	2/43	2/140
Open Government	0.87	-0.01	1/31	1/43	1/140
Fundamental Rights	0.91	0.00	2/31	2/43	2/140
Order and Security	0.93	-0.01	4/31	5/43	5/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.87	-0.01	2/31	2/43	2/140
Civil Justice	0.84	-0.01	2/31	2/43	2/140
Criminal Justice	0.84	-0.01	1/31	1/43	1/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Norway EU, EFTA, and North America High



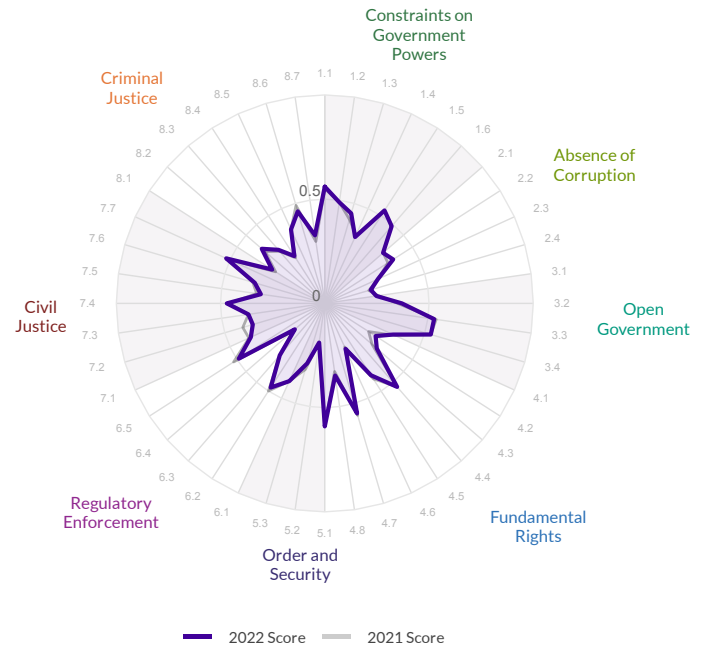
# Pakistan

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	30/38	129/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	2▲

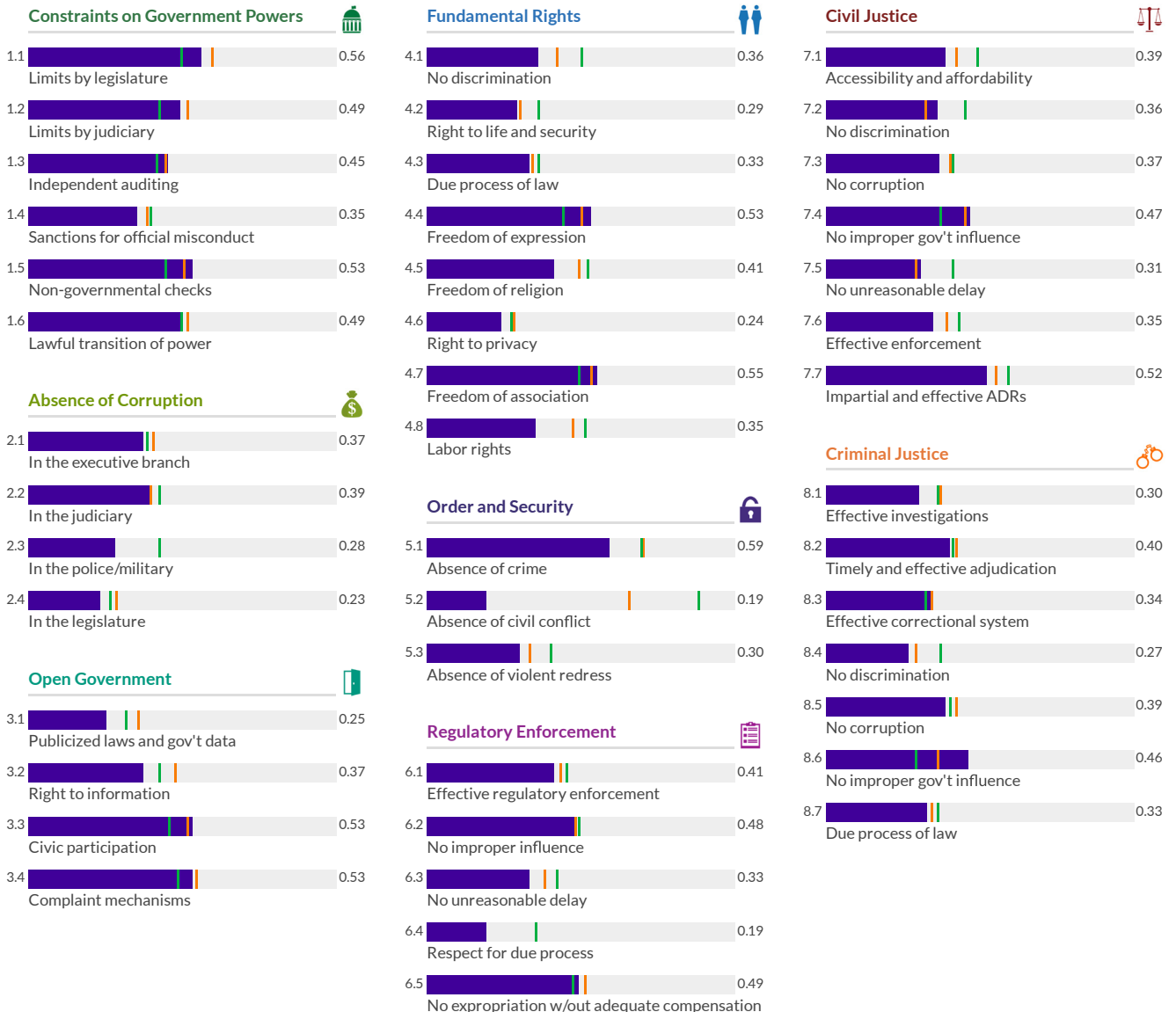
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	0.00	4/6	15/38	91/140
Absence of Corruption	0.32	0.01	5/6	27/38	118/140
Open Government	0.42	0.00	4/6	19/38	102/140
Fundamental Rights	0.38	0.01	4/6	29/38	123/140
Order and Security	0.36	-0.01	5/6	38/38	139/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.38	-0.01	5/6	32/38	127/140
Civil Justice	0.40	-0.01	4/6	31/38	125/140
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.01	4/6	21/38	97/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Pakistan South Asia Lower-Middle





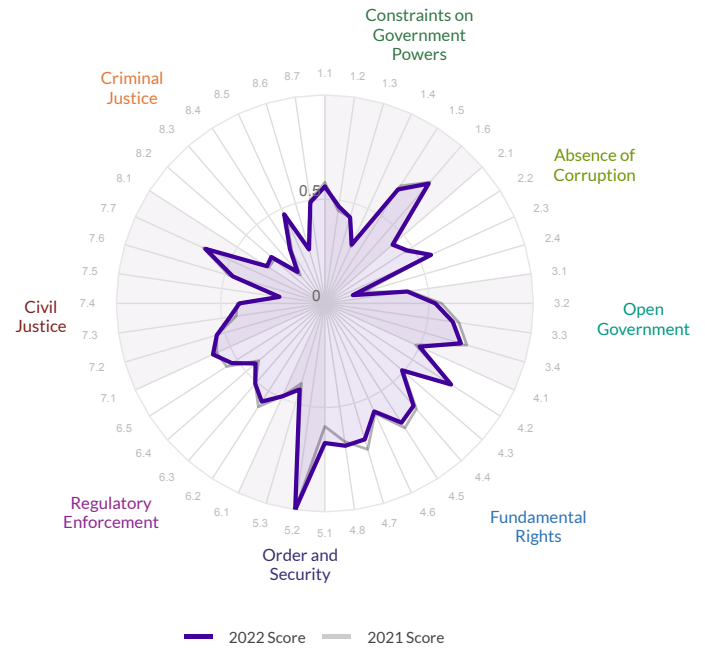
# Panama

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
0.52	15/32	22/42	72/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

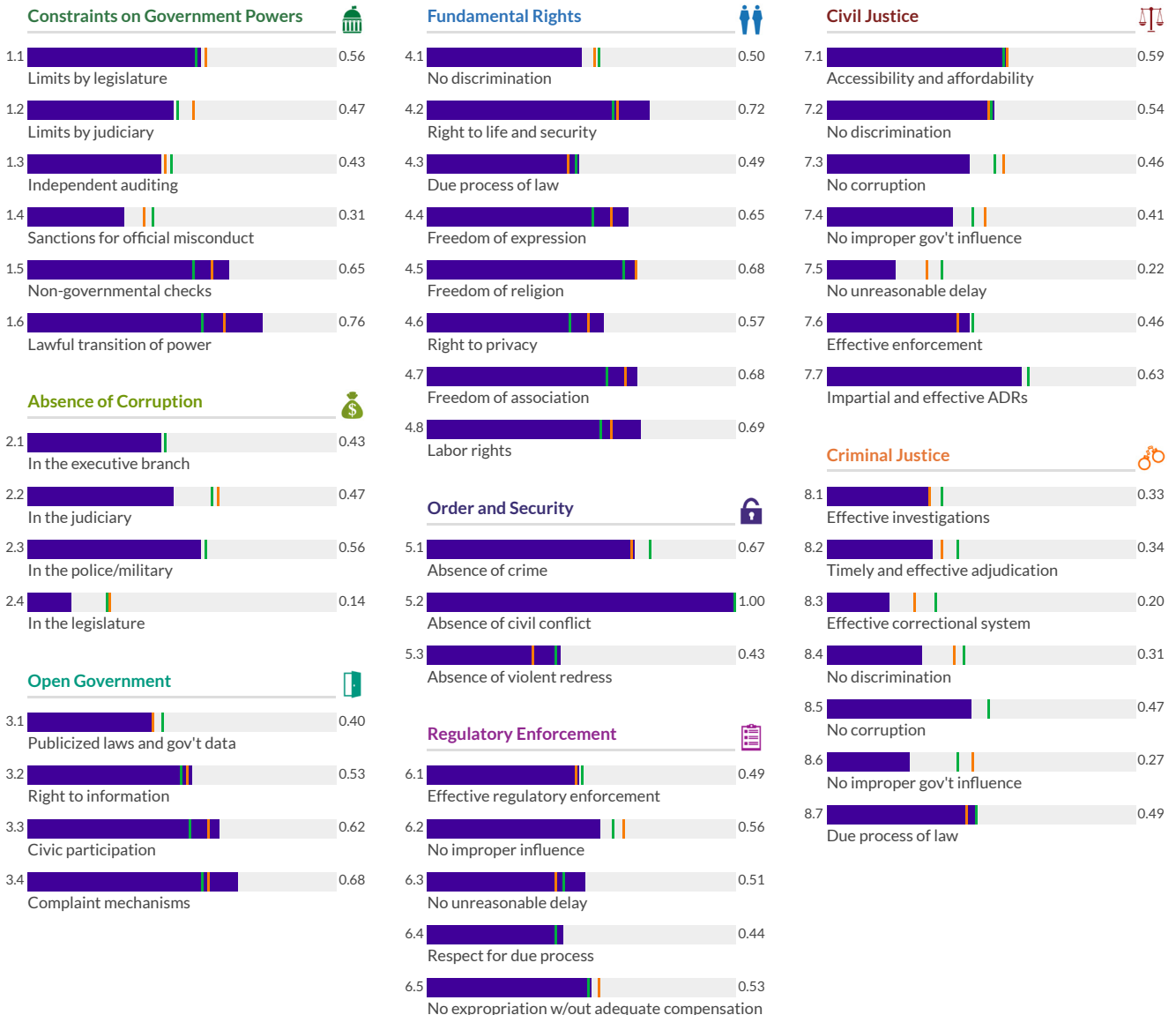
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	0.00	16/32	17/42	70/140
Absence of Corruption	0.40	-0.01	20/32	31/42	96/140
Open Government	0.56	-0.03*	9/32	14/42	53/140
Fundamental Rights	0.62	-0.01	12/32	10/42	48/140
Order and Security	0.70	0.03*	13/32	25/42	85/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	-0.01	14/32	18/42	66/140
Civil Justice	0.47	0.00	22/32	31/42	90/140
Criminal Justice	0.34	0.01	19/32	32/42	107/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Panama Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



# Paraguay

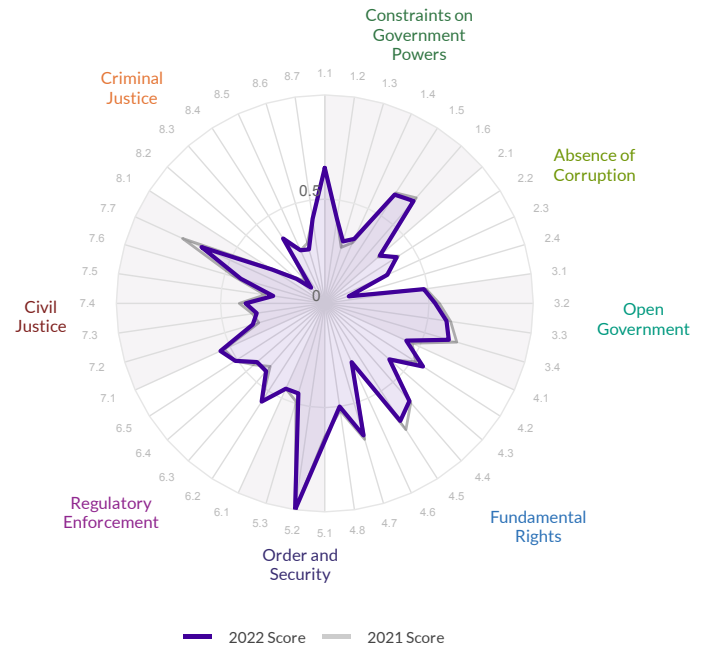
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper-Middle

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
0.47	24/32	34/42	96/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	0

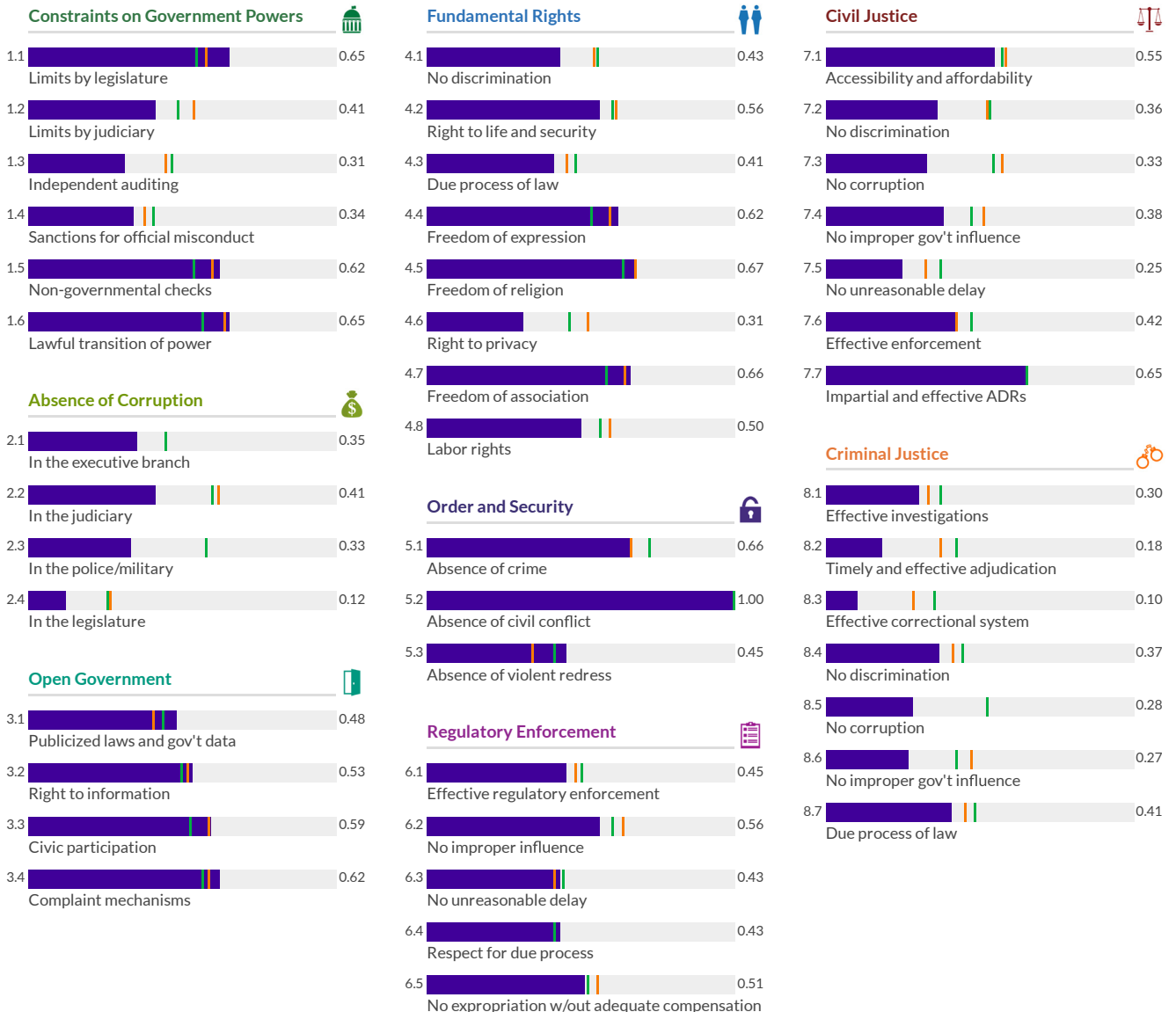
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	0.00	22/32	25/42	82/140
Absence of Corruption	0.31	0.00	28/32	39/42	124/140
Open Government	0.55	-0.02	10/32	15/42	54/140
Fundamental Rights	0.52	-0.01	22/32	28/42	79/140
Order and Security	0.70	-0.01	12/32	24/42	84/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.00	21/32	26/42	84/140
Civil Justice	0.42	-0.02	24/32	36/42	116/140
Criminal Justice	0.27	-0.01	26/32	41/42	130/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Paraguay Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



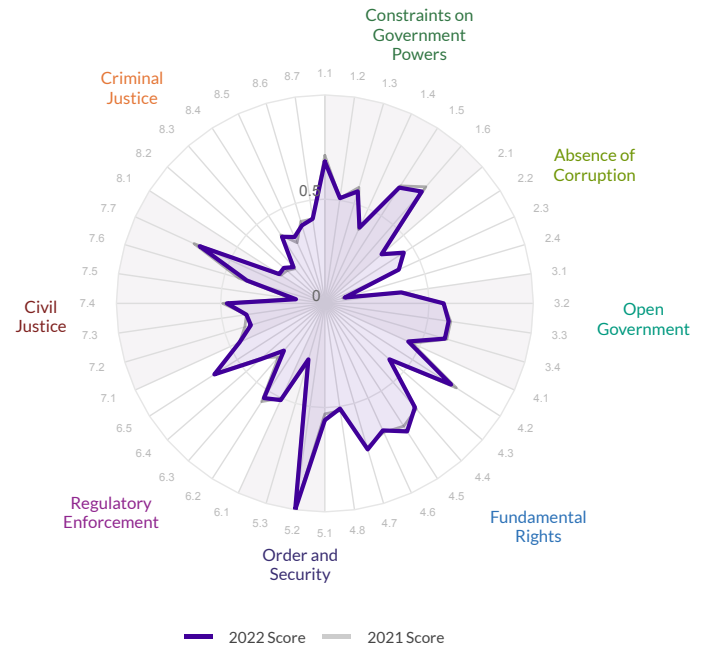
# Peru

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
<b>0.49</b>	<b>20/32</b>	<b>29/42</b>	<b>90/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-3</b> ▼		

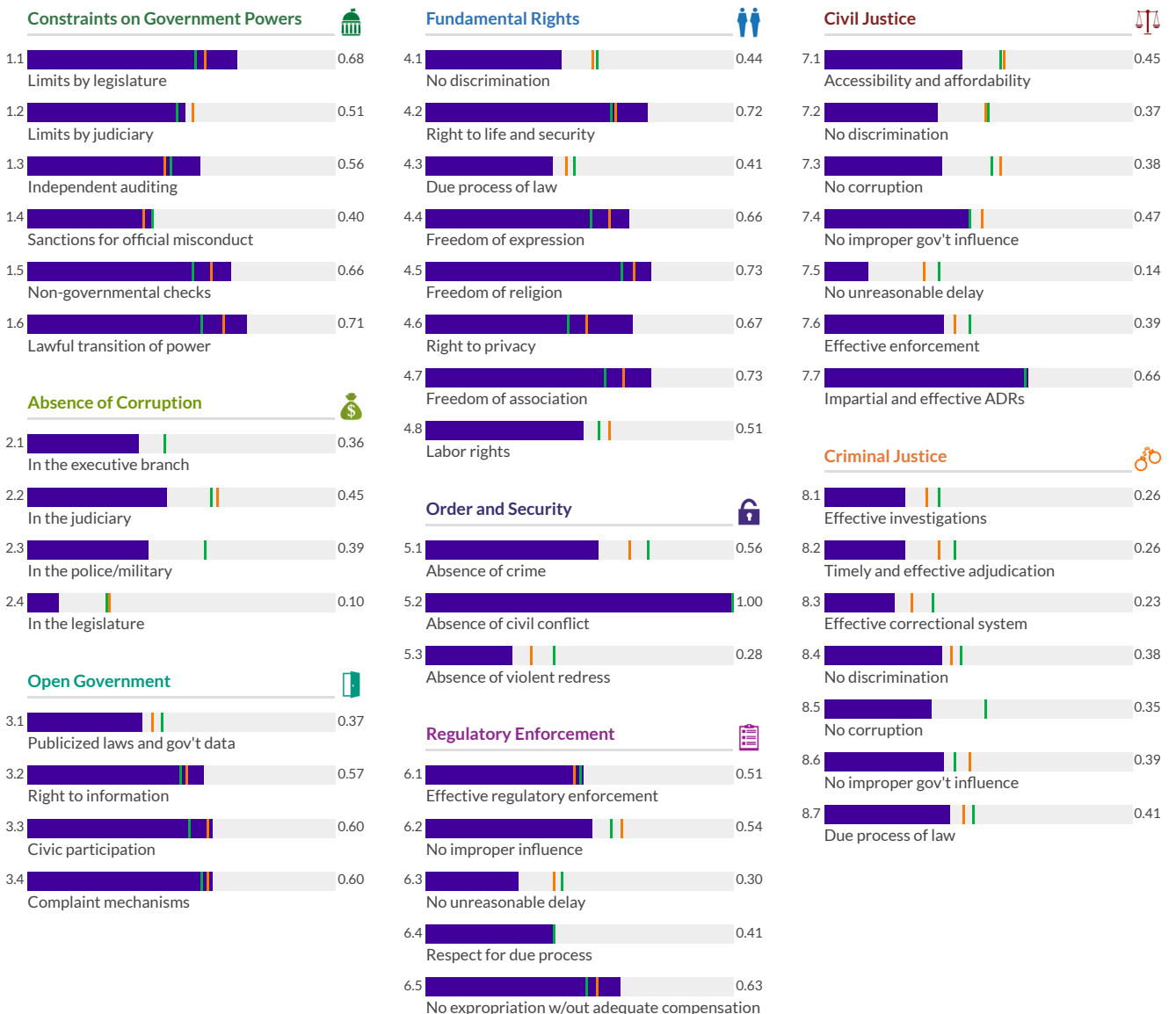
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.59	-0.01	10/32	9/42	50/140
Absence of Corruption	0.33	0.01	25/32	38/42	115/140
Open Government	0.53	-0.01	14/32	17/42	59/140
Fundamental Rights	0.61	0.00	15/32	14/42	53/140
Order and Security	0.61	0.00	25/32	36/42	118/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	-0.01	20/32	24/42	80/140
Civil Justice	0.41	-0.02	25/32	38/42	120/140
Criminal Justice	0.32	0.00	21/32	35/42	115/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Peru Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



# Philippines

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

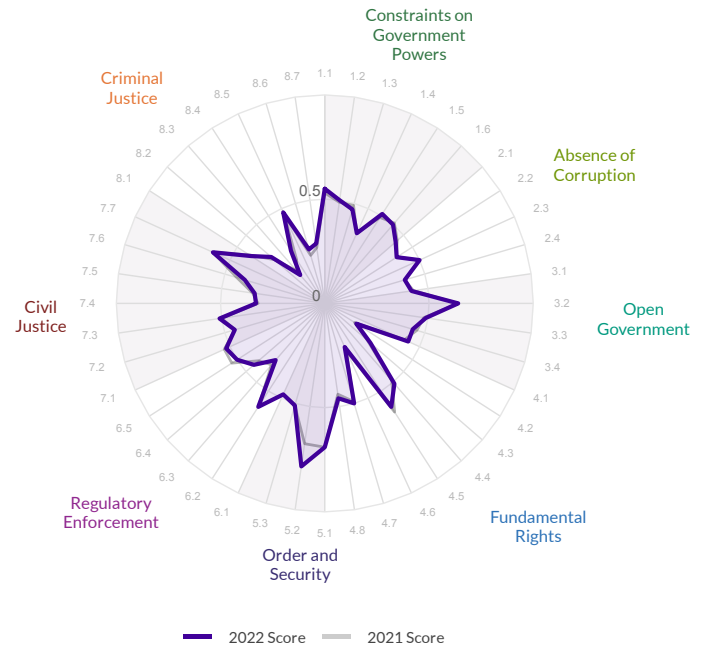
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.47</b>	<b>13/15</b>	<b>16/38</b>	<b>97/140</b>

Score Change	Rank Change
<b>0.01 ▲</b>	<b>5 ▲</b>

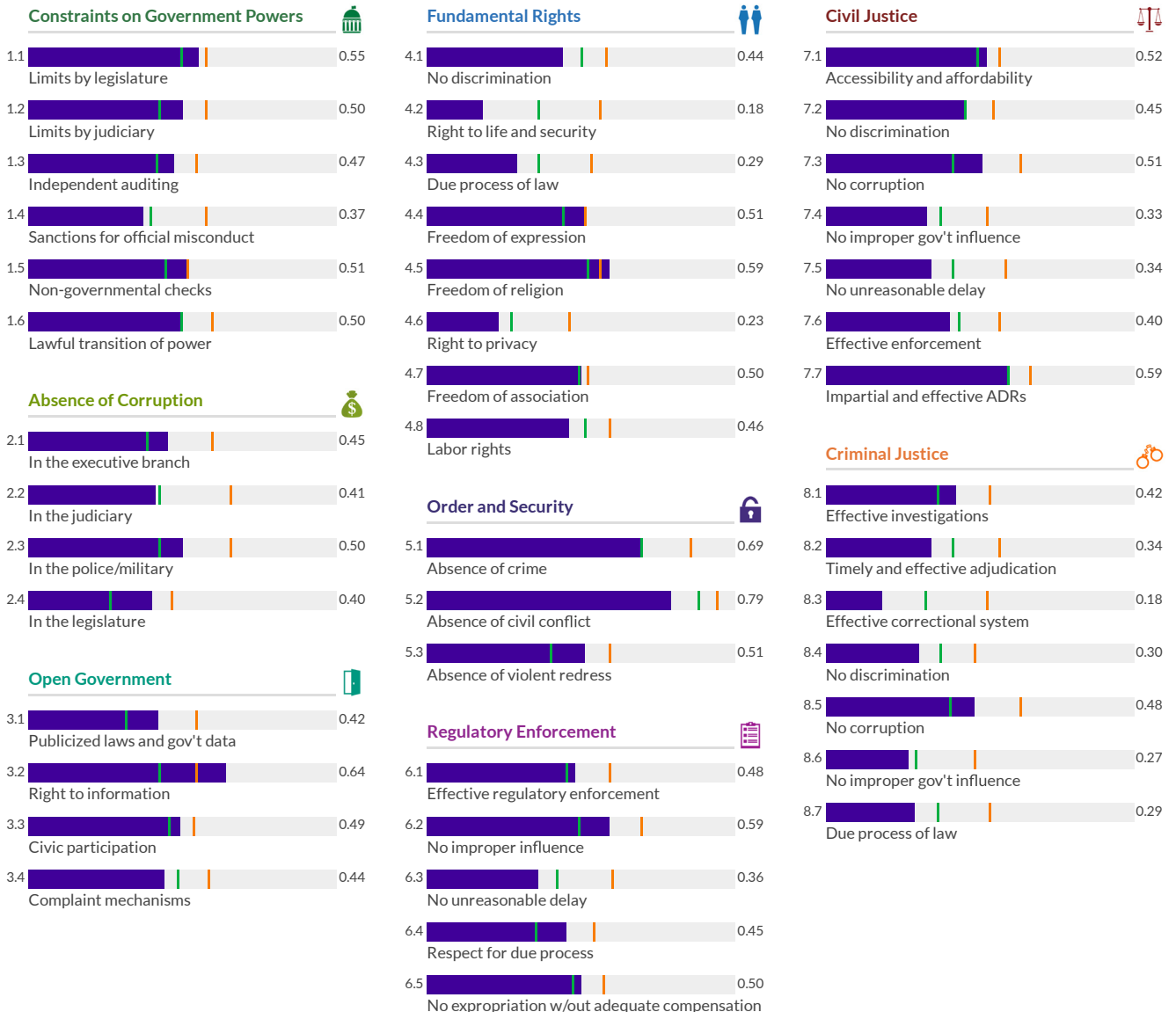
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.48	0.00	10/15	14/38	88/140
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.44	0.00	10/15	7/38	78/140
<b>Open Government</b>	0.50	0.00	8/15	8/38	71/140
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.40	0.01	12/15	26/38	118/140
<b>Order and Security</b>	0.66	<b>0.04*</b>	14/15	24/38	101/140
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.48	0.00	11/15	12/38	82/140
<b>Civil Justice</b>	0.45	-0.01	13/15	22/38	104/140
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.32	0.01	13/15	28/38	117/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Philippines East Asia and Pacific Lower-Middle



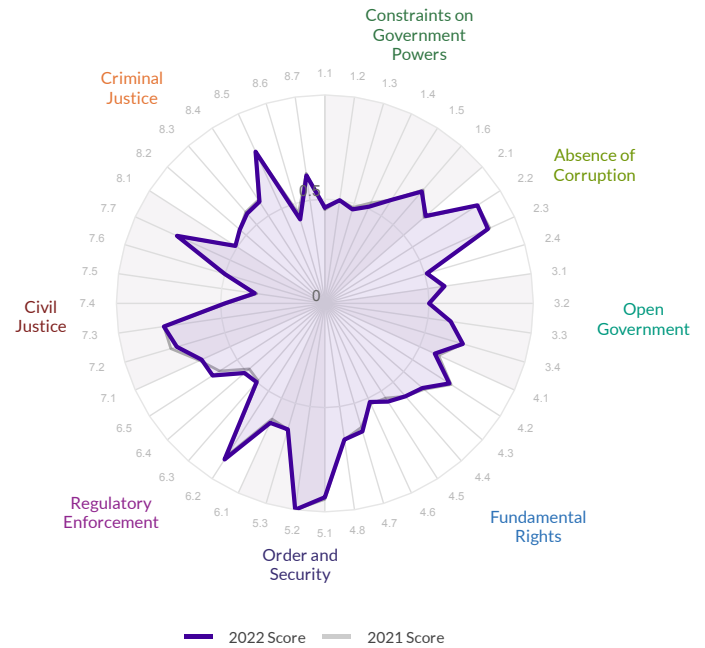
# Poland

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.

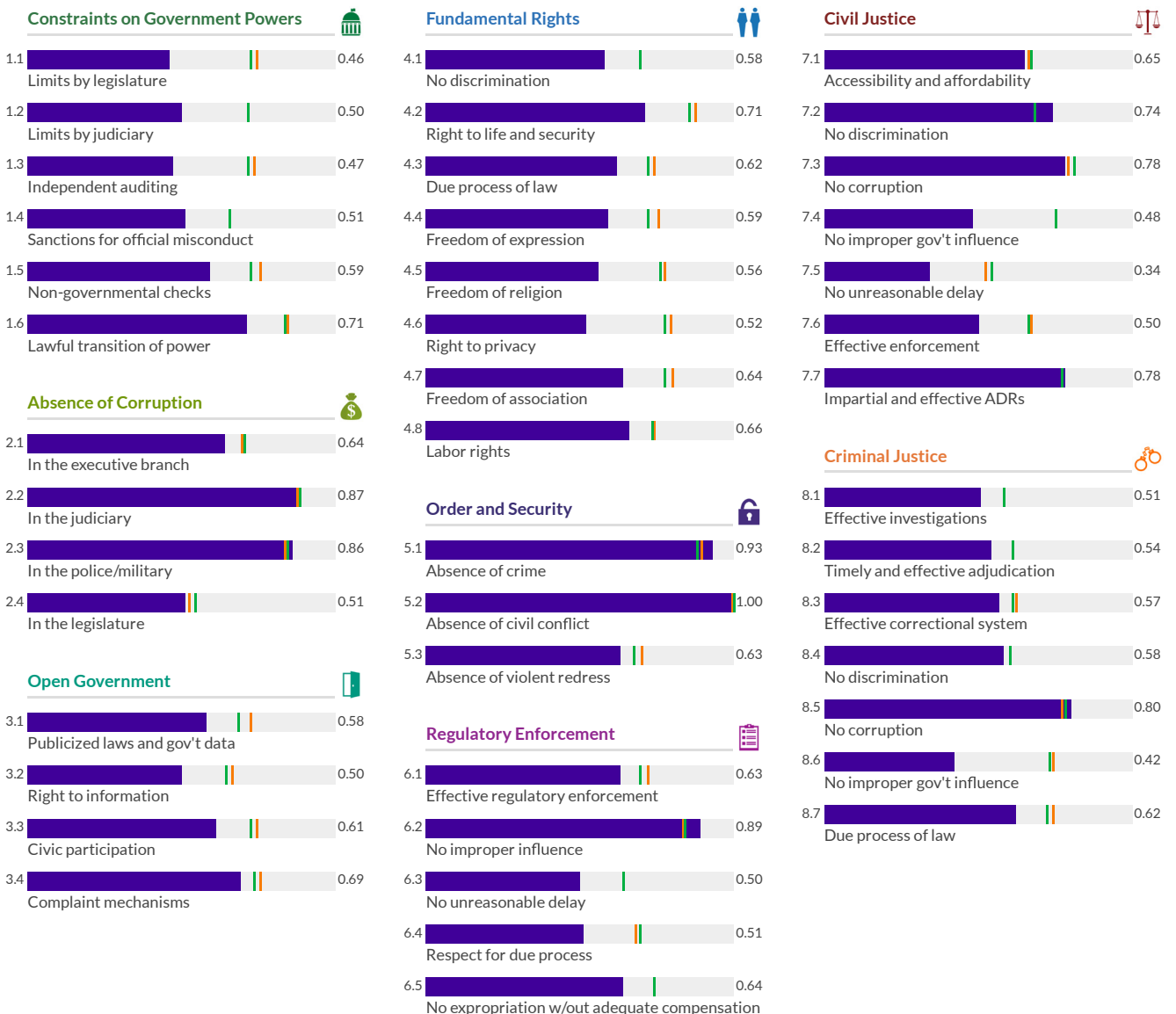
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.64</b>	<b>26/31</b>	<b>35/43</b>	<b>36/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.54	0.00	29/31	42/43	66/140
Absence of Corruption	0.72	0.00	17/31	24/43	24/140
Open Government	0.60	0.00	29/31	36/43	42/140
Fundamental Rights	0.61	0.00	29/31	39/43	52/140
Order and Security	0.85	0.00	17/31	23/43	24/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.63	0.02	22/31	30/43	31/140
Civil Justice	0.61	0.00	24/31	35/43	45/140
Criminal Justice	0.58	-0.01	24/31	34/43	37/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Poland EU, EFTA, and North America High



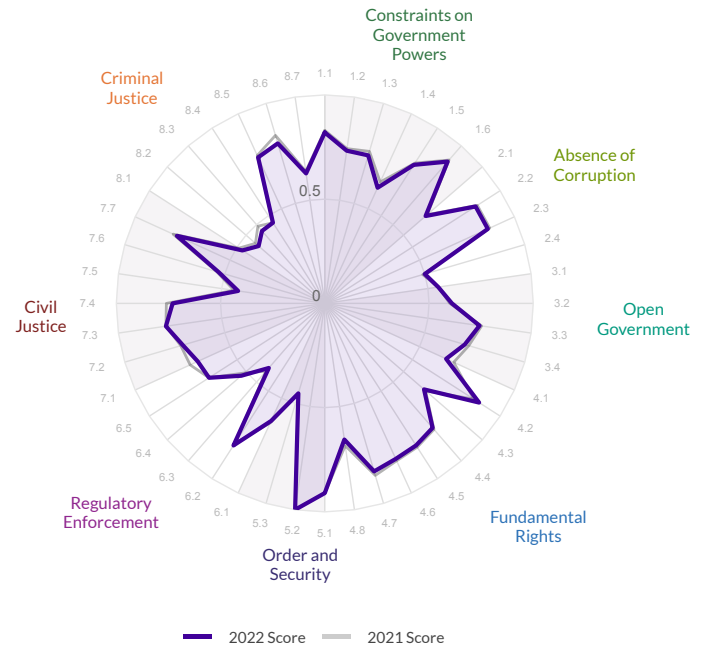
# Portugal

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
0.69	20/31	27/43	27/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▾	-1 ▾		

Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.76	-0.02*	15/31	17/43	18/140
Absence of Corruption	0.72	0.00	19/31	26/43	26/140
Open Government	0.65	-0.01	21/31	28/43	29/140
Fundamental Rights	0.76	-0.01	18/31	22/43	23/140
Order and Security	0.79	0.00	28/31	36/43	46/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.61	0.00	25/31	37/43	39/140
Civil Justice	0.66	-0.02	18/31	27/43	29/140
Criminal Justice	0.57	-0.02	25/31	35/43	38/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Portugal EU, EFTA, and North America High

Factor	Sub-factor	Score
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	1.1 Limits by legislature	0.82
	1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.74
	1.3 Independent auditing	0.74
	1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.61
	1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.79
	1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.90
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	2.1 In the executive branch	0.64
	2.2 In the judiciary	0.86
	2.3 In the police/military	0.86
	2.4 In the legislature	0.50
<b>Open Government</b>	3.1 Publicized laws and gov't data	0.55
	3.2 Right to information	0.61
	3.3 Civic participation	0.75
	3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.70
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	4.1 No discrimination	0.64
	4.2 Right to life and security	0.88
	4.3 Due process of law	0.63
	4.4 Freedom of expression	0.79
	4.5 Freedom of religion	0.81
<b>Order and Security</b>	4.6 Right to privacy	0.82
	4.7 Freedom of association	0.84
	4.8 Labor rights	0.66
	5.1 Absence of crime	0.91
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00
	5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.45
	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.62
	6.2 No improper influence	0.81
	6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.41
<b>Civil Justice</b>	7.1 Accessibility and affordability	0.67
	7.2 No discrimination	0.71
	7.3 No corruption	0.77
	7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.73
	7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.42
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	7.6 Effective enforcement	0.53
	7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs	0.78
	8.1 Effective investigations	0.47
	8.2 Timely and effective adjudication	0.42
	8.3 Effective correctional system	0.46
<b>Other</b>	8.4 No discrimination	0.46
	8.5 No corruption	0.77
	8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.80
	8.7 Due process of law	0.63
	6.4 Respect for due process	0.53
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.66	

# Romania

Region: EU, EFTA, and North America

Income Group: Upper-Middle

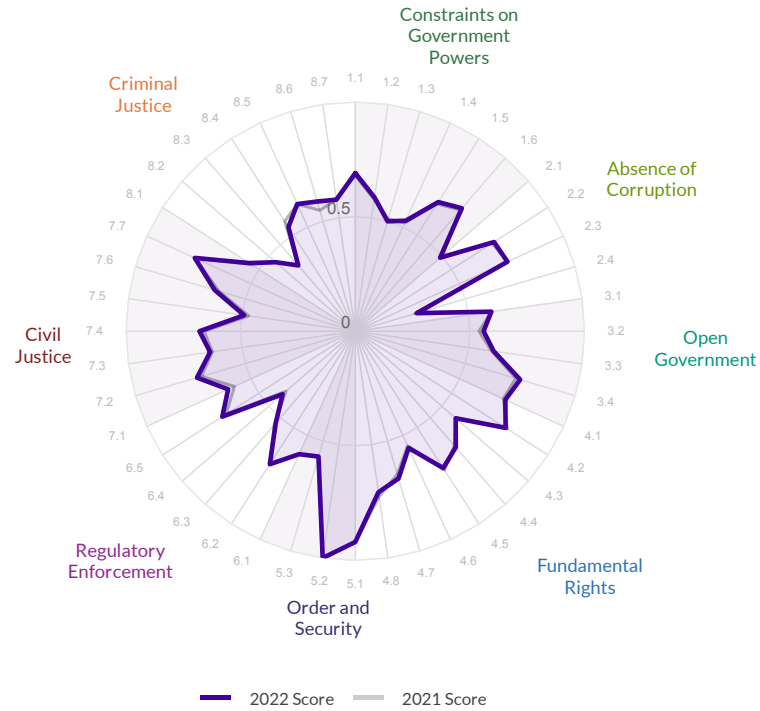
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.63</b>	<b>27/31</b>	<b>2/42</b>	<b>38/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01▲</b>	<b>3▲</b>		

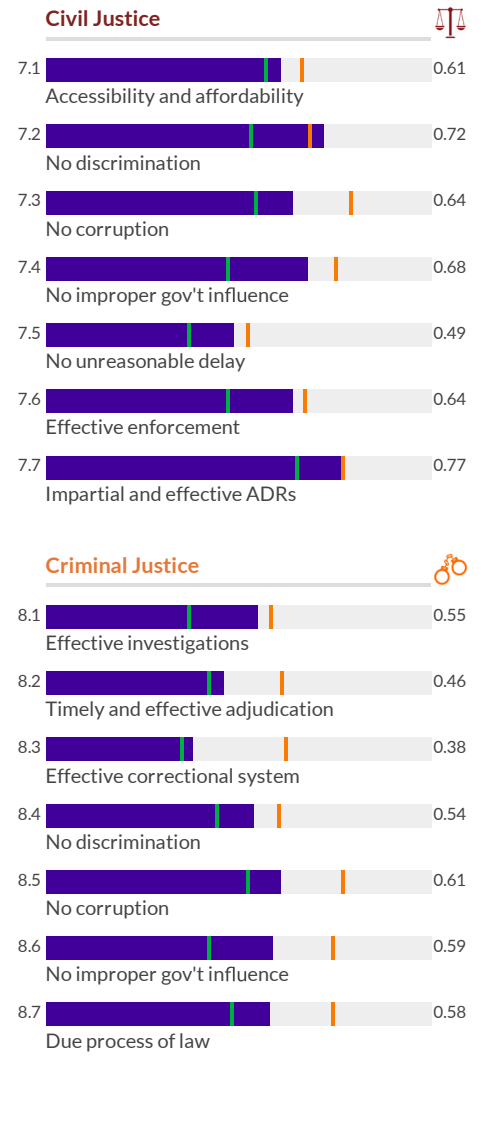
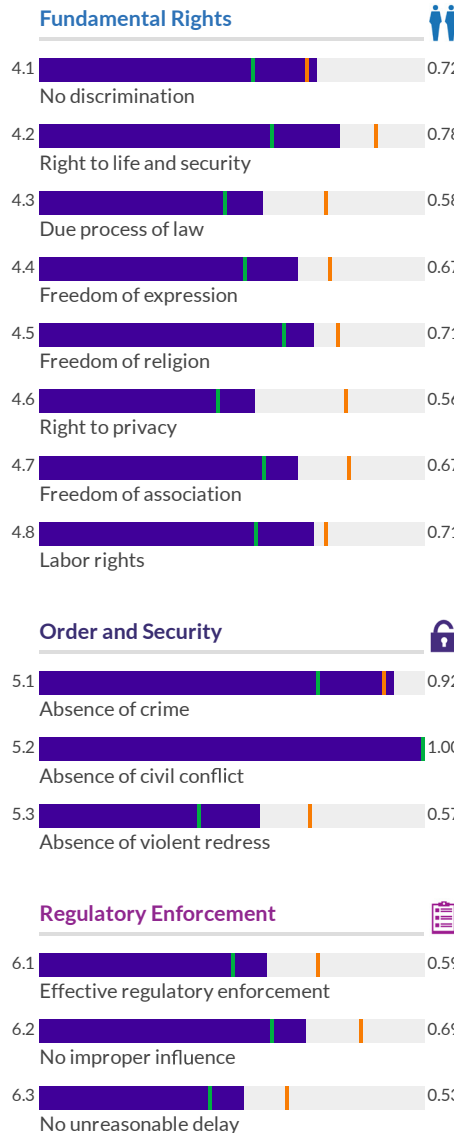
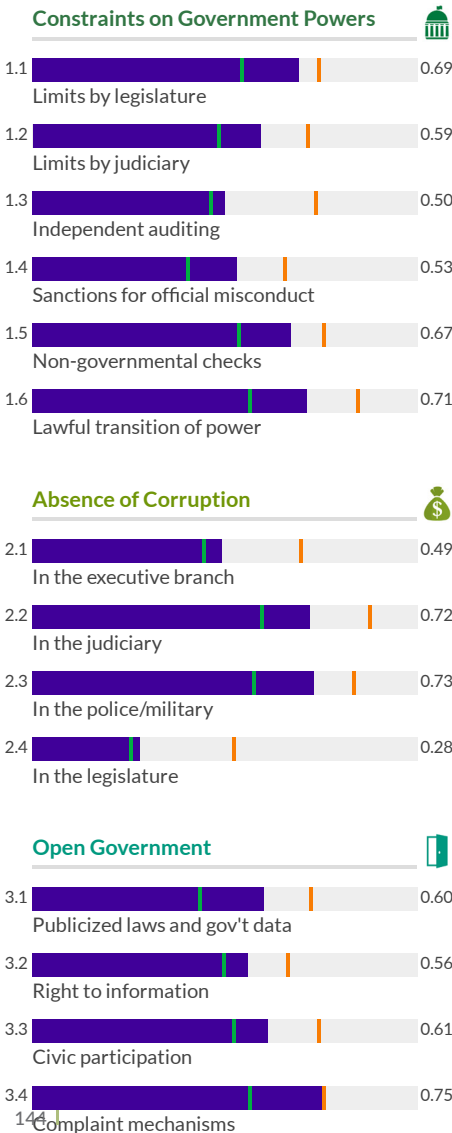
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.62	0.00	27/31	5/42	41/140
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.55	0.00	28/31	11/42	52/140
<b>Open Government</b>	0.63	0.01	25/31	3/42	34/140
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.67	0.00	26/31	4/42	38/140
<b>Order and Security</b>	0.83	0.00	23/31	1/42	32/140
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.58	0.01	27/31	6/42	45/140
<b>Civil Justice</b>	0.65	<b>0.02*</b>	20/31	2/42	32/140
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.53	0.00	27/31	10/42	49/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Romania EU, EFTA, and North America Upper-Middle





# Russian Federation

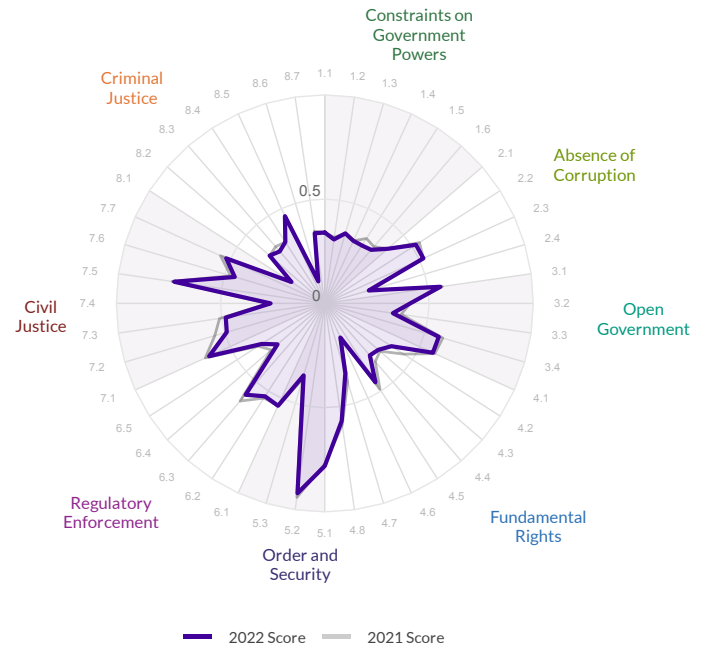
Region: Eastern Europe and Central Asia  
Income Group: Upper-Middle

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
0.45	13/14	37/42	107/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▾	-6 ▾

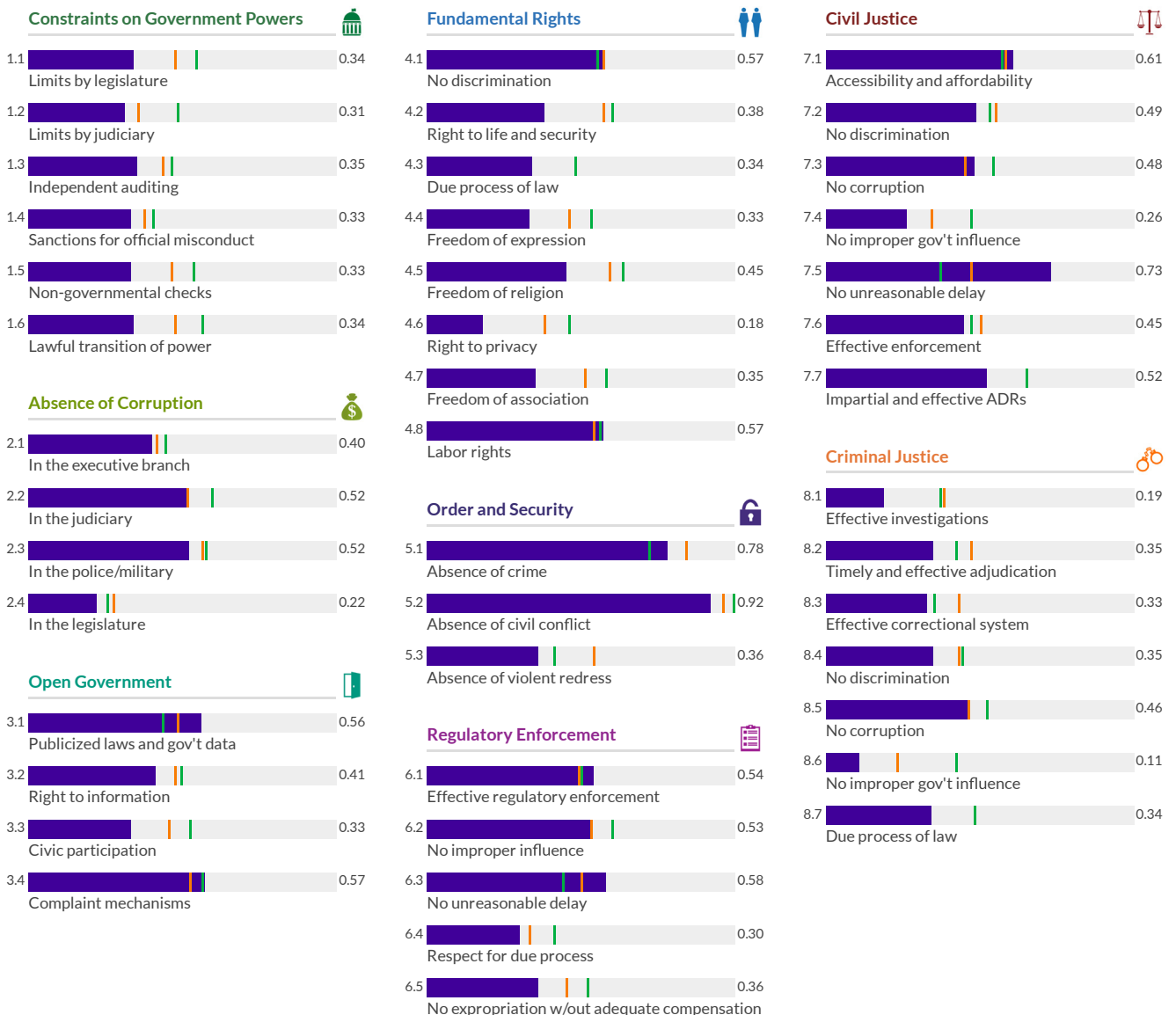
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.33	-0.01	12/14	37/42	130/140
Absence of Corruption	0.41	-0.01	10/14	29/42	90/140
Open Government	0.47	-0.02	8/14	28/42	82/140
Fundamental Rights	0.40	-0.03	12/14	38/42	122/140
Order and Security	0.68	-0.01	14/14	27/42	91/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	-0.02	6/14	30/42	92/140
Civil Justice	0.51	-0.02	6/14	22/42	74/140
Criminal Justice	0.30	-0.01	14/14	38/42	123/140



\* 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

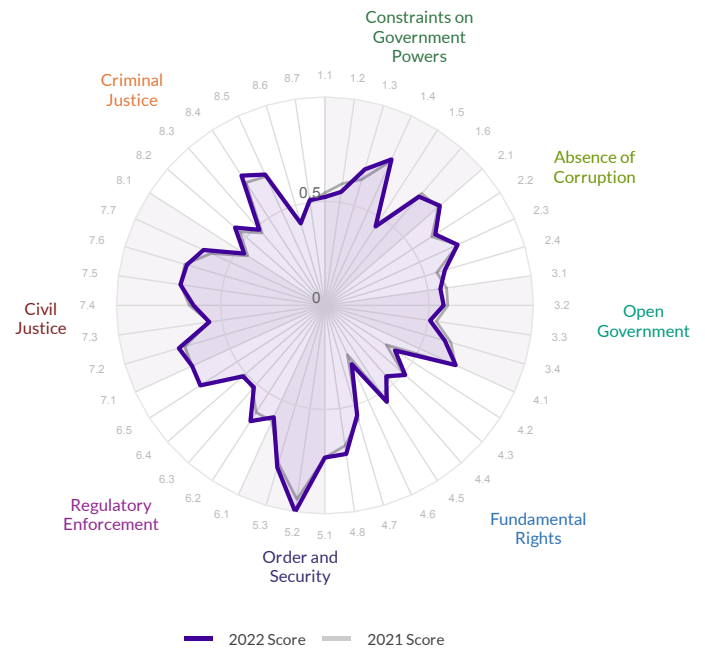
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.63</b>	<b>1/34</b>	<b>1/17</b>	<b>42/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01 ▲</b>	<b>0</b>		

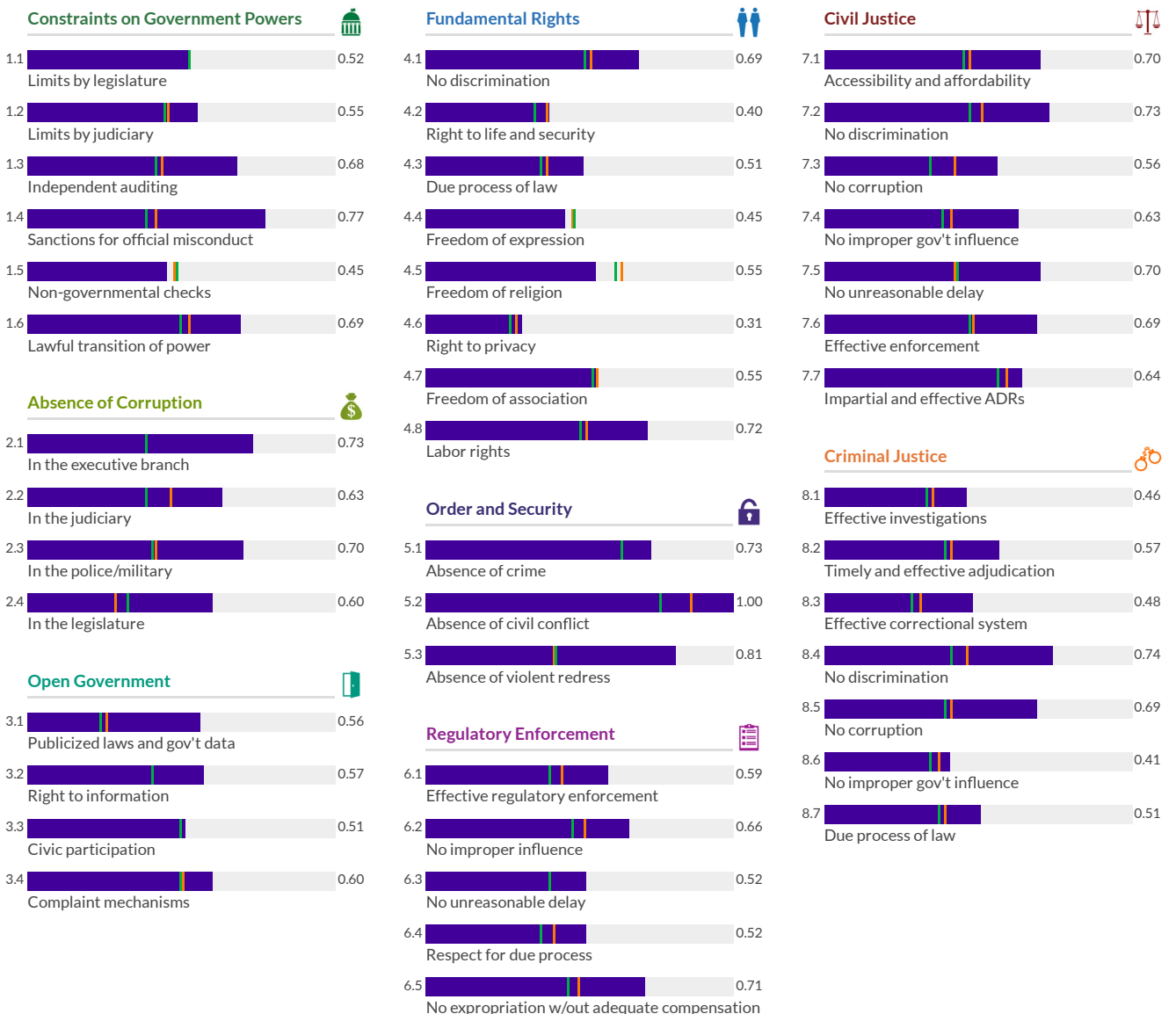
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	0.00	4/34	1/17	43/140
Absence of Corruption	0.67	0.02	1/34	1/17	34/140
Open Government	0.56	-0.03	3/34	1/17	51/140
Fundamental Rights	0.52	0.02	10/34	3/17	78/140
Order and Security	0.85	<b>0.03*</b>	1/34	1/17	27/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.60	0.01	2/34	1/17	40/140
Civil Justice	0.67	0.01	1/34	1/17	27/140
Criminal Justice	0.55	0.02	3/34	1/17	43/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Rwanda — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low

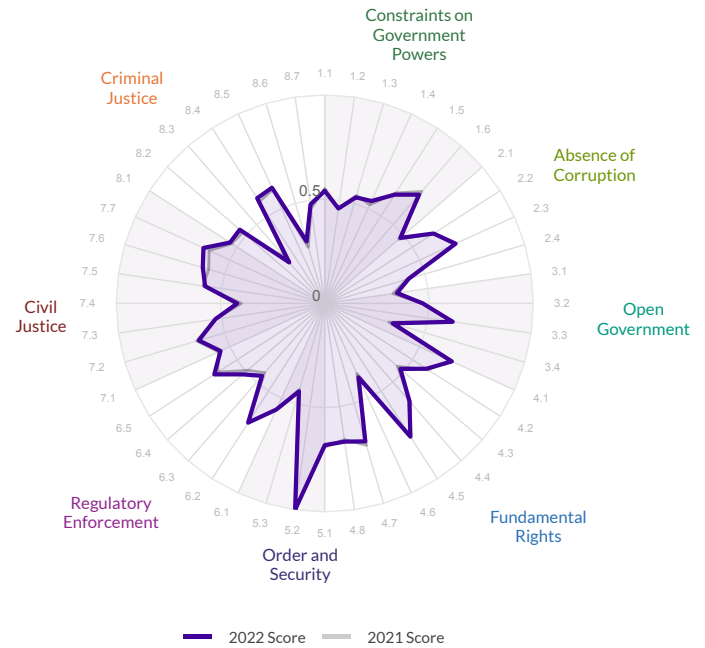


# Senegal

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
<b>0.56</b>	<b>6/34</b>	<b>1/38</b>	<b>56/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01▲</b>	<b>1▲</b>		

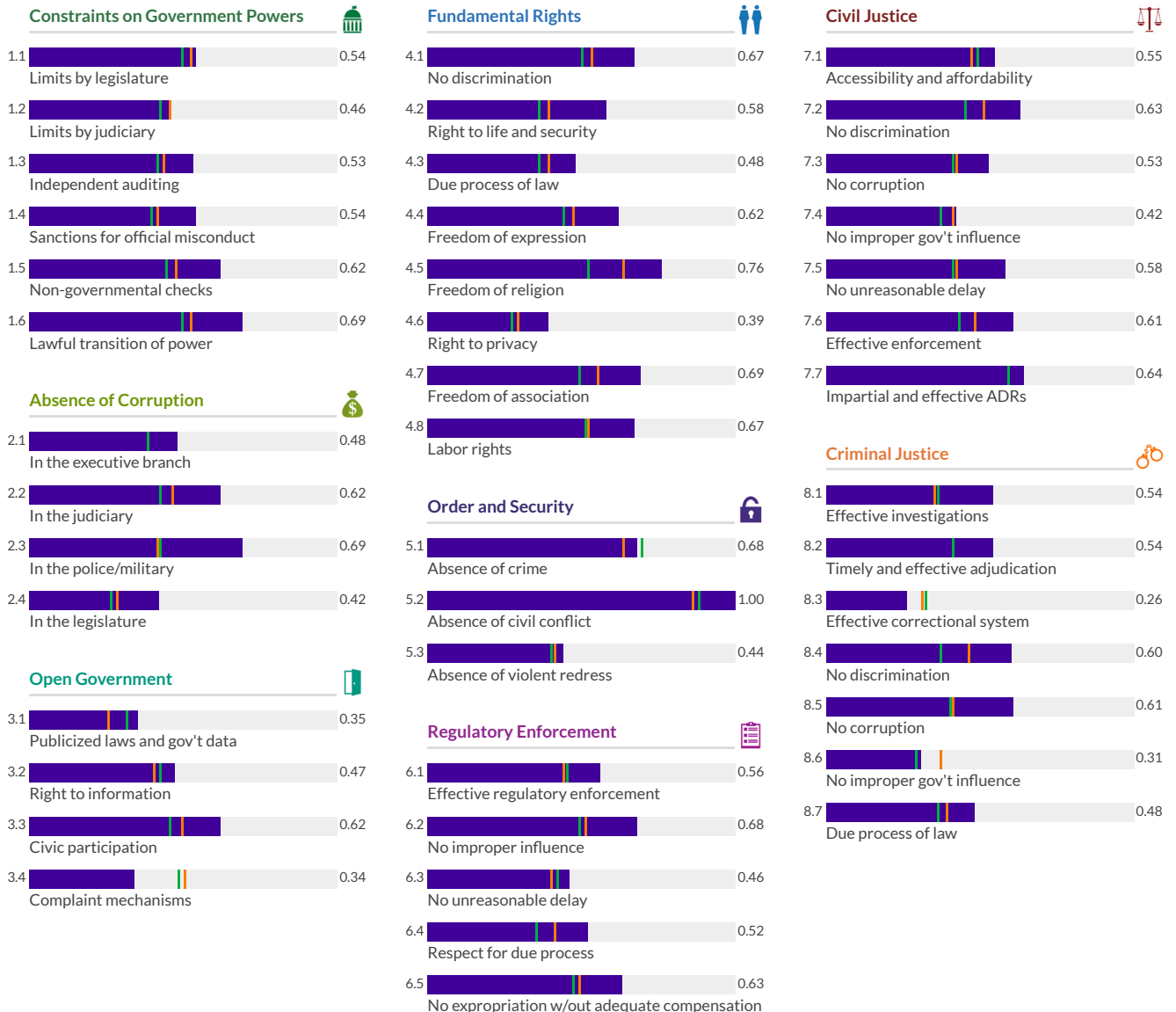
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.00	9/34	5/38	61/140
Absence of Corruption	0.55	0.01	4/34	1/38	53/140
Open Government	0.44	0.01	13/34	14/38	93/140
Fundamental Rights	0.61	0.01	4/34	1/38	54/140
Order and Security	0.71	0.00	10/34	12/38	80/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.57	0.01	5/34	1/38	46/140
Civil Justice	0.56	0.00	7/34	2/38	56/140
Criminal Justice	0.48	0.01	7/34	2/38	60/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Senegal Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



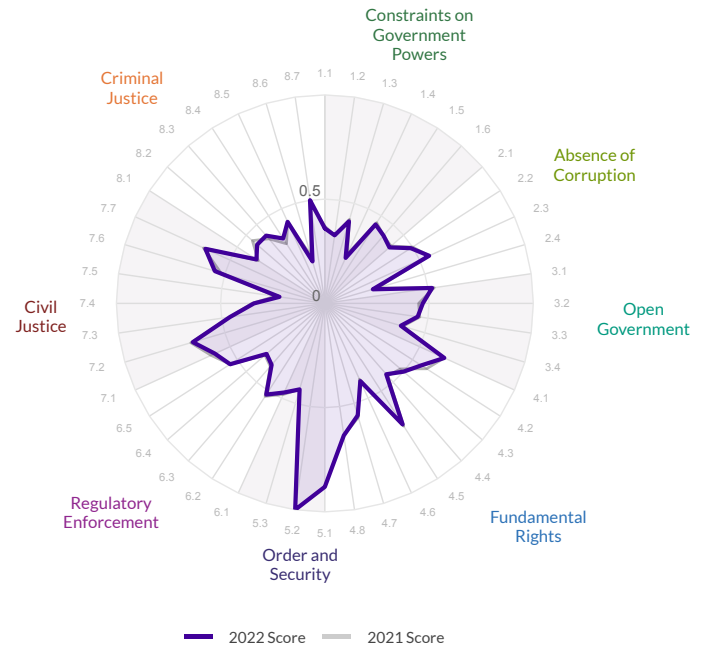
# Serbia

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	9/14	27/42	83/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-2 ▼		

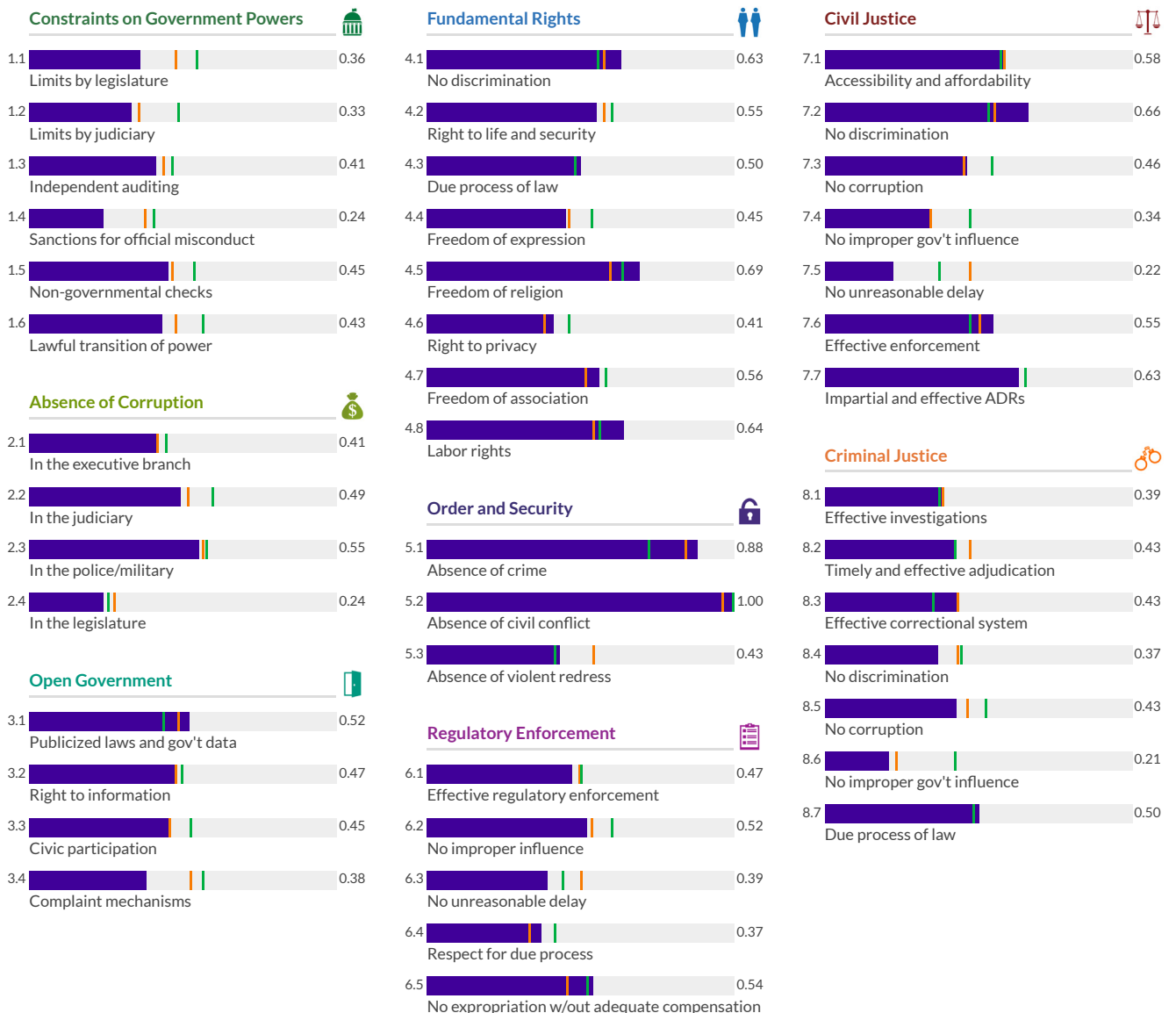
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.37	-0.01	11/14	36/42	120/140
Absence of Corruption	0.42	-0.01	9/14	28/42	86/140
Open Government	0.46	0.00	11/14	31/42	91/140
Fundamental Rights	0.55	0.00	8/14	24/42	71/140
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	10/14	14/42	53/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	-0.01	7/14	31/42	93/140
Civil Justice	0.49	0.00	9/14	26/42	82/140
Criminal Justice	0.39	0.00	9/14	27/42	84/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Serbia Eastern Europe and Central Asia Upper-Middle

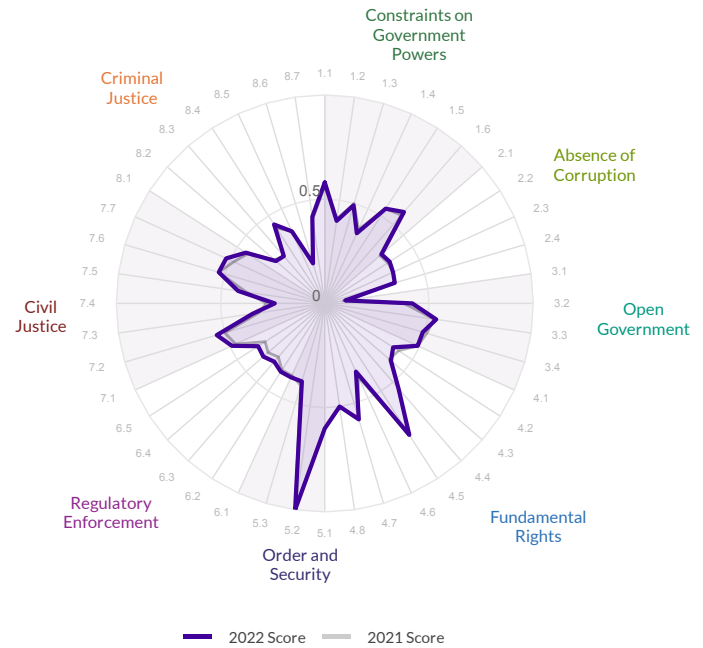


# Sierra Leone

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	16/34	6/17	105/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	3 ▲		

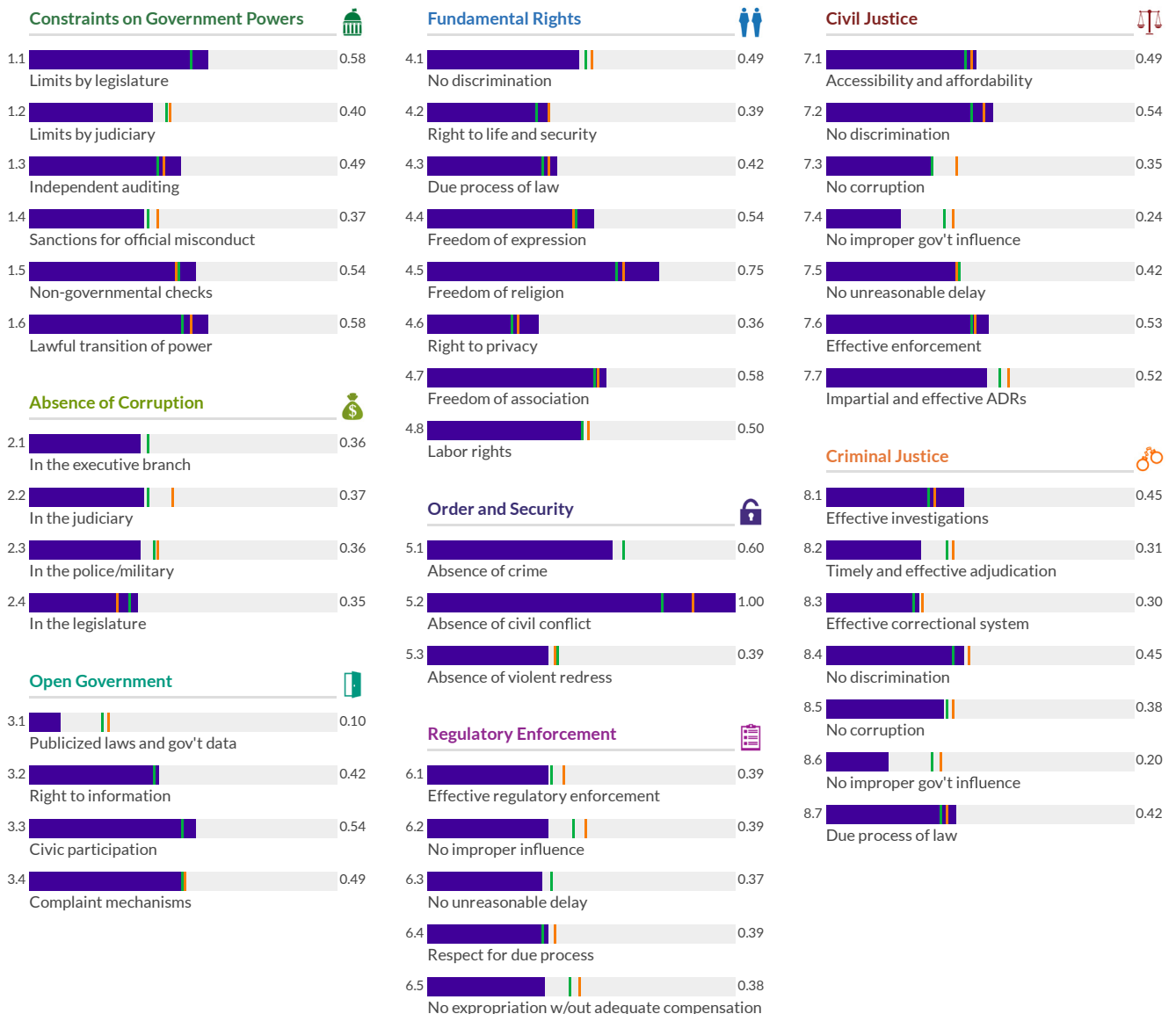
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	0.00	13/34	5/17	83/140
Absence of Corruption	0.36	0.00	19/34	9/17	109/140
Open Government	0.39	0.01	16/34	7/17	109/140
Fundamental Rights	0.50	0.00	14/34	7/17	85/140
Order and Security	0.66	0.00	17/34	7/17	100/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.38	0.02	27/34	11/17	126/140
Civil Justice	0.44	0.02	21/34	7/17	107/140
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.00	18/34	6/17	98/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Sierra Leone Sub-Saharan Africa Low



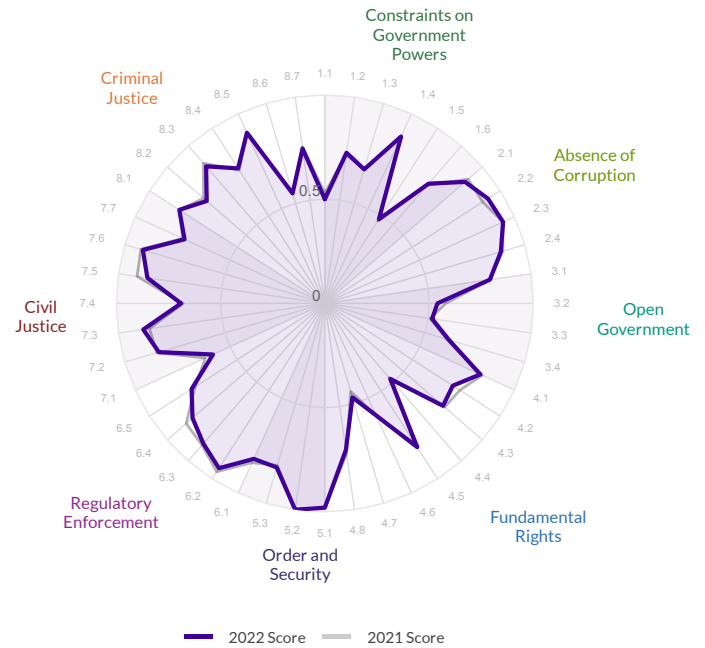
# Singapore

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	17/43	17/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	0		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.67	0.00	5/15	29/43	30/140
Absence of Corruption	0.91	0.00	1/15	3/43	3/140
Open Government	0.62	0.00	6/15	32/43	35/140
Fundamental Rights	0.67	0.00	5/15	35/43	39/140
Order and Security	0.93	0.00	1/15	3/43	3/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.85	-0.01	2/15	7/43	7/140
Civil Justice	0.79	-0.01	1/15	8/43	8/140
Criminal Justice	0.77	-0.01	1/15	7/43	7/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Singapore — East Asia and Pacific — High



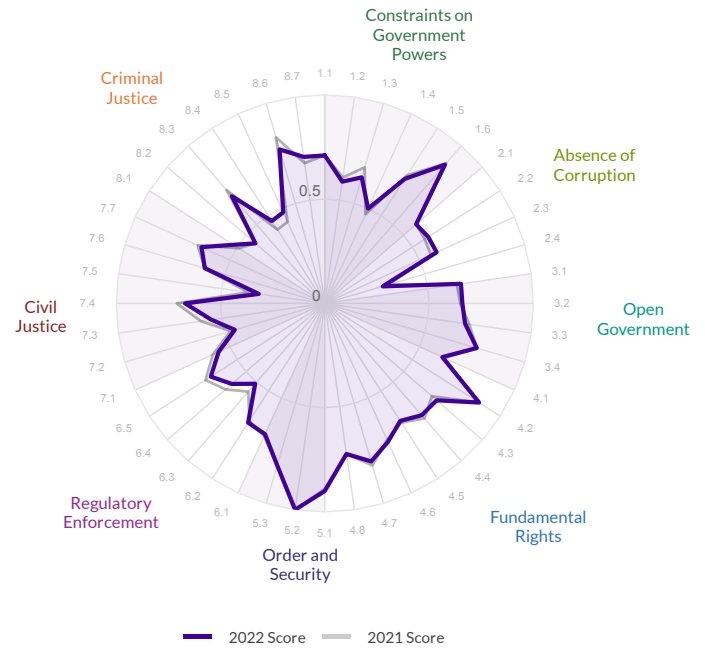
# Slovak Republic

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
<b>0.66</b>	<b>25/31</b>	<b>34/43</b>	<b>35/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-2</b>		

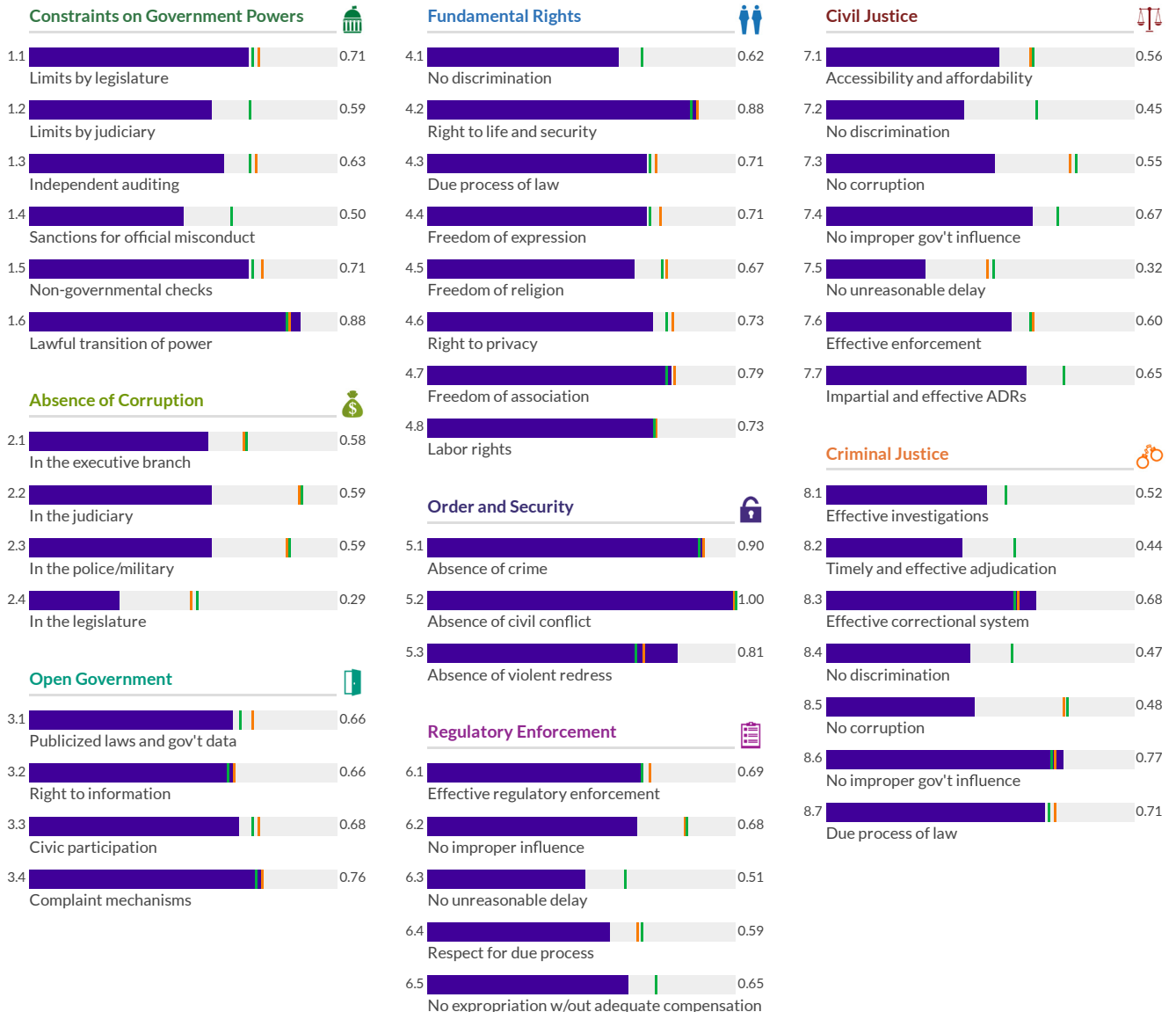
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.67	-0.01	23/31	30/43	31/140
Absence of Corruption	0.51	0.00	29/31	41/43	56/140
Open Government	0.69	0.00	19/31	26/43	27/140
Fundamental Rights	0.73	0.00	22/31	28/43	29/140
Order and Security	0.90	0.00	10/31	14/43	14/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.62	-0.02	24/31	34/43	35/140
Civil Justice	0.54	-0.03	29/31	42/43	63/140
Criminal Justice	0.58	0.01	23/31	32/43	34/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Slovak Republic EU, EFTA, and North America High



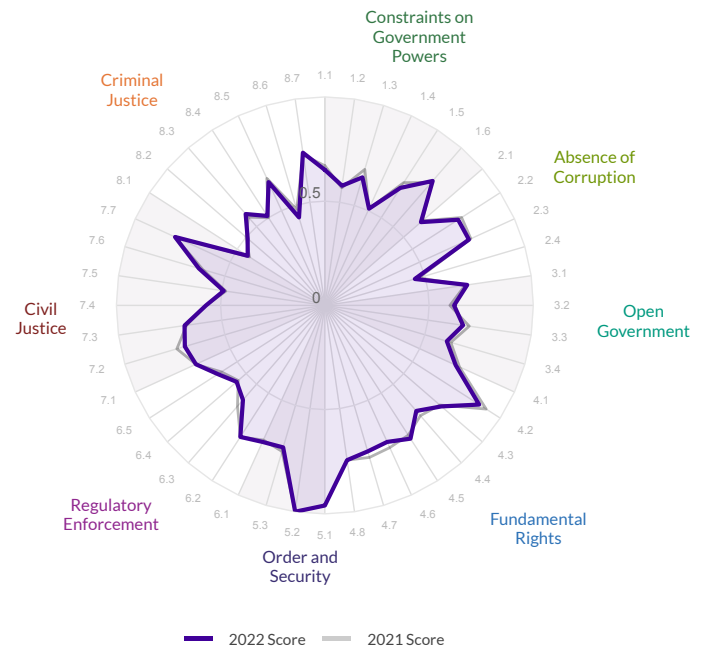
# Slovenia

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	23/31	30/43	31/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▾	-2 ▾		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.64	-0.01	26/31	34/43	39/140
Absence of Corruption	0.65	-0.01	24/31	34/43	38/140
Open Government	0.65	0.00	22/31	29/43	30/140
Fundamental Rights	0.74	-0.01	19/31	24/43	25/140
Order and Security	0.89	-0.01	14/31	18/43	19/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.65	0.00	21/31	29/43	30/140
Civil Justice	0.65	0.00	21/31	30/43	33/140
Criminal Justice	0.55	0.00	26/31	37/43	44/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

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



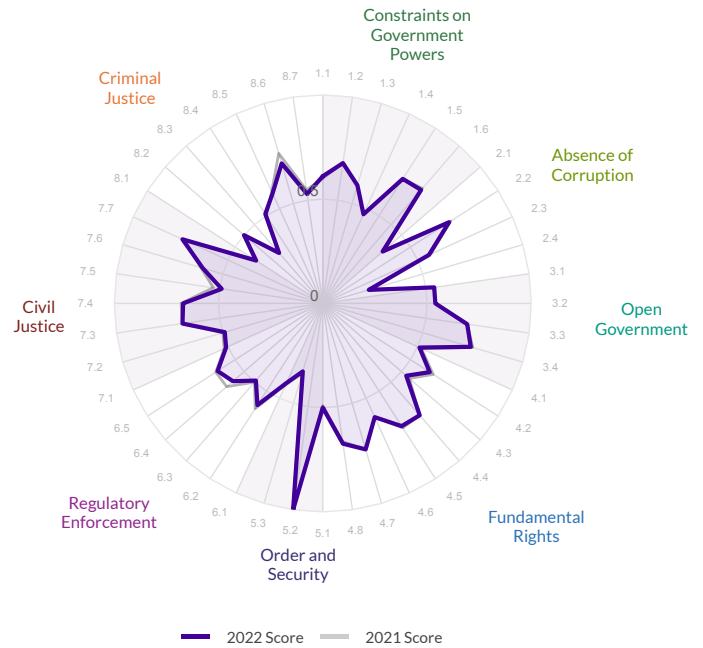


# South Africa

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
<b>0.58</b>	<b>5/34</b>	<b>12/42</b>	<b>54/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-2</b>		

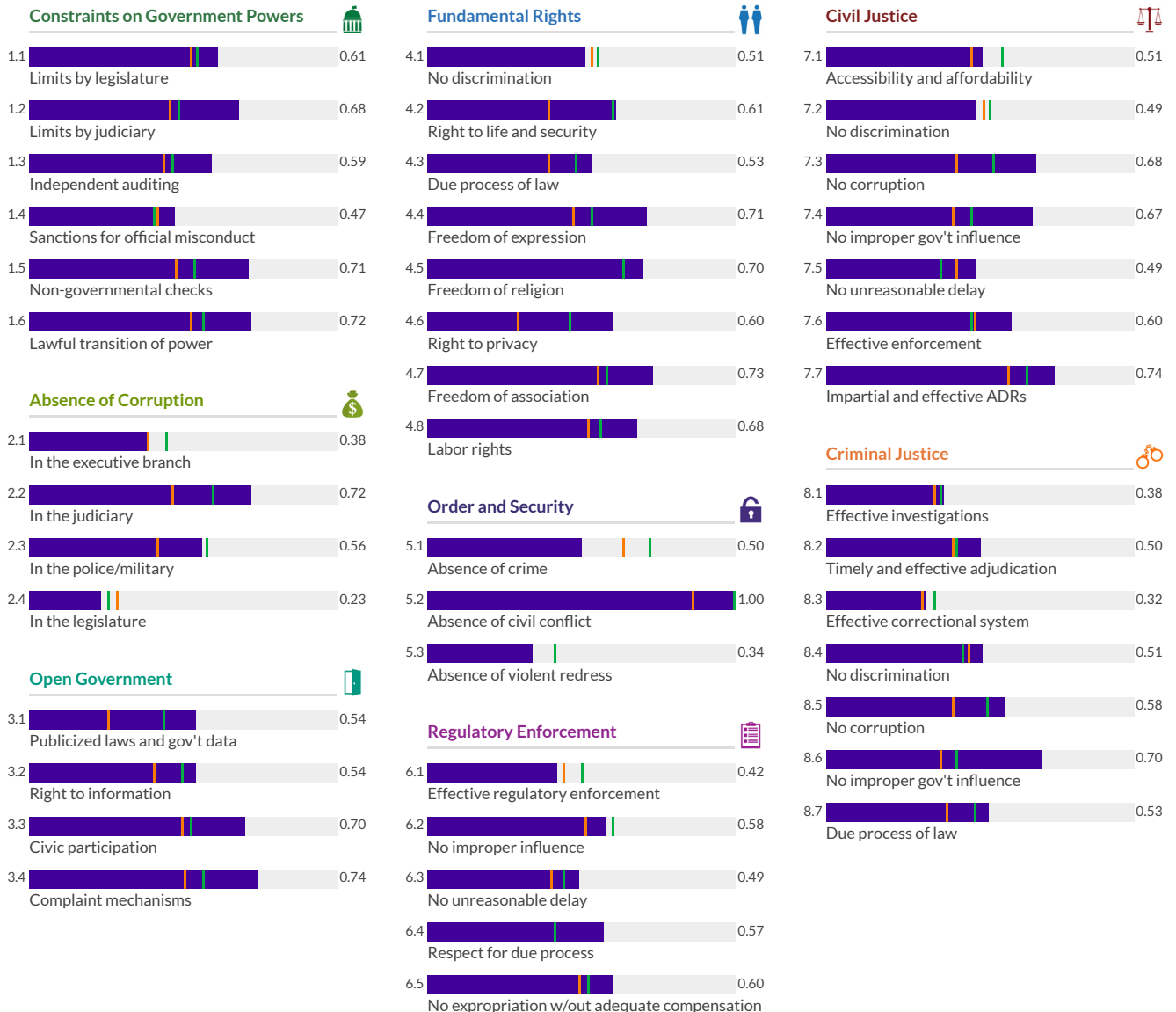
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.63	0.00	3/34	4/42	40/140
Absence of Corruption	0.47	-0.01	6/34	18/42	64/140
Open Government	0.63	0.00	1/34	2/42	33/140
Fundamental Rights	0.63	-0.01	3/34	9/42	47/140
Order and Security	0.61	0.00	23/34	37/42	119/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.53	-0.02	7/34	12/42	56/140
Civil Justice	0.60	-0.01	4/34	11/42	48/140
Criminal Justice	0.50	-0.01	5/34	14/42	56/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

South Africa Sub-Saharan Africa Upper-Middle



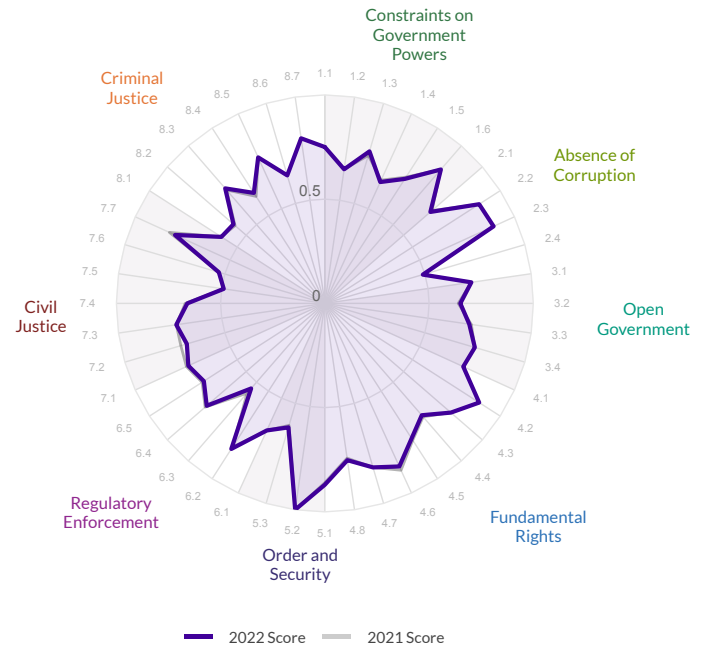


# Spain

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
<b>0.73</b>	<b>17/31</b>	<b>23/43</b>	<b>23/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-2 ▼</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.73	0.00	18/31	22/43	23/140
Absence of Corruption	0.73	0.00	16/31	23/43	23/140
Open Government	0.70	0.00	18/31	22/43	22/140
Fundamental Rights	0.79	-0.01	14/31	15/43	15/140
Order and Security	0.83	0.00	24/31	30/43	34/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.70	-0.01	19/31	26/43	26/140
Civil Justice	0.66	-0.01	19/31	28/43	30/140
Criminal Justice	0.68	0.01	17/31	23/43	23/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Spain EU, EFTA, and North America High

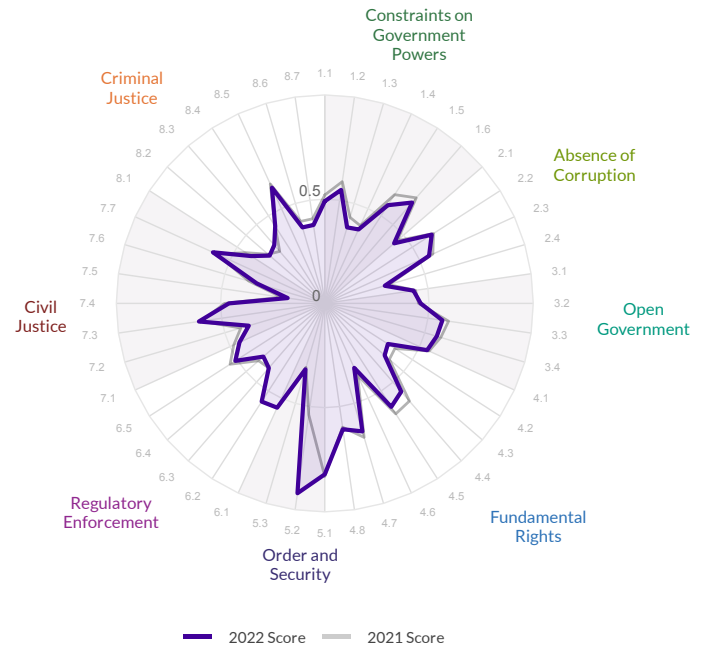
Factor	Score	Rank
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.73	18/31
1.1 Limits by legislature	0.75	
1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.65	
1.3 Independent auditing	0.76	
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.64	
1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.71	
1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.85	
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.73	16/31
2.1 In the executive branch	0.67	
2.2 In the judiciary	0.88	
2.3 In the police/military	0.89	
2.4 In the legislature	0.49	
<b>Open Government</b>	0.70	18/31
3.1 Publicized laws and gov't data	0.71	
3.2 Right to information	0.65	
3.3 Civic participation	0.70	
3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.75	
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.79	14/31
4.1 No discrimination	0.73	
4.2 Right to life and security	0.88	
4.3 Due process of law	0.80	
4.4 Freedom of expression	0.71	
4.5 Freedom of religion	0.77	
4.6 Right to privacy	0.86	
4.7 Freedom of association	0.82	
4.8 Labor rights	0.76	
<b>Order and Security</b>	0.83	24/31
5.1 Absence of crime	0.87	
5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00	
5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.62	
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.70	19/31
6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.67	
6.2 No improper influence	0.83	
6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.54	
6.4 Respect for due process	0.75	
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.69	
<b>Civil Justice</b>	0.66	19/31
7.1 Accessibility and affordability	0.72	
7.2 No discrimination	0.69	
7.3 No corruption	0.72	
7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.66	
7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.49	
7.6 Effective enforcement	0.53	
7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs	0.79	
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.68	17/31
8.1 Effective investigations	0.59	
8.2 Timely and effective adjudication	0.58	
8.3 Effective correctional system	0.73	
8.4 No discrimination	0.63	
8.5 No corruption	0.77	
8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.64	
8.7 Due process of law	0.80	

# Sri Lanka

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
<b>0.50</b>	<b>2/6</b>	<b>7/38</b>	<b>74/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>2▲</b>		

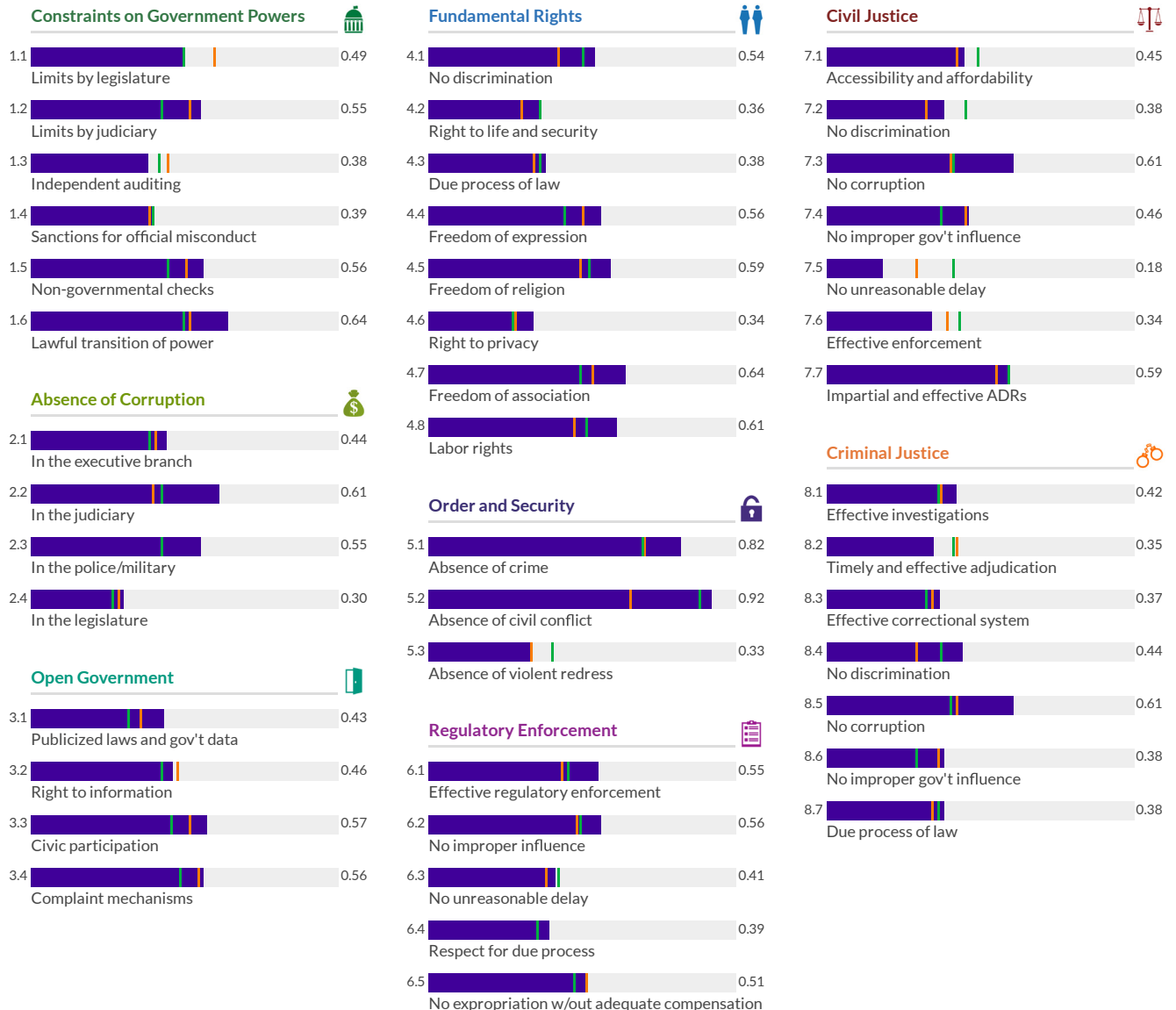
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	-0.04*	3/6	11/38	78/140
Absence of Corruption	0.47	-0.02	1/6	2/38	63/140
Open Government	0.51	-0.01	3/6	7/38	68/140
Fundamental Rights	0.50	-0.03	2/6	9/38	86/140
Order and Security	0.69	0.12*	2/6	17/38	89/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	-0.01	2/6	9/38	73/140
Civil Justice	0.43	-0.02	2/6	25/38	109/140
Criminal Justice	0.42	-0.01	2/6	7/38	74/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Sri Lanka South Asia Lower-Middle

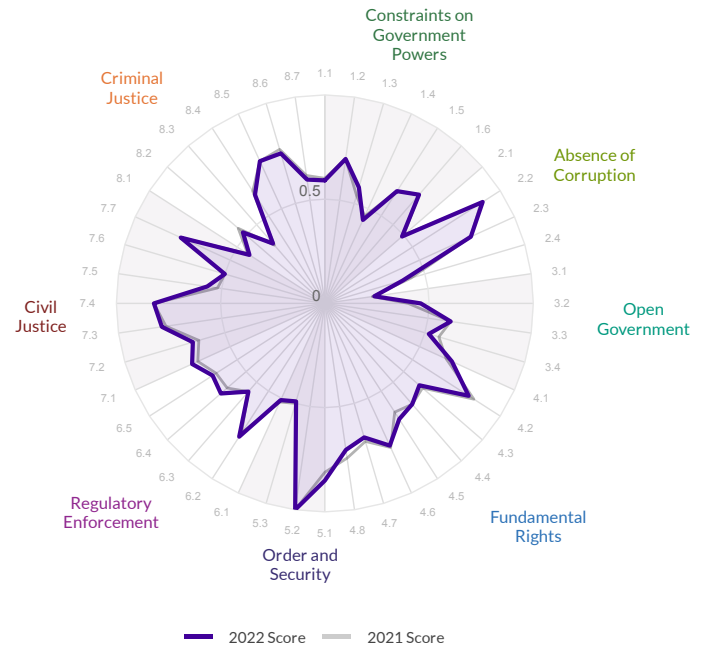


# St. Kitts and Nevis

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

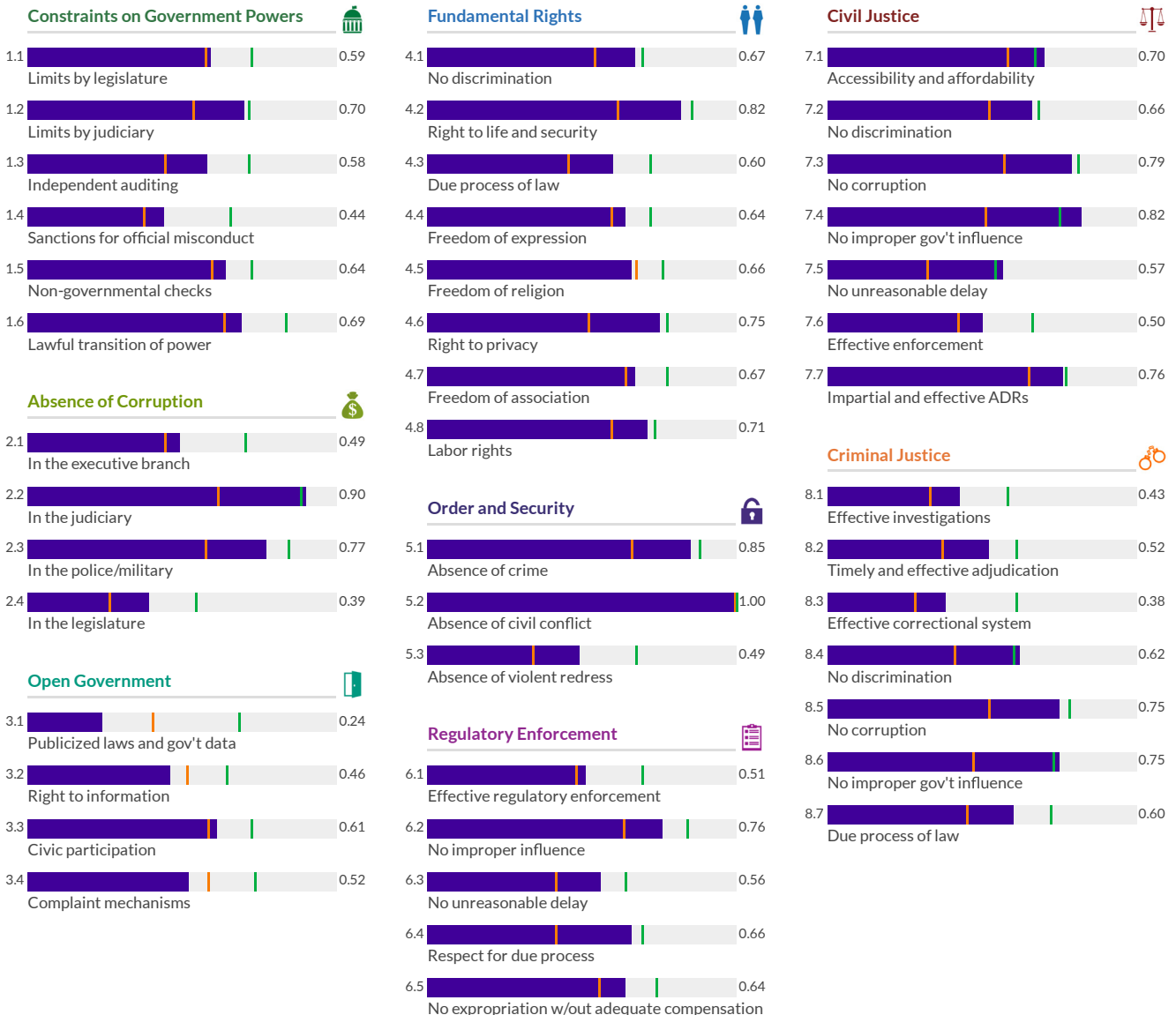
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.63</b>	<b>5/32</b>	<b>37/43</b>	<b>39/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1▲</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.60	0.00	7/32	36/43	45/140
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.64	-0.01	7/32	37/43	41/140
<b>Open Government</b>	0.46	0.01	23/32	41/43	86/140
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.69	-0.01	7/32	33/43	35/140
<b>Order and Security</b>	0.78	0.01	4/32	37/43	49/140
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.63	0.01	4/32	33/43	34/140
<b>Civil Justice</b>	0.69	0.02	2/32	24/43	24/140
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.58	-0.01	5/32	33/43	36/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

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



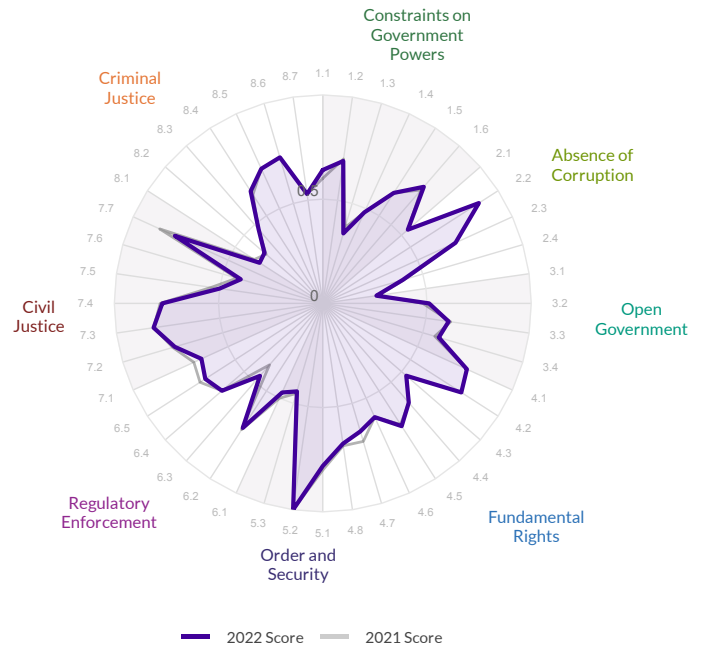
# St. Lucia

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
<b>0.61</b>	<b>8/32</b>	<b>4/42</b>	<b>43/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

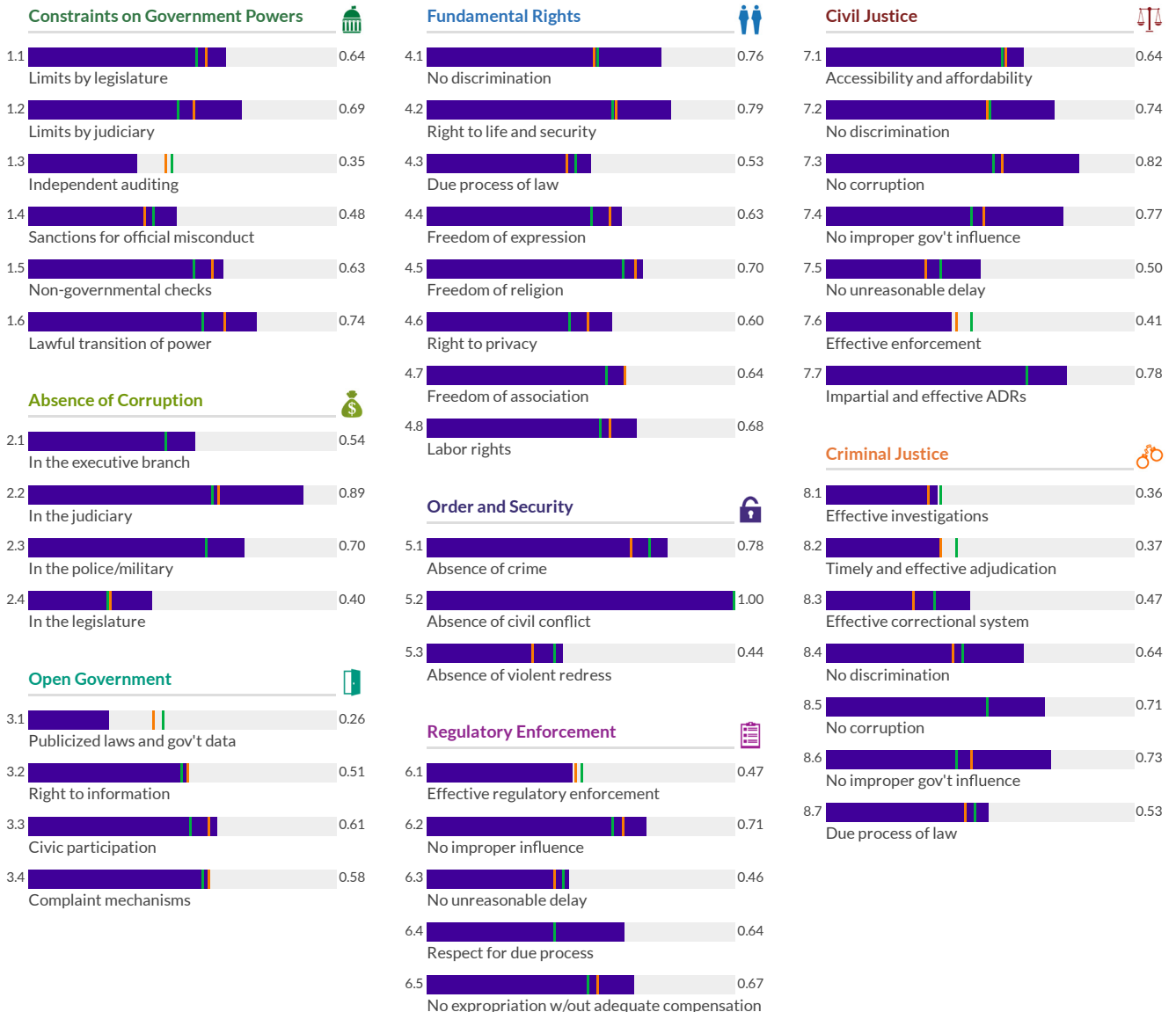
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.59	0.00	9/32	8/42	49/140
Absence of Corruption	0.63	0.00	8/32	4/42	42/140
Open Government	0.49	0.00	21/32	24/42	75/140
Fundamental Rights	0.67	-0.01	9/32	5/42	41/140
Order and Security	0.74	-0.01	7/32	20/42	66/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.59	0.00	7/32	4/42	42/140
Civil Justice	0.67	-0.03	4/32	1/42	28/140
Criminal Justice	0.54	0.00	9/32	9/42	48/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

St. Lucia Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



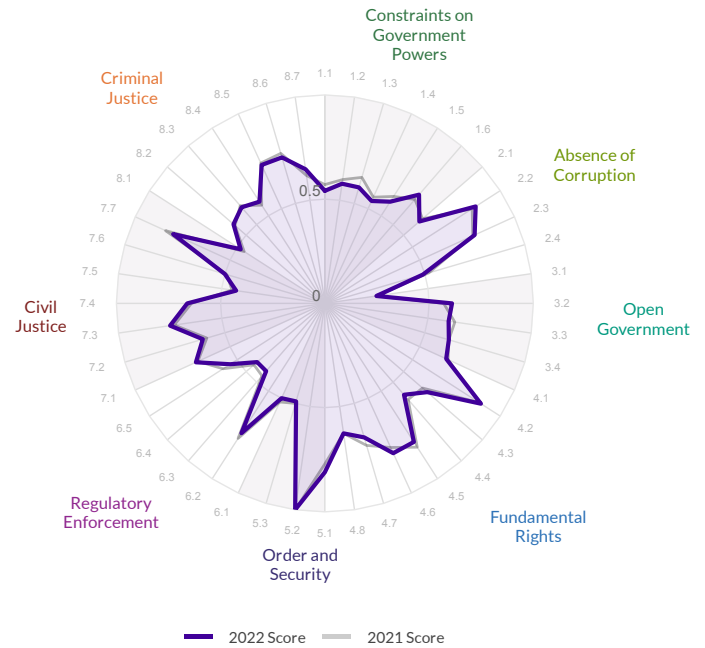
# St. Vincent and the Grenadines

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
<b>0.63</b>	<b>7/32</b>	<b>3/42</b>	<b>41/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-3</b>		

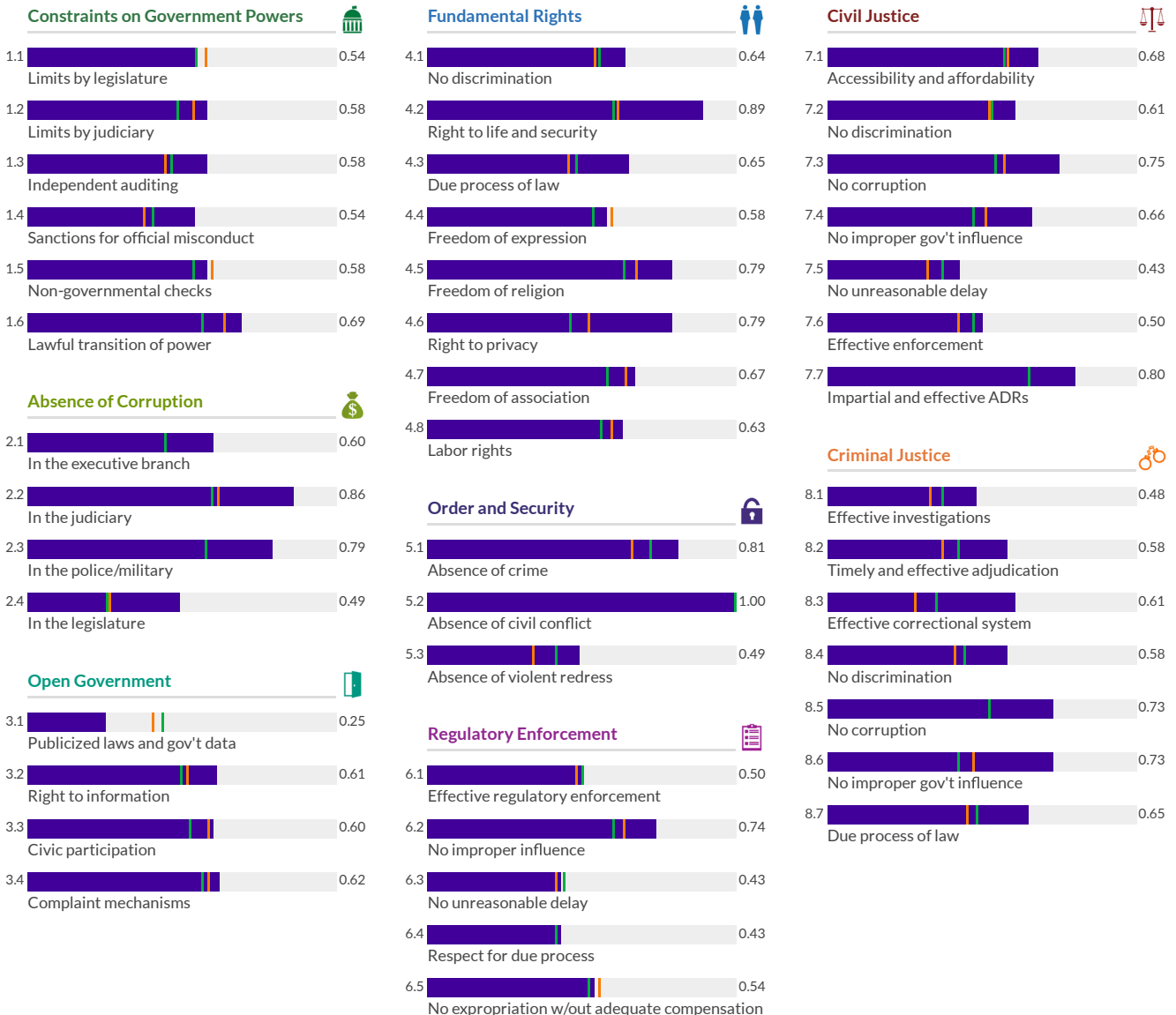
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.58	-0.02	11/32	10/42	51/140
Absence of Corruption	0.68	-0.01	4/32	1/42	30/140
Open Government	0.52	0.00	16/32	19/42	63/140
Fundamental Rights	0.70	-0.01	5/32	2/42	33/140
Order and Security	0.77	0.01	5/32	15/42	55/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.53	-0.02	11/32	14/42	58/140
Civil Justice	0.63	0.00	5/32	3/42	34/140
Criminal Justice	0.62	0.00	1/32	1/42	29/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

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



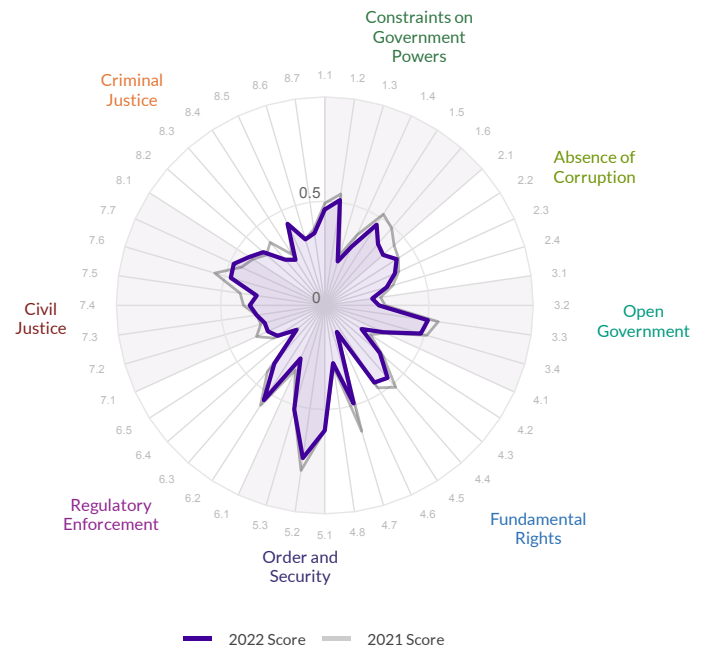
# Sudan

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	29/34	14/17	125/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.03 ▼	-9 ▼

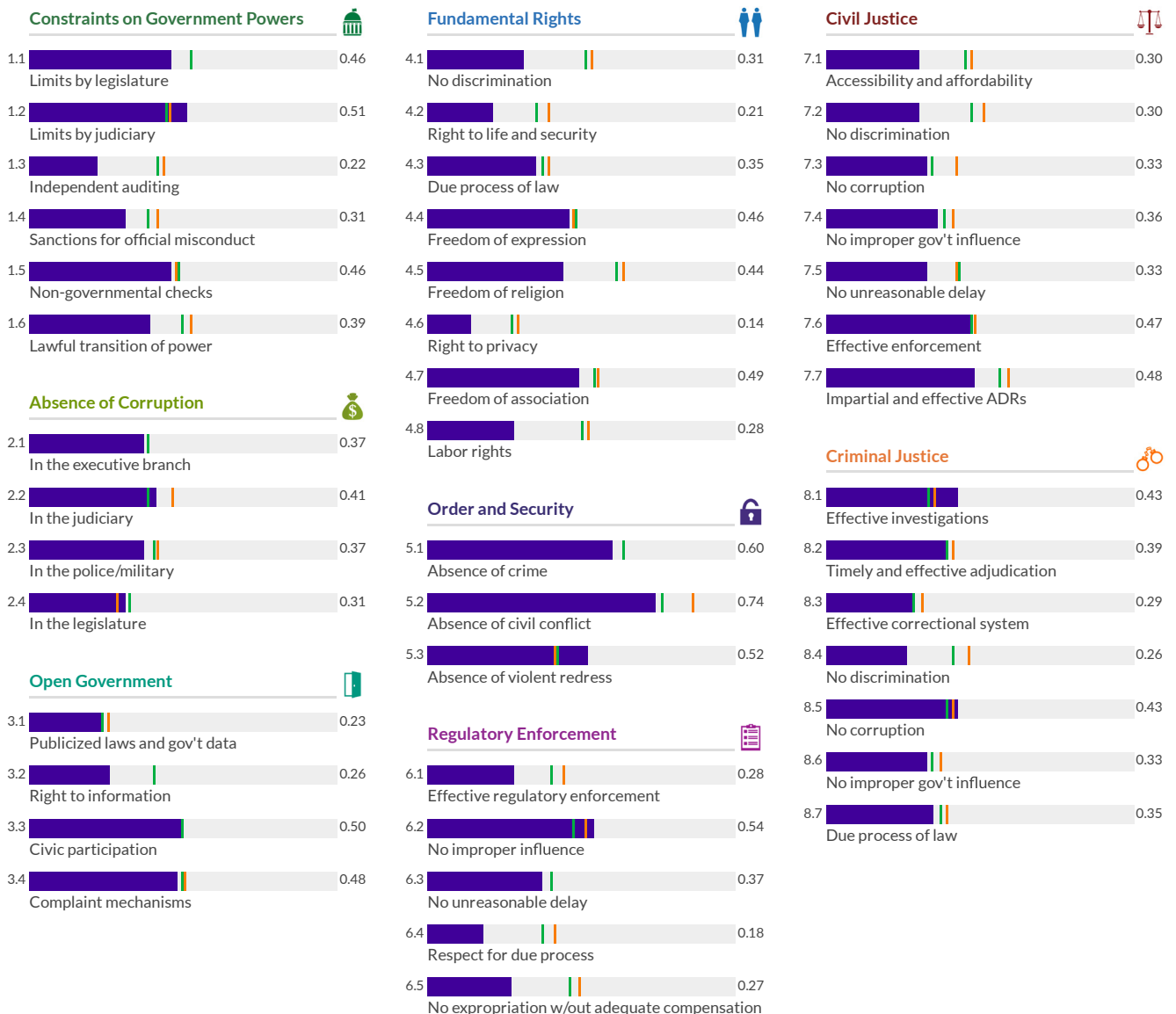
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	-0.06	24/34	13/17	113/140
Absence of Corruption	0.36	-0.04	18/34	8/17	106/140
Open Government	0.37	-0.04	24/34	12/17	119/140
Fundamental Rights	0.34	-0.04	33/34	15/17	129/140
Order and Security	0.62	-0.02	21/34	9/17	115/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.33	-0.03	33/34	17/17	136/140
Civil Justice	0.37	-0.03	33/34	15/17	132/140
Criminal Justice	0.35	-0.02	21/34	8/17	101/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Sudan Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Suriname

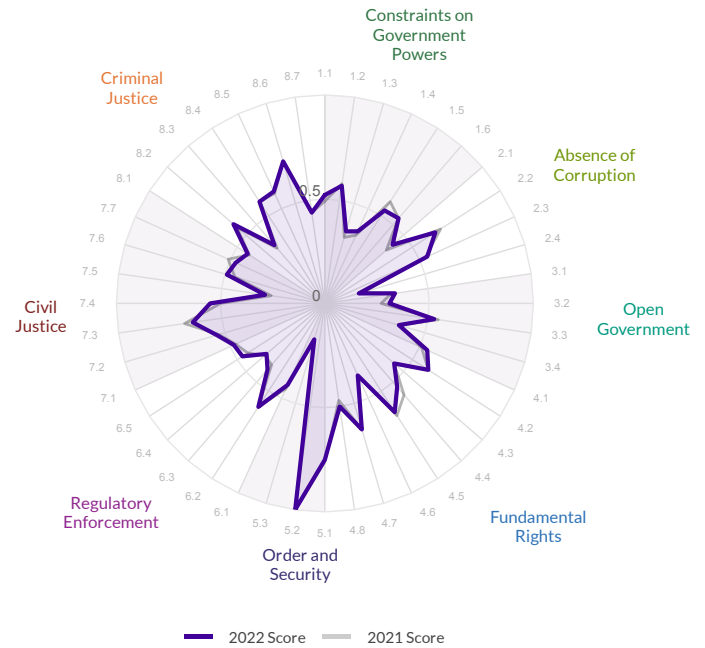
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper-Middle

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
0.50	17/32	24/42	79/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	5▲

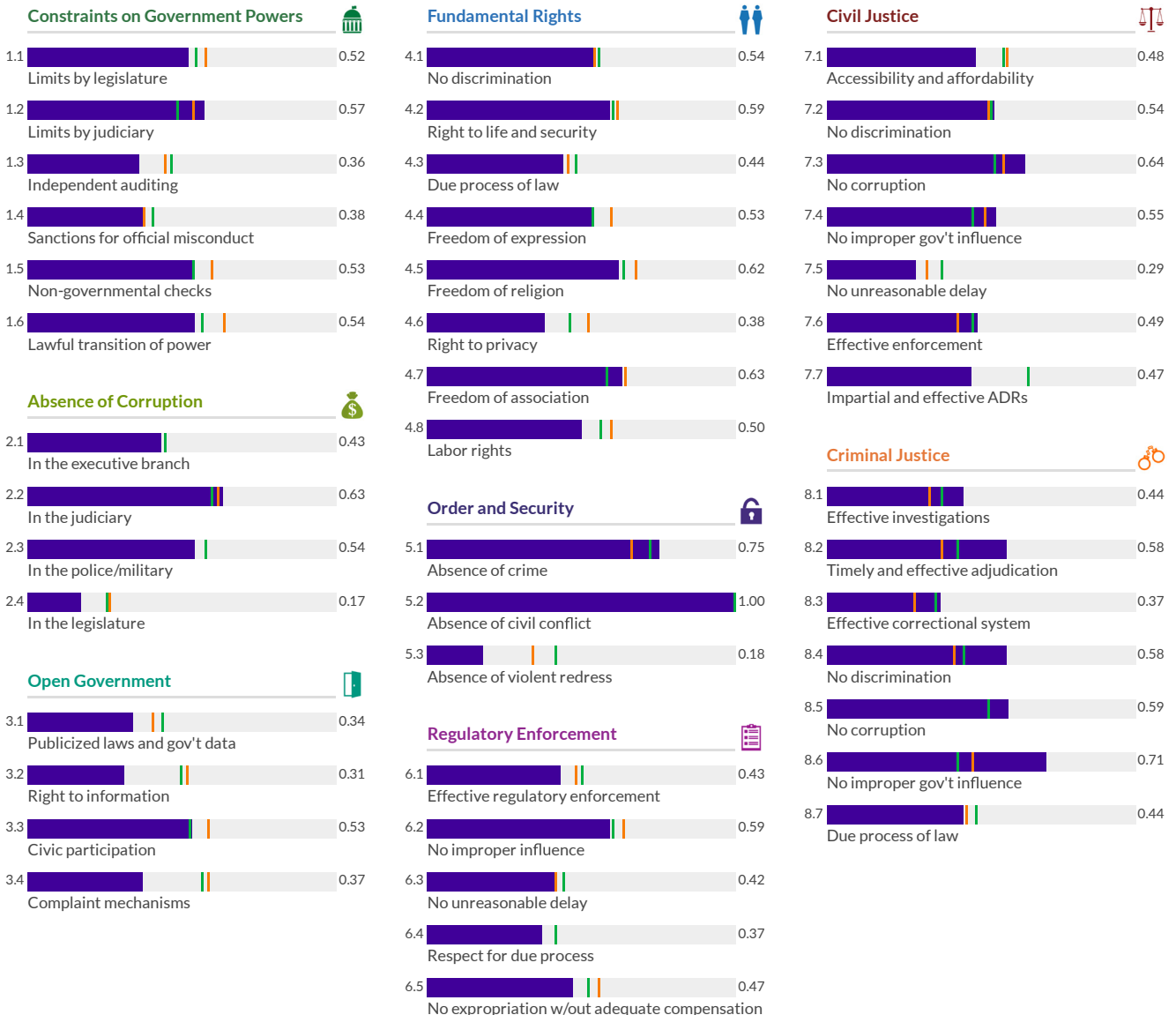
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	0.00	24/32	27/42	89/140
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.00	17/32	24/42	76/140
Open Government	0.39	0.01	29/32	38/42	107/140
Fundamental Rights	0.53	0.00	21/32	27/42	75/140
Order and Security	0.64	0.00	19/32	29/42	104/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	0.01	23/32	32/42	94/140
Civil Justice	0.50	0.01	19/32	25/42	81/140
Criminal Justice	0.53	0.01	10/32	11/42	50/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Suriname Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle

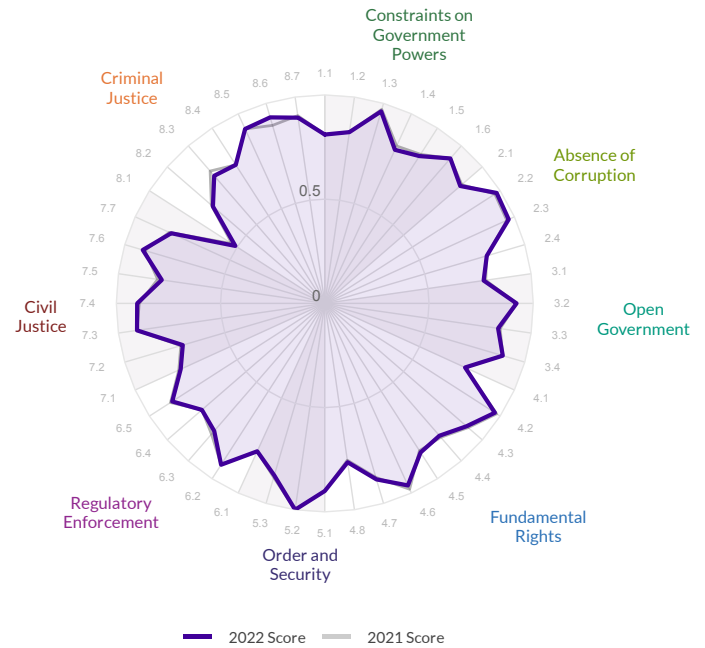


# Sweden

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
<b>0.86</b>	<b>4/31</b>	<b>4/43</b>	<b>4/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.86	0.00	4/31	4/43	4/140
Absence of Corruption	0.90	0.00	3/31	4/43	4/140
Open Government	0.85	0.00	4/31	4/43	4/140
Fundamental Rights	0.86	0.00	4/31	4/43	4/140
Order and Security	0.92	0.00	6/31	9/43	9/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.83	-0.01	7/31	9/43	9/140
Civil Justice	0.83	0.00	5/31	5/43	5/140
Criminal Justice	0.80	0.00	4/31	4/43	4/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Sweden EU, EFTA, and North America High





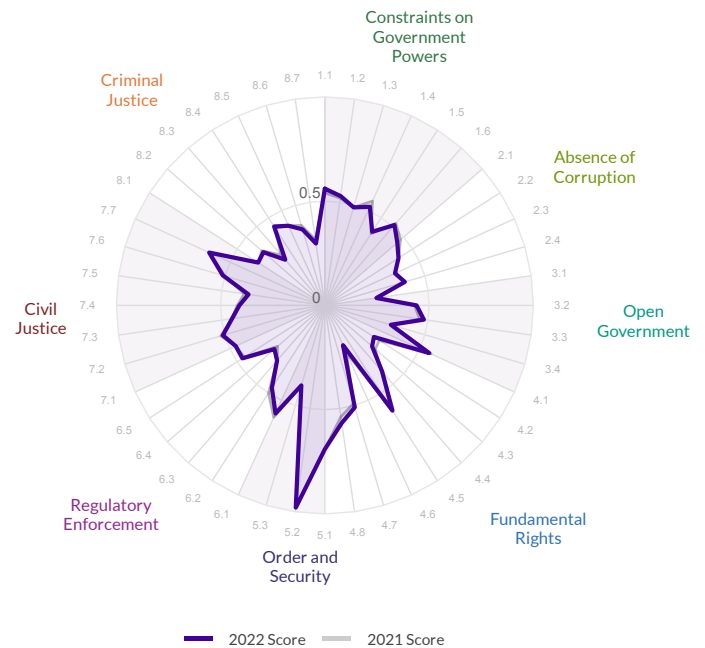
# Tanzania

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
<b>0.46</b>	<b>12/34</b>	<b>17/38</b>	<b>98/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>2▲</b>		

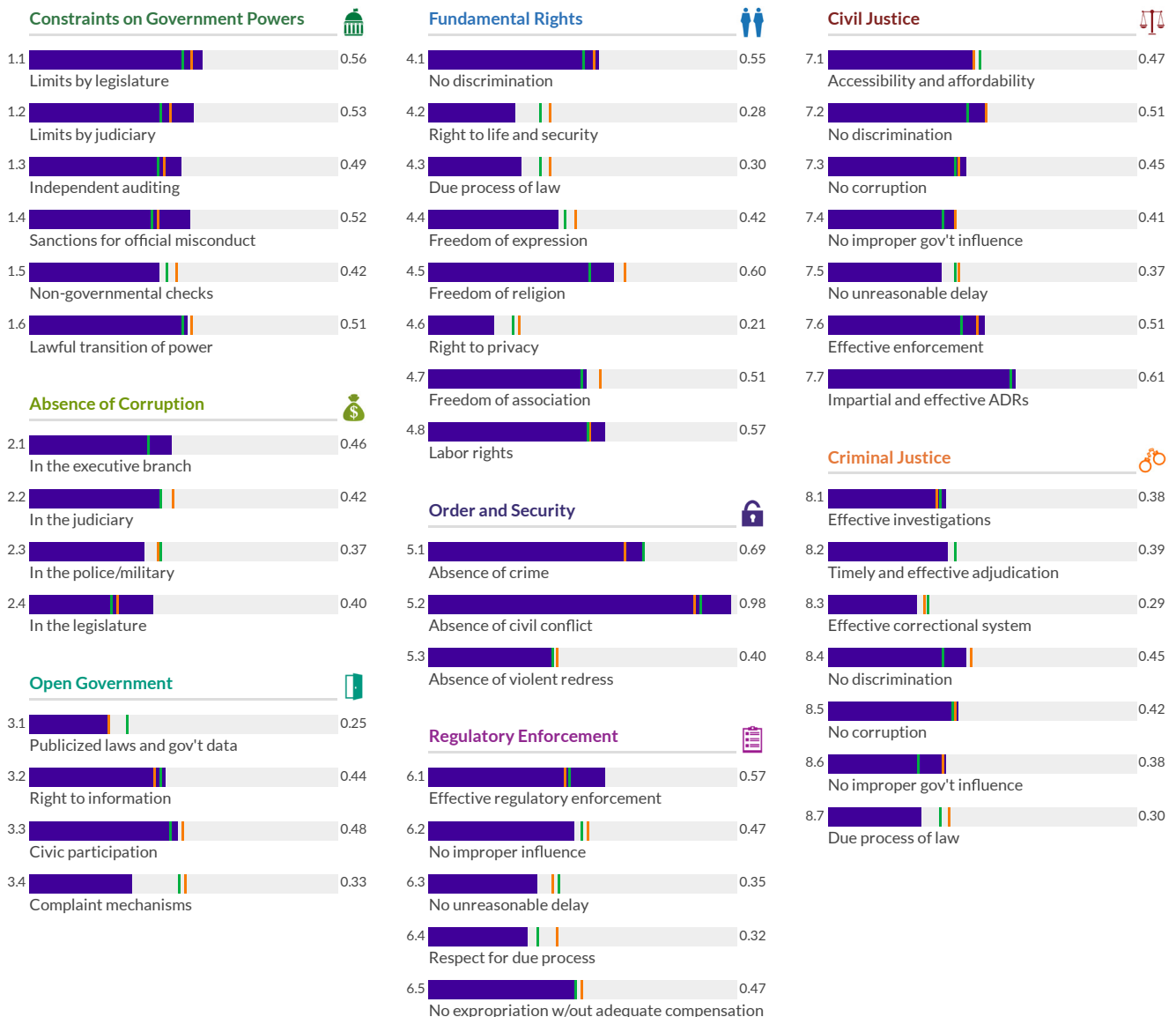
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	0.00	12/34	10/38	77/140
Absence of Corruption	0.41	-0.01	13/34	13/38	91/140
Open Government	0.37	0.00	21/34	25/38	115/140
Fundamental Rights	0.43	0.00	22/34	21/38	112/140
Order and Security	0.69	0.00	12/34	16/38	88/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	-0.01	18/34	20/38	105/140
Civil Justice	0.48	0.00	12/34	13/38	89/140
Criminal Justice	0.37	-0.01	15/34	17/38	91/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Tanzania Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



# Thailand

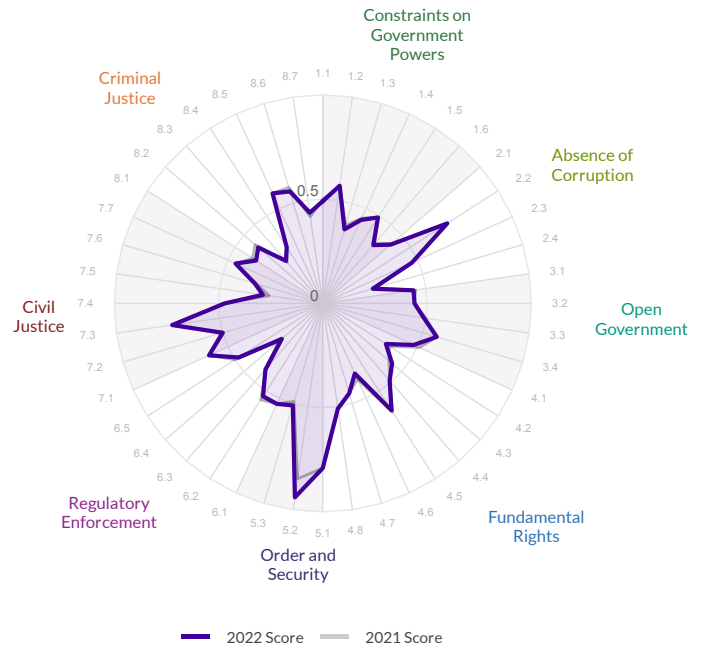
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.50</b>	<b>10/15</b>	<b>25/42</b>	<b>80/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

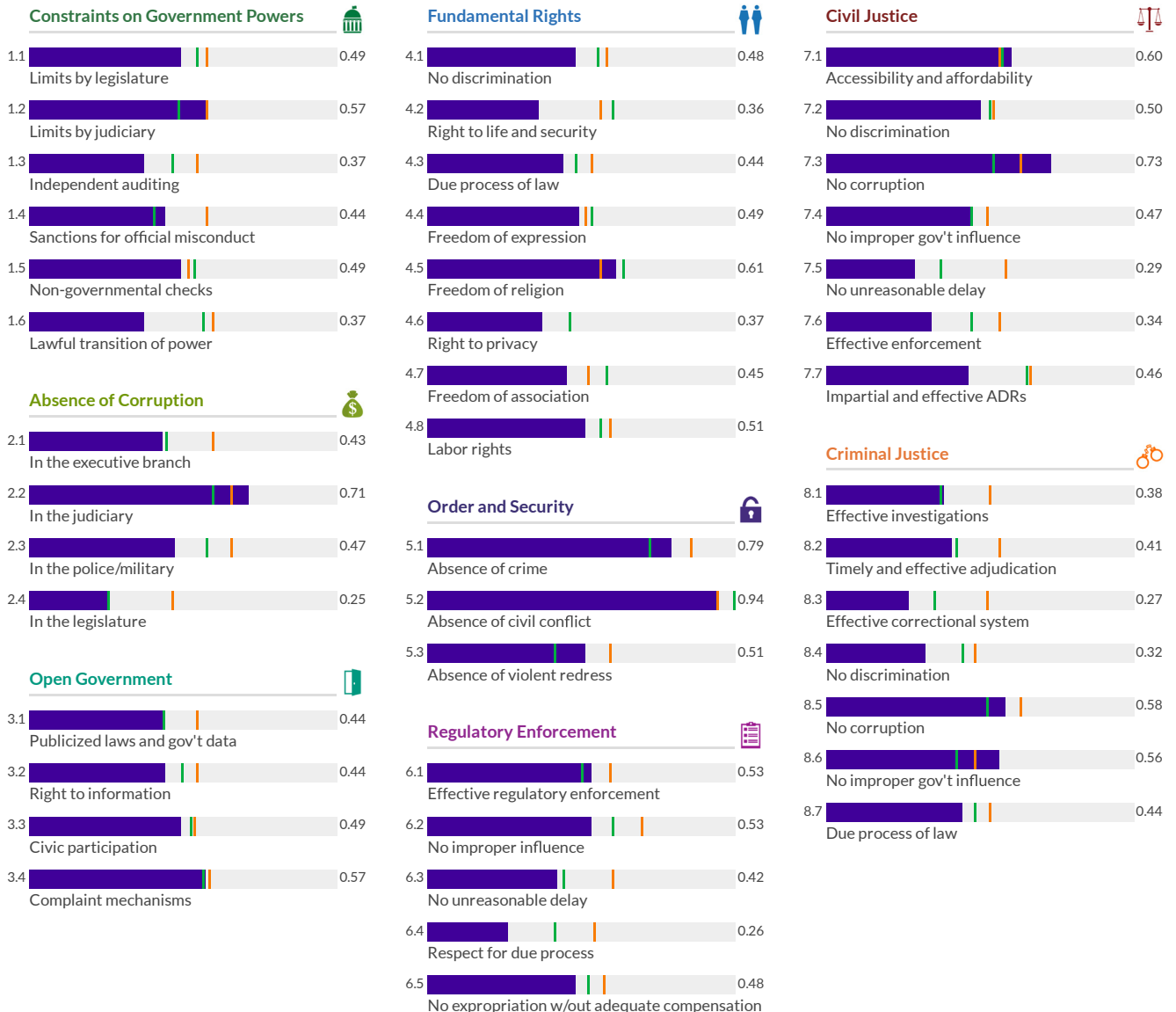
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	-0.01	11/15	31/42	98/140
Absence of Corruption	0.47	0.00	9/15	19/42	68/140
Open Government	0.48	-0.01	10/15	25/42	77/140
Fundamental Rights	0.46	-0.01	10/15	33/42	98/140
Order and Security	0.74	<b>0.03*</b>	11/15	19/42	63/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	-0.01	12/15	34/42	101/140
Civil Justice	0.48	0.00	10/15	28/42	85/140
Criminal Justice	0.42	0.00	11/15	22/42	73/140

\* 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

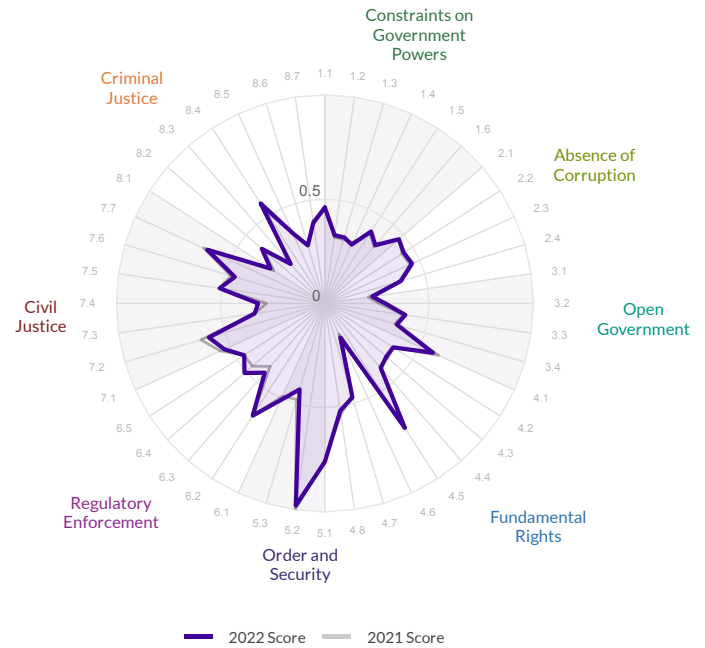
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.46	13/34	5/17	101/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	2▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.37	0.00	30/34	17/17	123/140
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.01	9/34	4/17	79/140
Open Government	0.32	0.02	33/34	17/17	133/140
Fundamental Rights	0.45	0.00	19/34	11/17	104/140
Order and Security	0.72	-0.02*	5/34	2/17	69/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	0.02	8/34	2/17	63/140
Civil Justice	0.48	-0.01	11/34	4/17	86/140
Criminal Justice	0.37	0.01	16/34	5/17	92/140

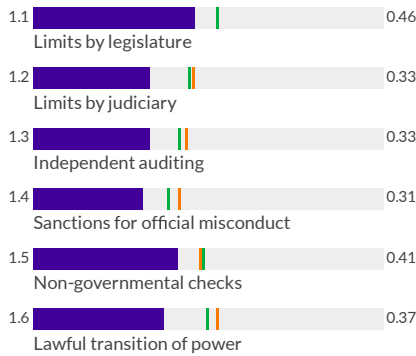
\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

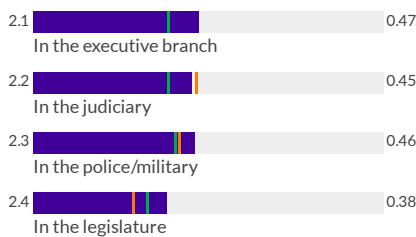


Togo Sub-Saharan Africa Low

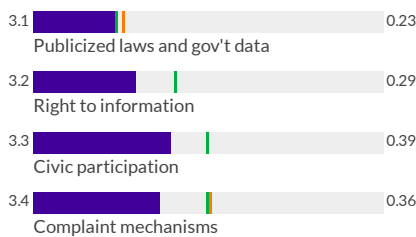
## Constraints on Government Powers



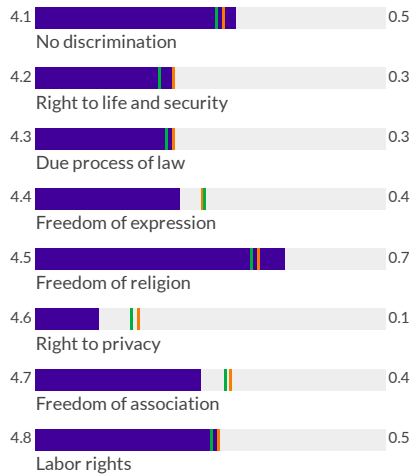
## Absence of Corruption



## Open Government



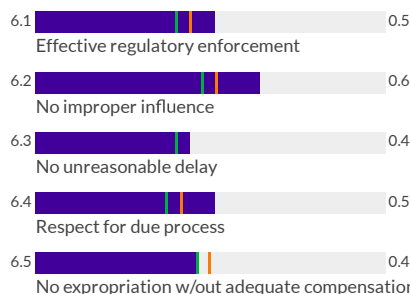
## Fundamental Rights



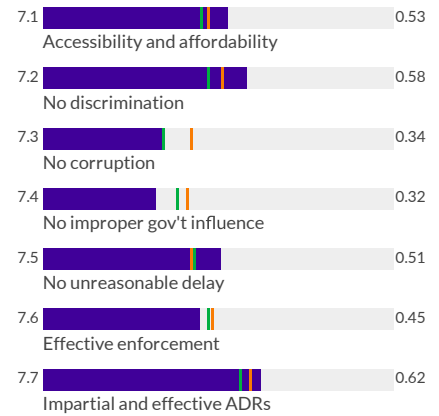
## Order and Security



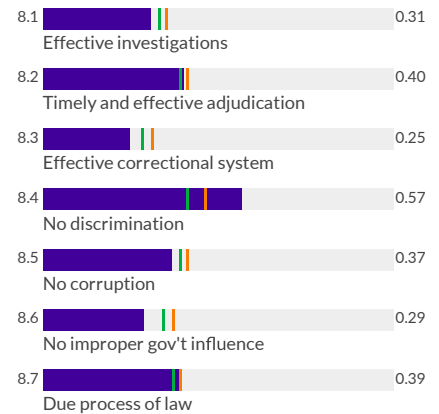
## Regulatory Enforcement



## Civil Justice



## Criminal Justice



# Trinidad and Tobago

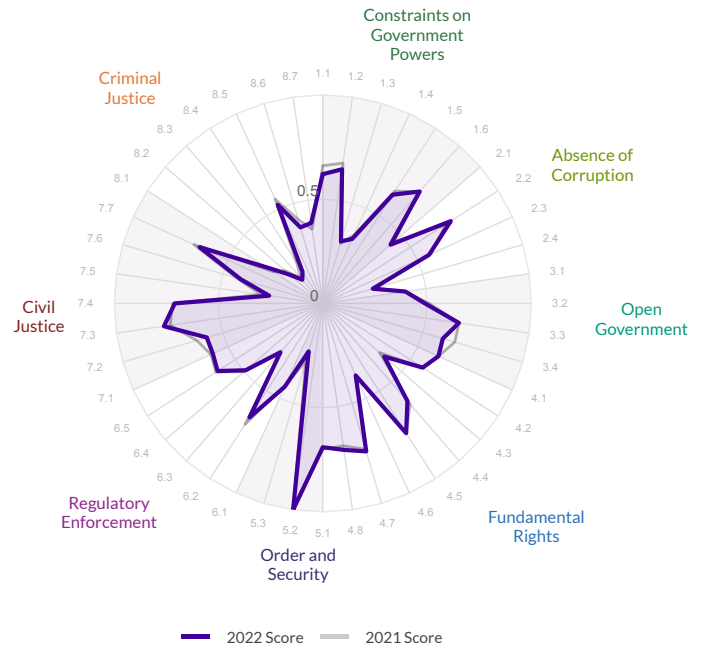
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: High

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
0.52	14/32	42/43	67/140

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▾	-4 ▾

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.54	-0.02	14/32	41/43	65/140
Absence of Corruption	0.49	0.00	13/32	42/43	59/140
Open Government	0.54	-0.02	13/32	38/43	58/140
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.00	16/32	40/43	60/140
Order and Security	0.65	-0.02	18/32	43/43	103/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.50	-0.01	16/32	42/43	70/140
Civil Justice	0.57	-0.02	11/32	40/43	54/140
Criminal Justice	0.31	-0.01	23/32	43/43	121/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Trinidad and Tobago Latin America and Caribbean High



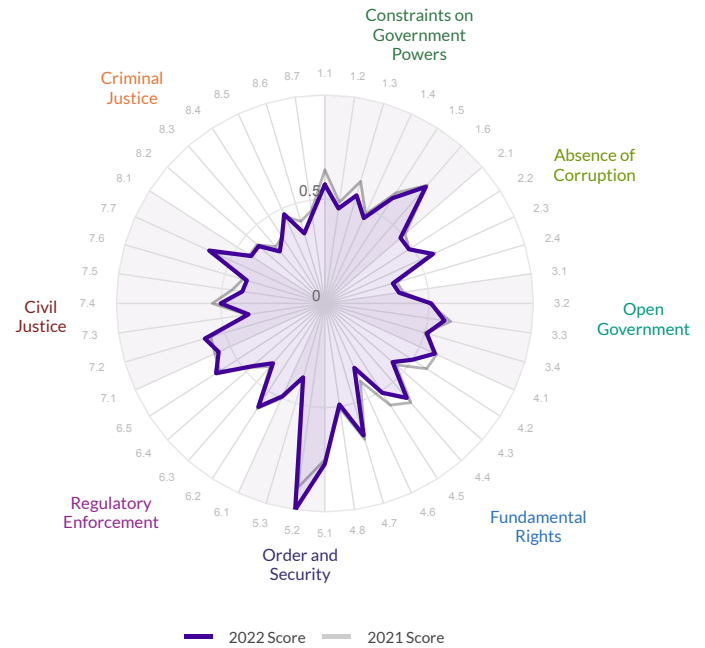
# Tunisia

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
0.52	3/8	6/38	71/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▾	-6 ▾		

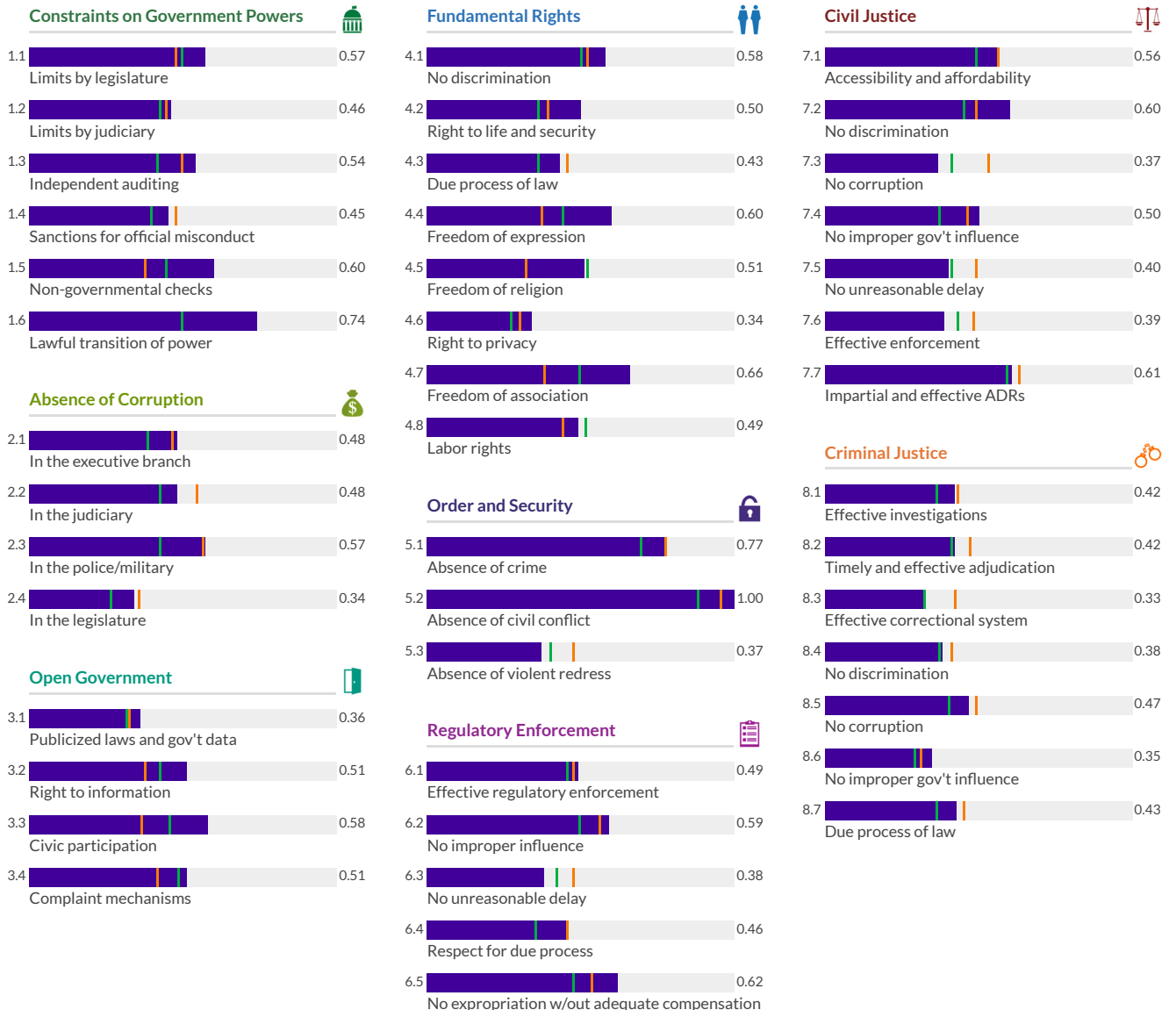
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	-0.04*	2/8	6/38	62/140
Absence of Corruption	0.47	-0.01	3/8	4/38	67/140
Open Government	0.49	-0.01	1/8	10/38	74/140
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.04*	1/8	8/38	81/140
Order and Security	0.72	0.05*	4/8	9/38	73/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	-0.01	3/8	4/38	64/140
Civil Justice	0.49	-0.01	6/8	12/38	83/140
Criminal Justice	0.40	-0.02	3/8	10/38	80/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Tunisia Middle East and North Africa Lower-Middle



# Turkey

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

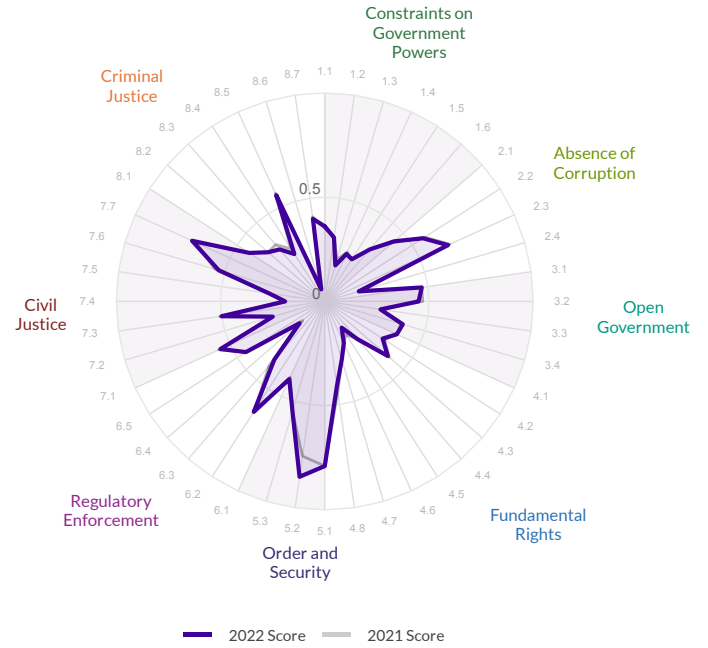
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.42	14/14	40/42	116/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	1 ▲

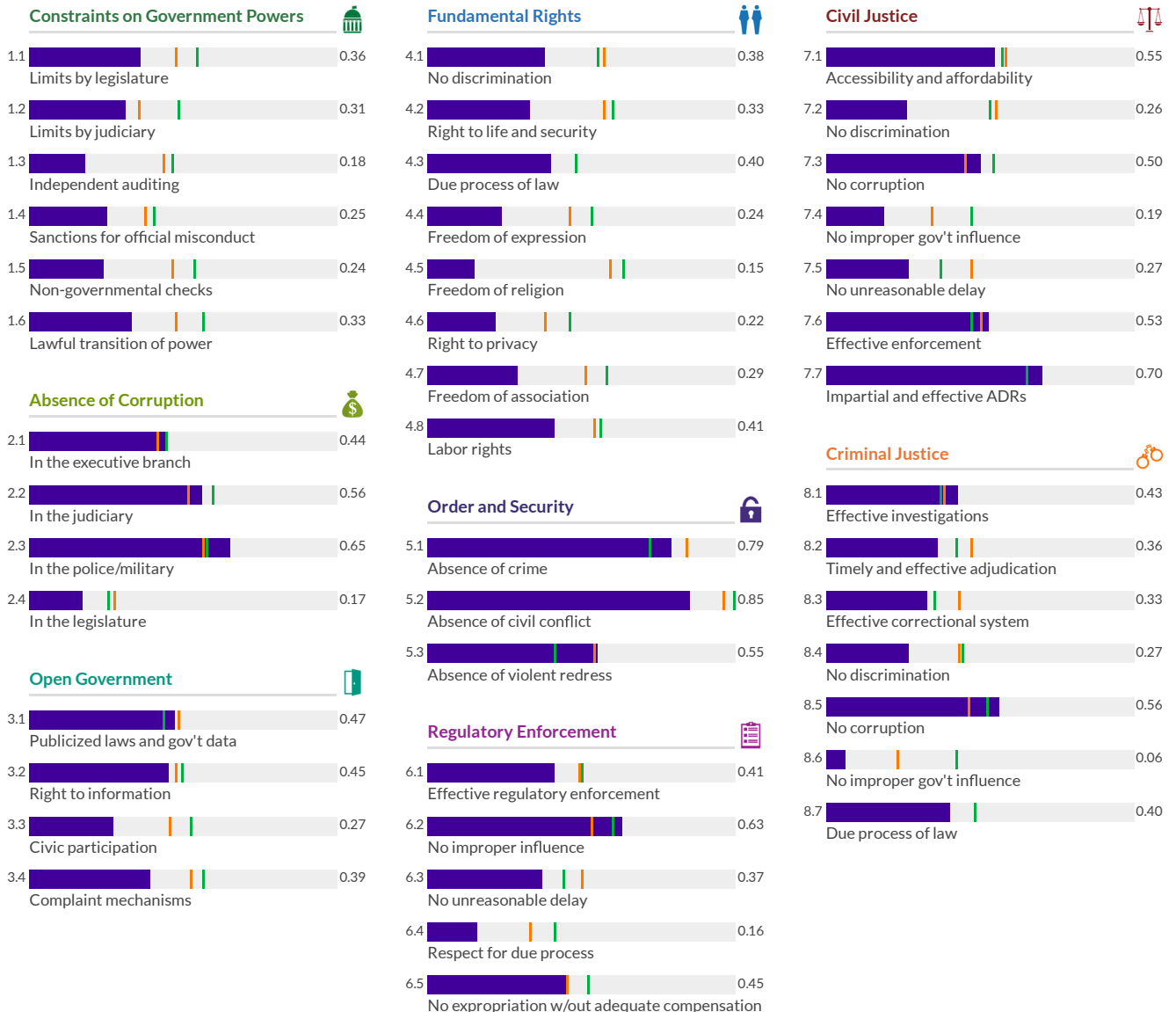
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.28	-0.01	13/14	40/42	135/140
Absence of Corruption	0.45	-0.01	6/14	21/42	70/140
Open Government	0.40	0.00	12/14	36/42	105/140
Fundamental Rights	0.30	-0.01	14/14	40/42	134/140
Order and Security	0.73	0.03*	12/14	21/42	67/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.40	0.00	14/14	41/42	118/140
Civil Justice	0.43	-0.01	14/14	35/42	114/140
Criminal Justice	0.34	-0.01	12/14	31/42	106/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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



# Uganda

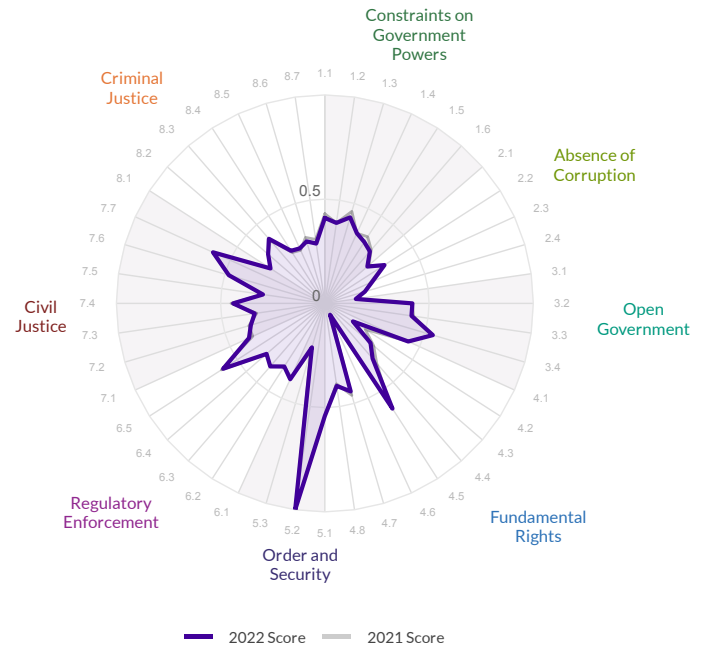
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

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	31/34	15/17	128/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-2 ▼

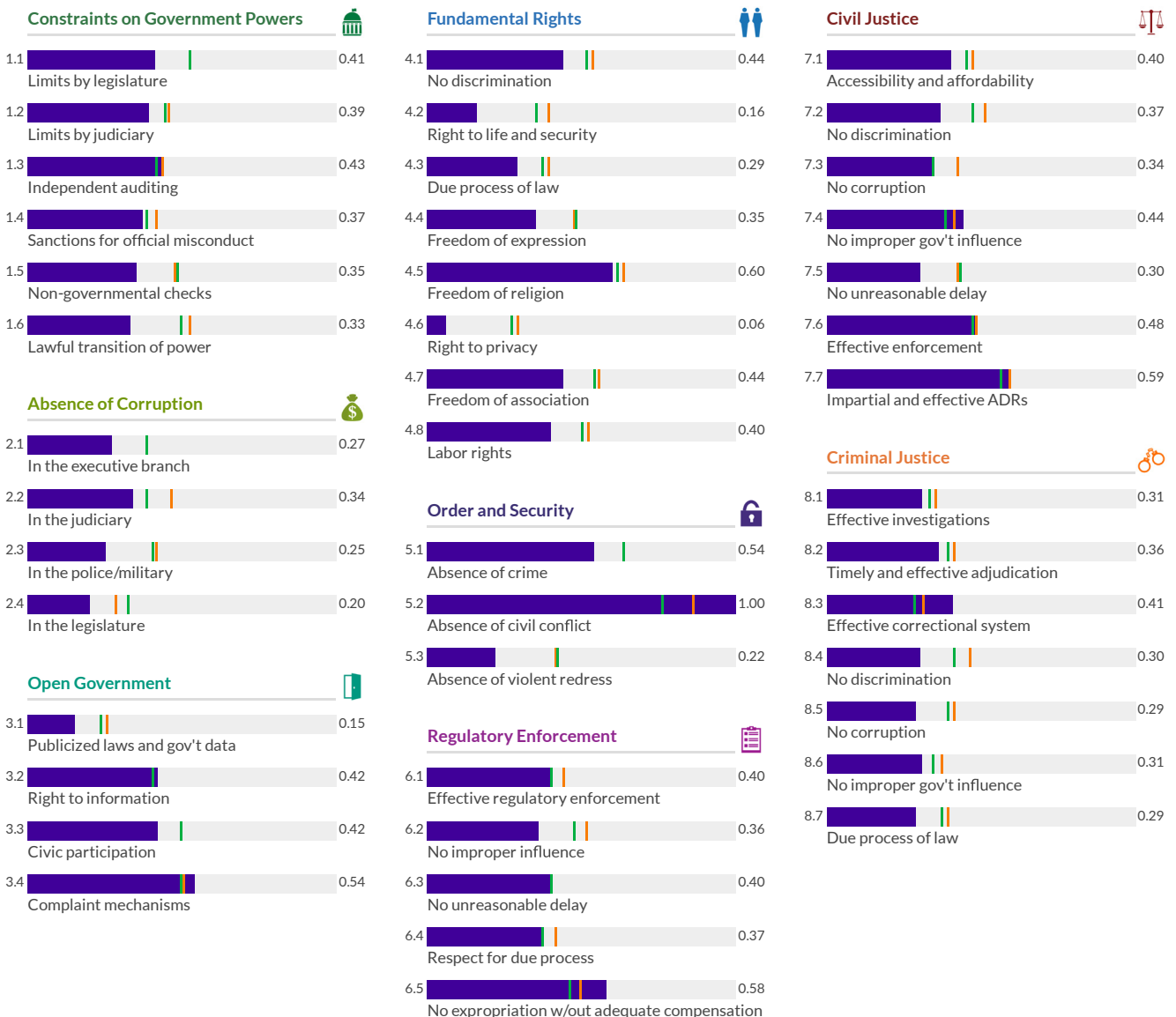
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.38	-0.02	25/34	14/17	115/140
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.00	31/34	16/17	133/140
Open Government	0.38	0.00	18/34	8/17	111/140
Fundamental Rights	0.34	-0.01	31/34	14/17	127/140
Order and Security	0.59	-0.01	26/34	11/17	126/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	0.00	20/34	7/17	111/140
Civil Justice	0.42	0.00	26/34	11/17	117/140
Criminal Justice	0.32	0.00	27/34	12/17	116/140



\* 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

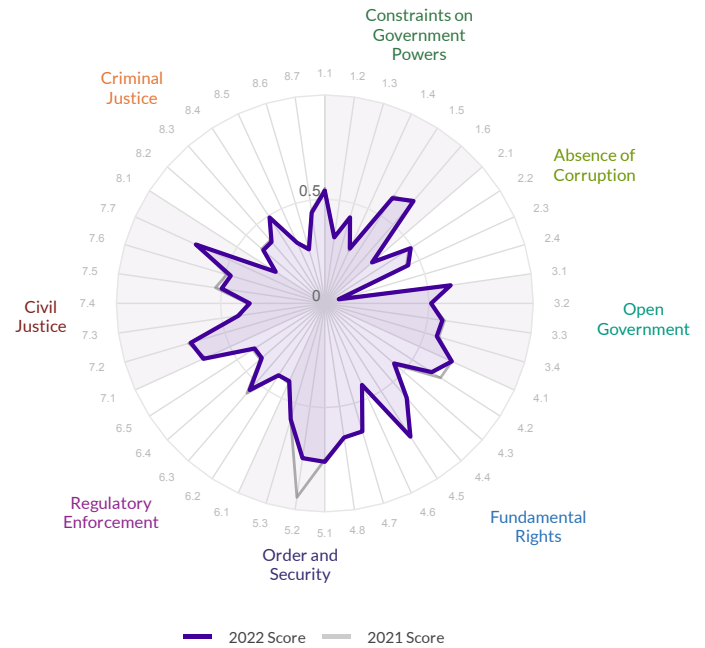
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.50</b>	<b>7/14</b>	<b>8/38</b>	<b>76/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-2</b>		

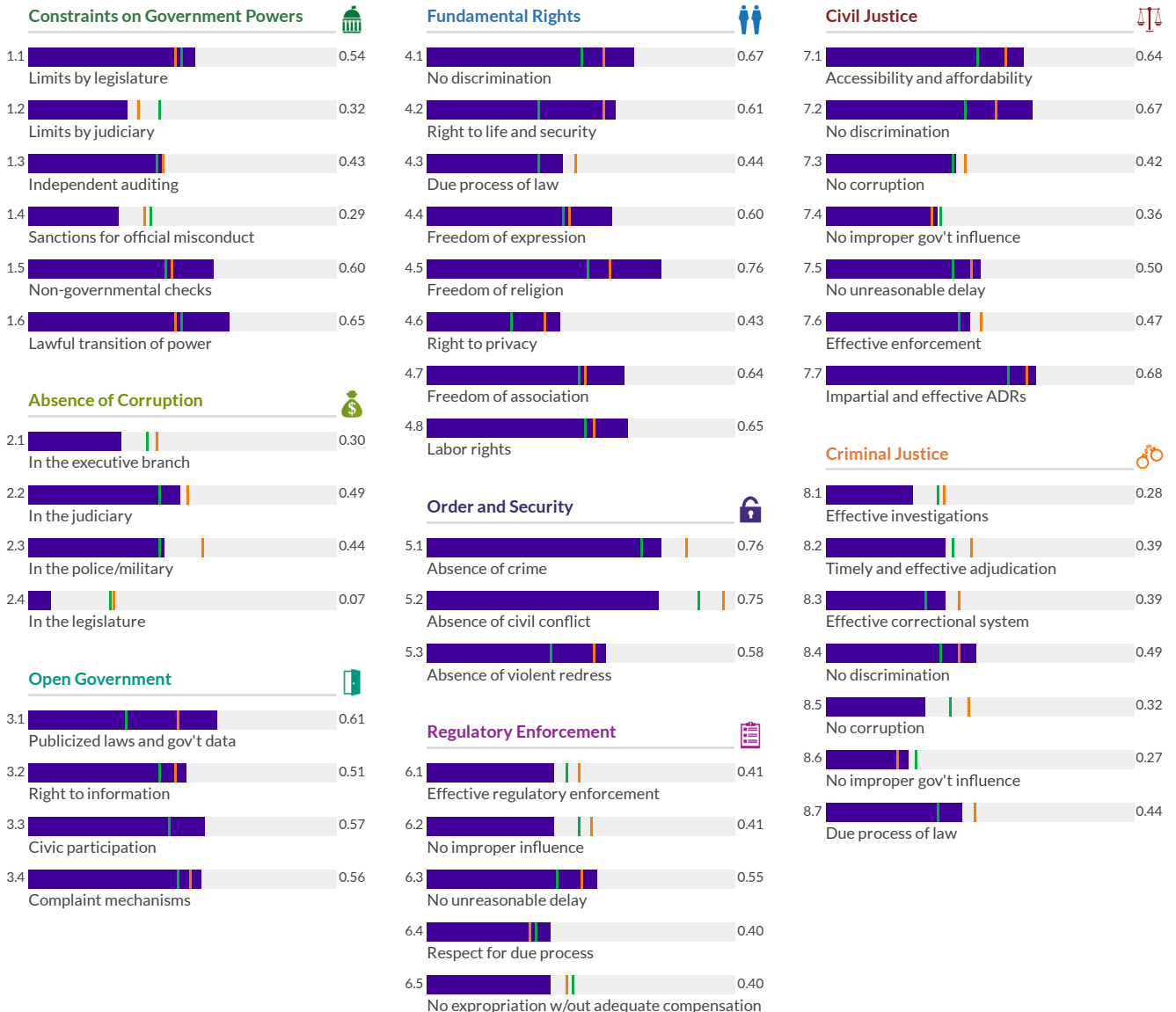
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	0.00	4/14	16/38	92/140
Absence of Corruption	0.33	0.00	13/14	25/38	116/140
Open Government	0.56	0.00	4/14	2/38	50/140
Fundamental Rights	0.60	-0.01	2/14	2/38	55/140
Order and Security	0.70	<b>-0.06*</b>	13/14	15/38	87/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	-0.01	11/14	21/38	106/140
Civil Justice	0.54	-0.01	3/14	6/38	67/140
Criminal Justice	0.37	-0.01	11/14	18/38	93/140

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Ukraine Eastern Europe and Central Asia Lower-Middle





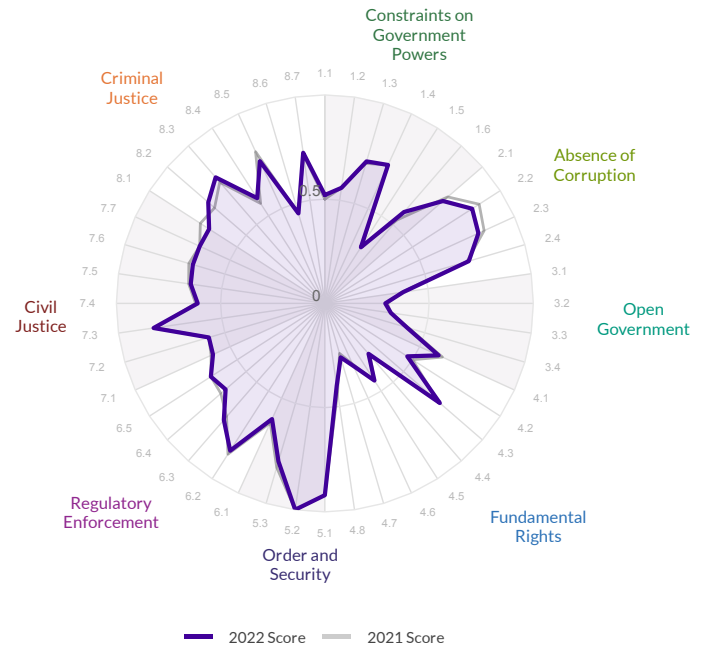
# United Arab Emirates

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
0.63	1/8	36/43	37/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▾	0		

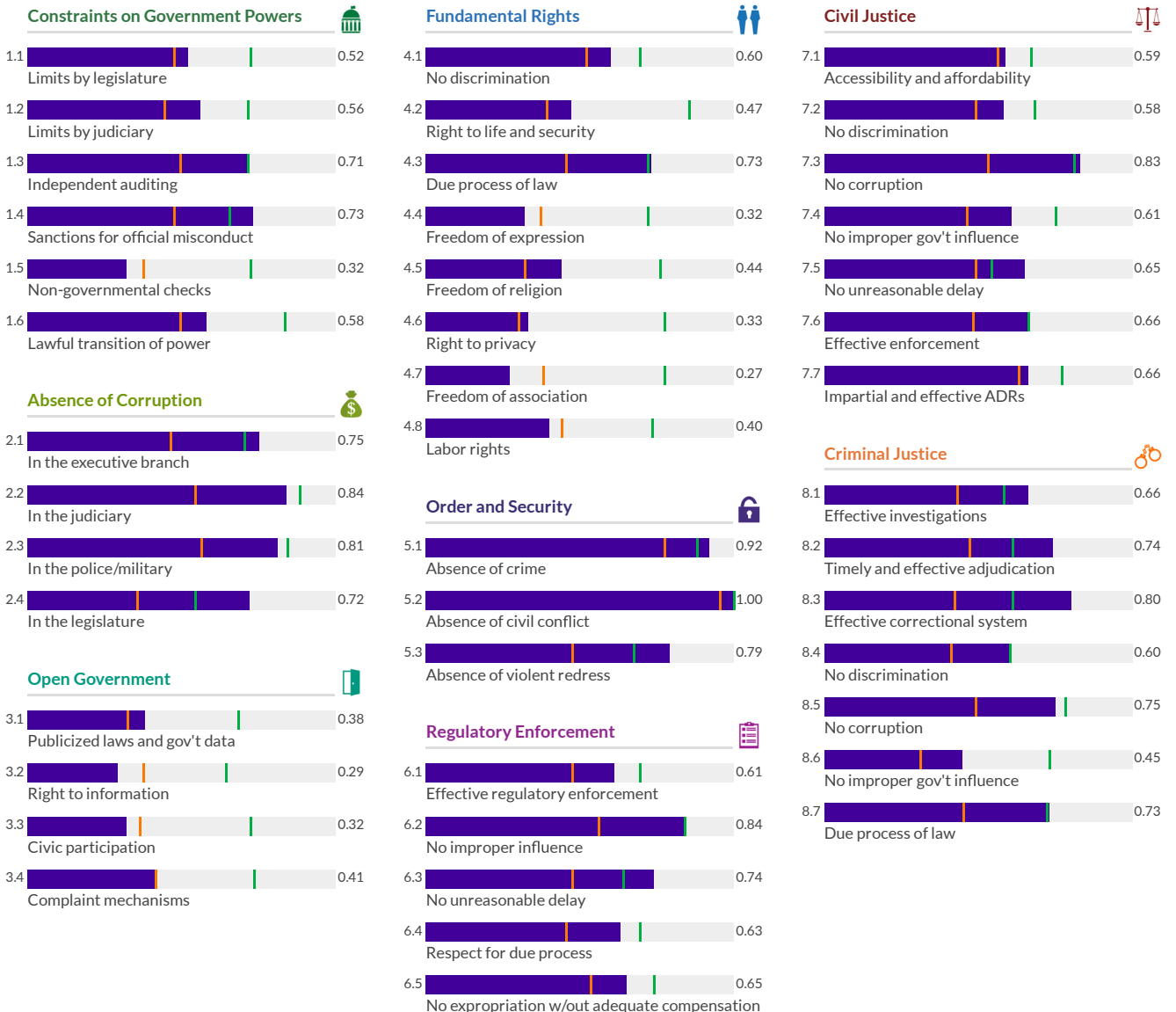
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.57	0.01	1/8	39/43	56/140
Absence of Corruption	0.78	-0.02	1/8	19/43	19/140
Open Government	0.35	0.00	6/8	43/43	127/140
Fundamental Rights	0.44	-0.01	4/8	43/43	108/140
Order and Security	0.90	-0.01	1/8	13/43	13/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.69	-0.01	1/8	27/43	27/140
Civil Justice	0.65	-0.01	1/8	29/43	31/140
Criminal Justice	0.68	0.00	1/8	25/43	25/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

United Arab Emirates Middle East and North Africa High



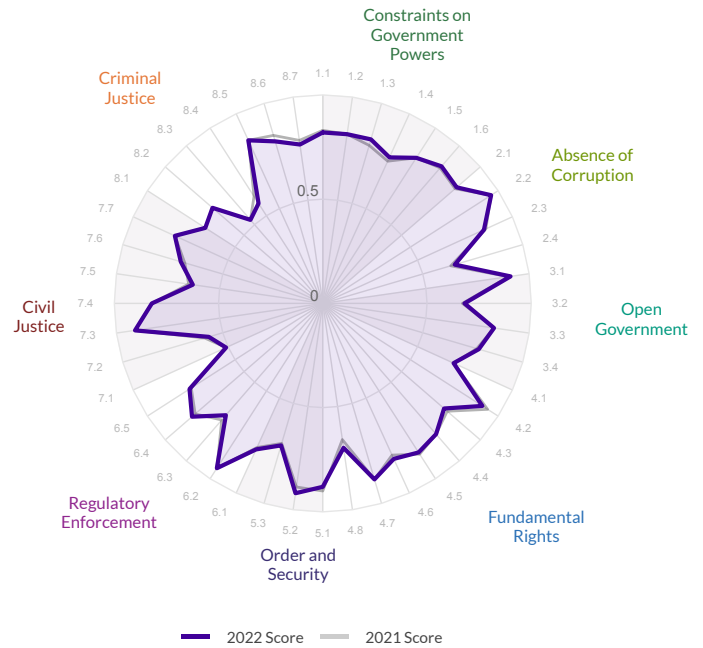
# United Kingdom

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
<b>0.79</b>	<b>13/31</b>	<b>15/43</b>	<b>15/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1▲</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.82	0.01	13/31	14/43	14/140
Absence of Corruption	0.83	0.01	7/31	10/43	10/140
Open Government	0.80	0.01	7/31	8/43	8/140
Fundamental Rights	0.81	0.00	13/31	14/43	14/140
Order and Security	0.84	0.01	21/31	28/43	30/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.80	0.00	13/31	16/43	16/140
Civil Justice	0.70	0.00	13/31	20/43	20/140
Criminal Justice	0.70	-0.01	14/31	19/43	19/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

United Kingdom EU, EFTA, and North America High



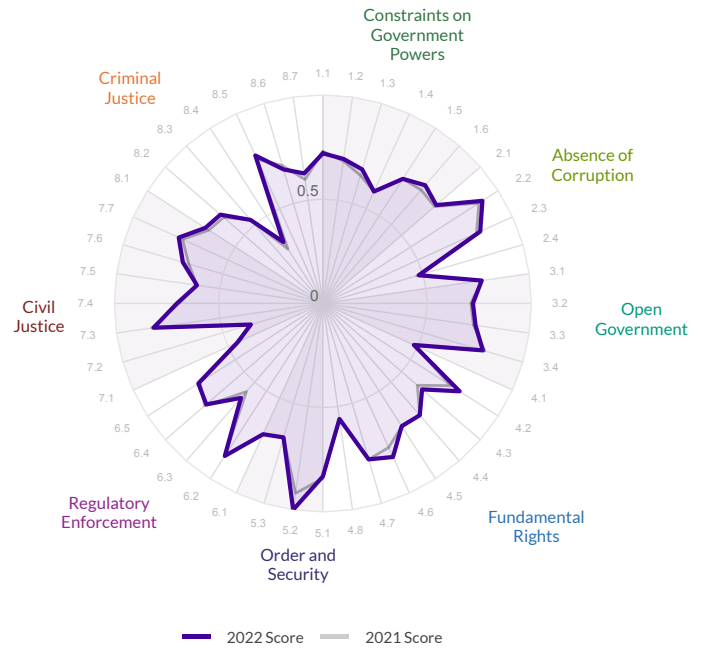
# United States

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.

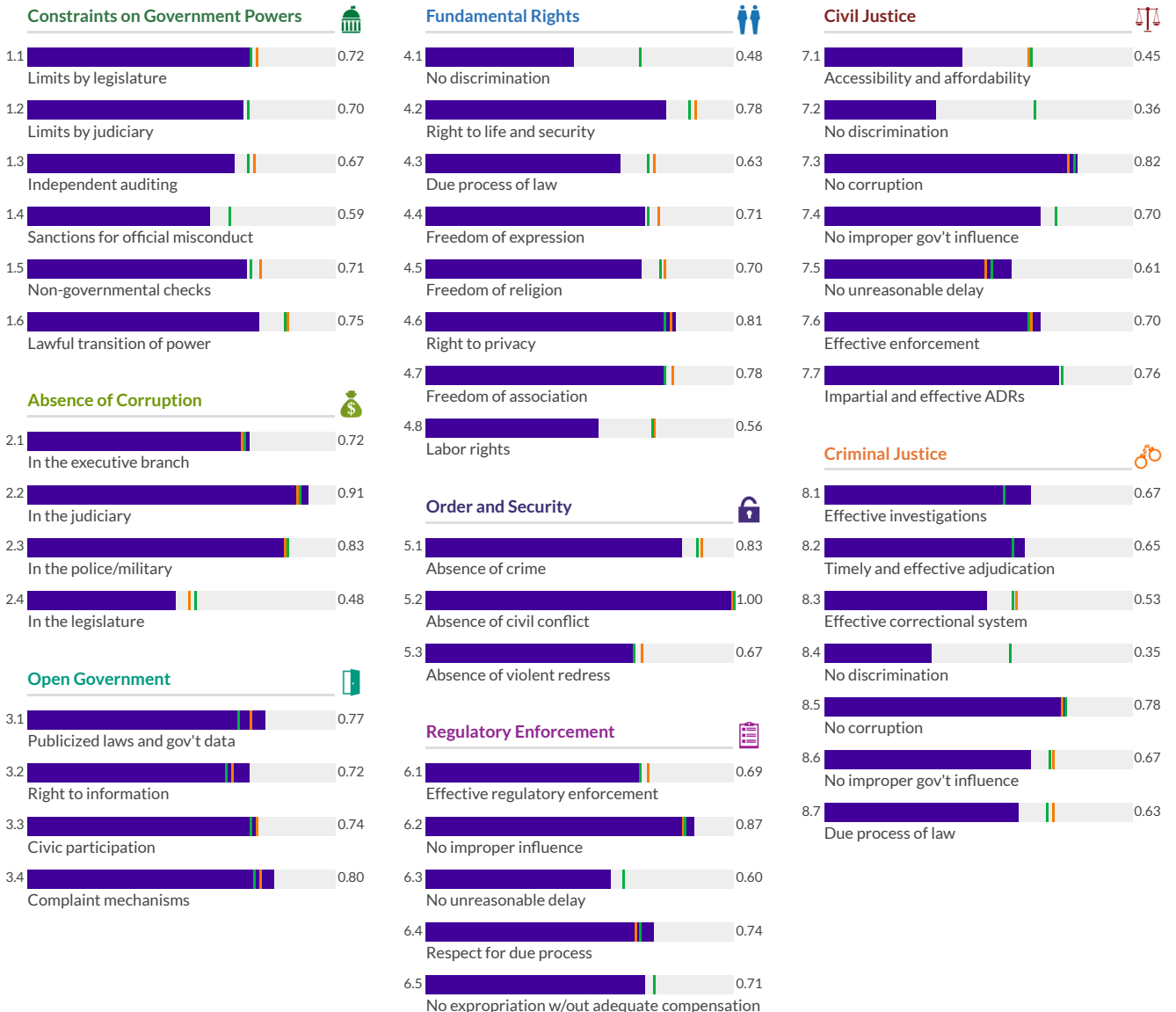
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.71	19/31	26/43	26/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	1 ▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.69	0.01	21/31	27/43	28/140
Absence of Corruption	0.73	0.01	15/31	22/43	22/140
Open Government	0.76	0.00	14/31	16/43	16/140
Fundamental Rights	0.68	0.02	25/31	34/43	37/140
Order and Security	0.83	0.02	22/31	29/43	31/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.72	0.01	16/31	22/43	22/140
Civil Justice	0.63	0.01	22/31	32/43	36/140
Criminal Justice	0.61	0.01	22/31	29/43	30/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

United States EU, EFTA, and North America High

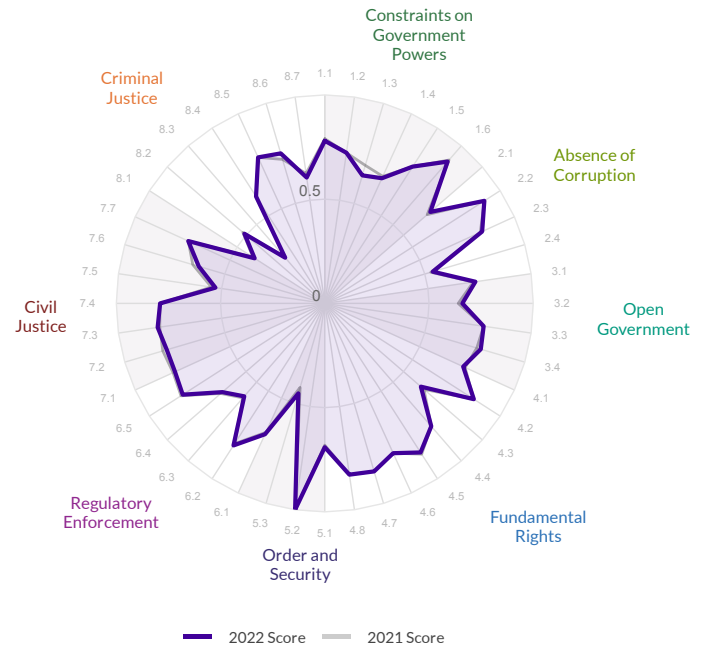


# Uruguay

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
<b>0.71</b>	<b>1/32</b>	<b>25/43</b>	<b>25/140</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>		

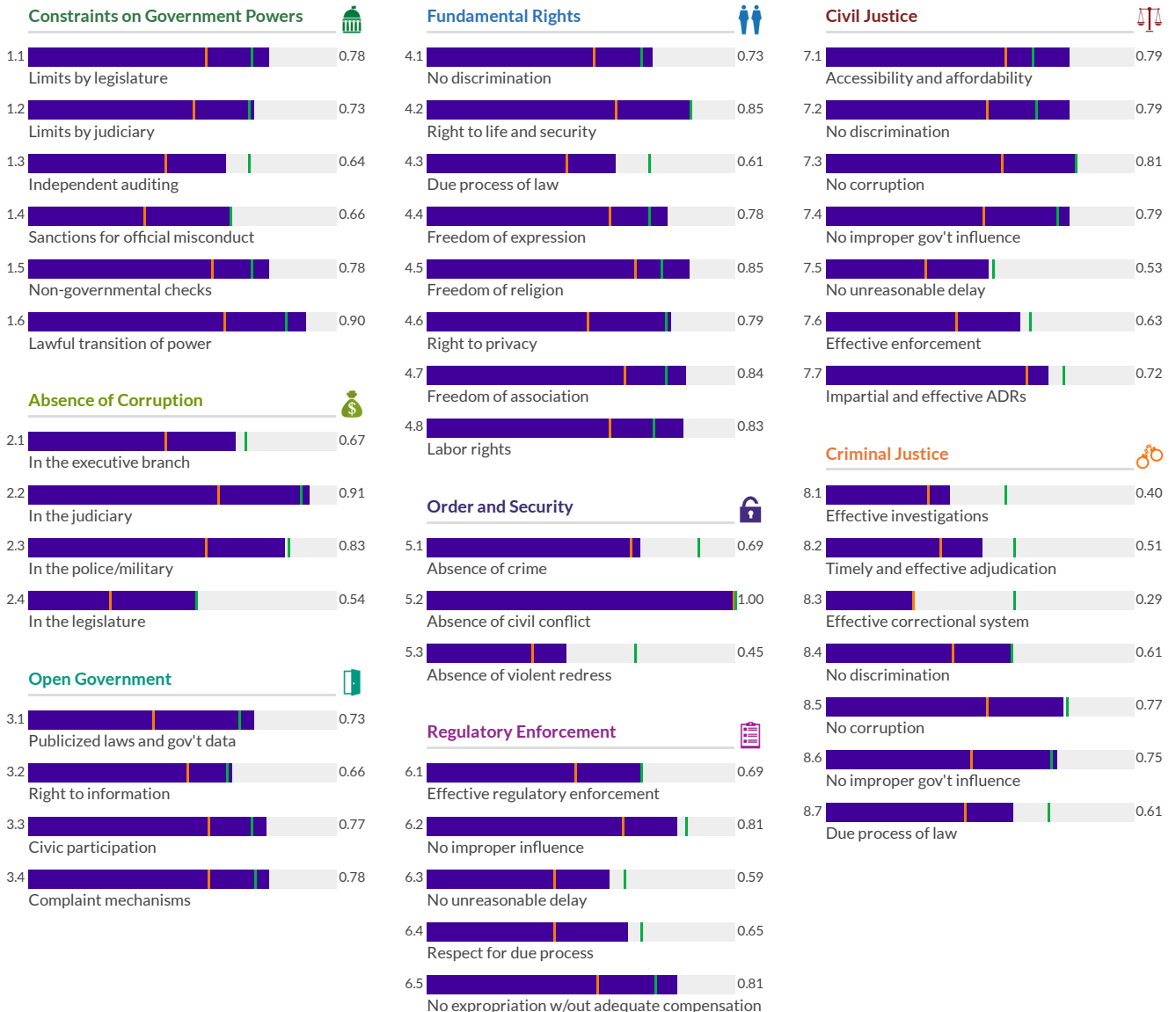
Factor	Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.75	-0.01	2/32	18/43	19/140
Absence of Corruption	0.74	0.01	1/32	21/43	21/140
Open Government	0.73	0.01	1/32	18/43	18/140
Fundamental Rights	0.78	-0.01	2/32	16/43	17/140
Order and Security	0.71	0.02	9/32	41/43	75/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.71	0.00	1/32	25/43	25/140
Civil Justice	0.72	-0.01	1/32	18/43	18/140
Criminal Justice	0.56	0.00	6/32	36/43	39/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

■ Low   ■ Medium   ■ High

■ Uruguay   ■ Latin America and Caribbean   ■ High



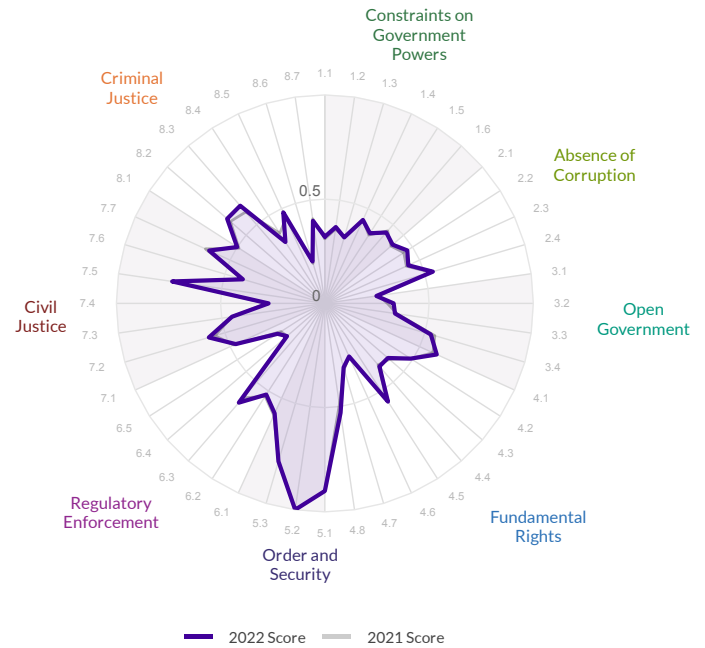
# Uzbekistan

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
0.50	8/14	10/38	78/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	7 ▲		

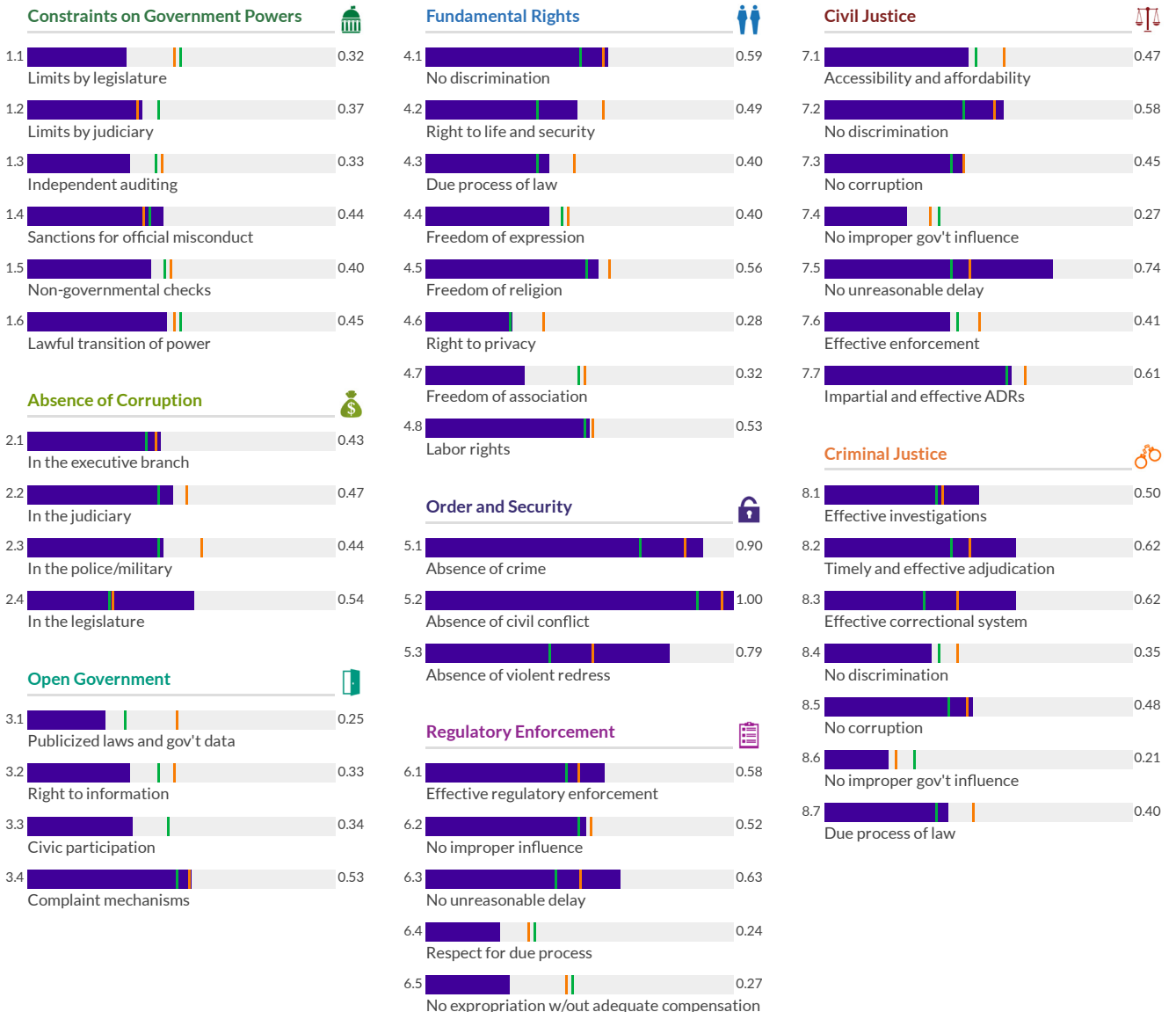
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.38	0.00	10/14	24/38	114/140
Absence of Corruption	0.47	0.01	5/14	3/38	66/140
Open Government	0.36	0.00	13/14	27/38	122/140
Fundamental Rights	0.45	0.01	11/14	18/38	107/140
Order and Security	0.90	0.00	1/14	1/38	16/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	0.01	9/14	17/38	99/140
Civil Justice	0.50	0.00	7/14	9/38	75/140
Criminal Justice	0.46	0.01	5/14	4/38	65/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Uzbekistan Eastern Europe and Central Asia Lower-Middle



# Venezuela, RB

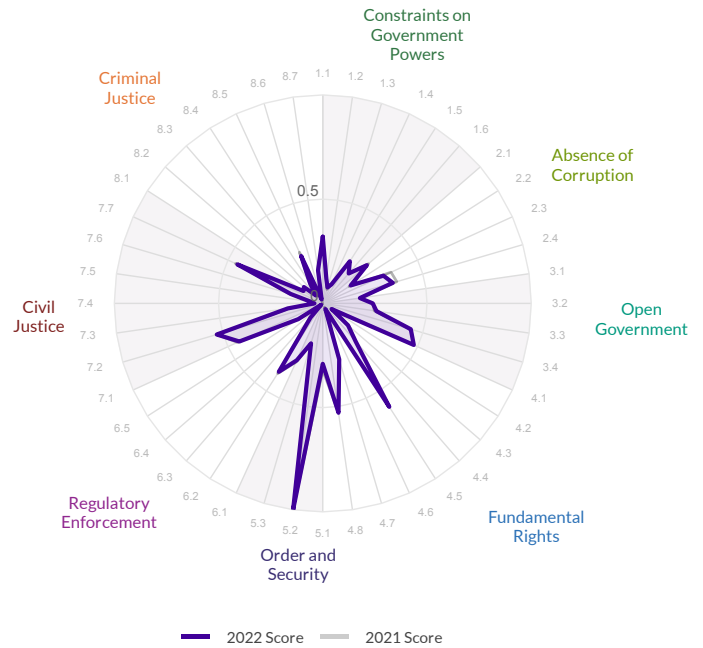
Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper-Middle

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
0.26	32/32	42/42	140/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	0

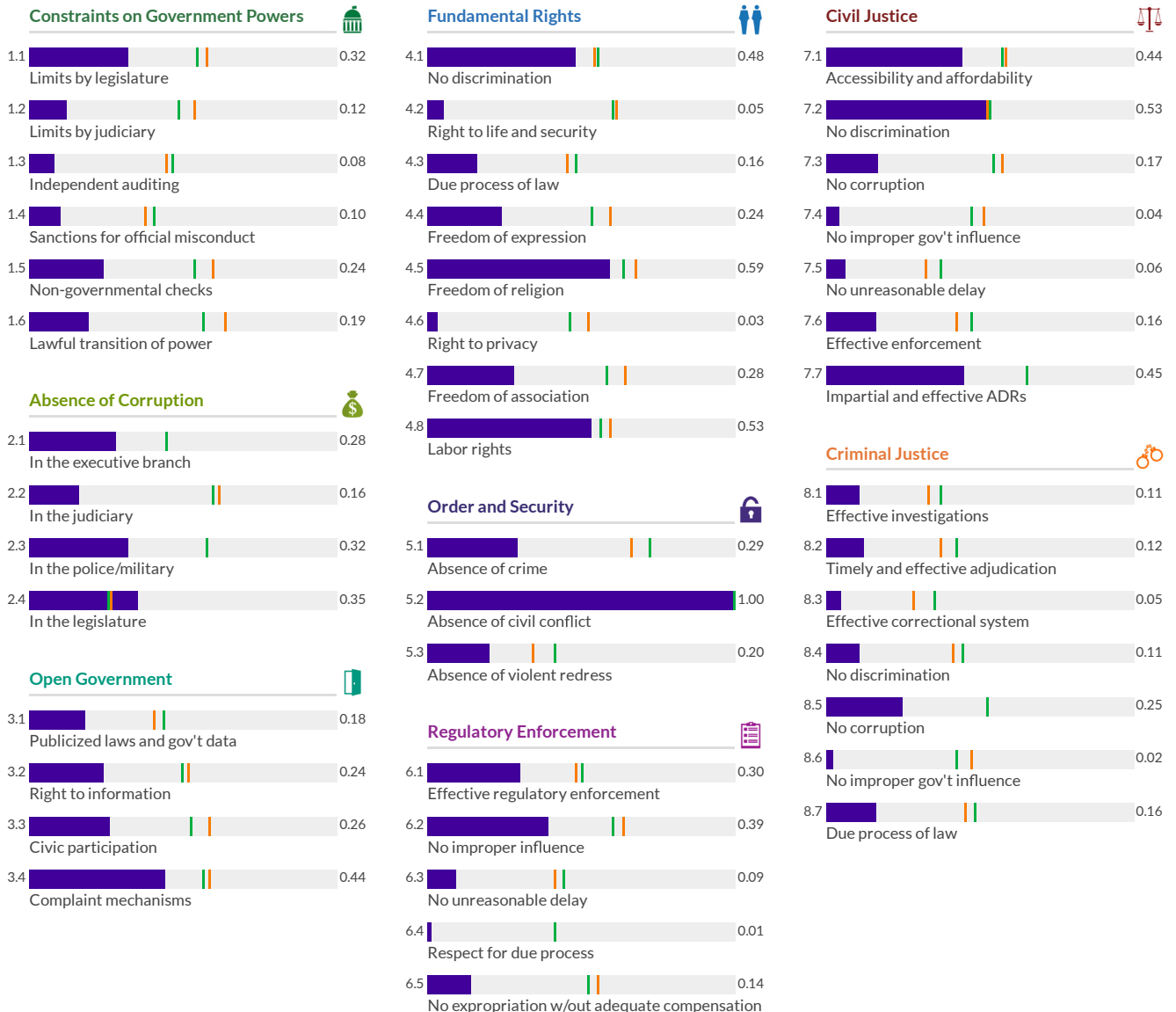
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.17	0.00	32/32	42/42	140/140
Absence of Corruption	0.28	-0.02	29/32	40/42	130/140
Open Government	0.28	0.00	32/32	42/42	137/140
Fundamental Rights	0.29	0.00	32/32	41/42	136/140
Order and Security	0.50	-0.01	31/32	42/42	132/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.19	0.00	32/32	42/42	140/140
Civil Justice	0.27	0.00	32/32	42/42	139/140
Criminal Justice	0.12	0.00	32/32	42/42	140/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Venezuela, RB Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



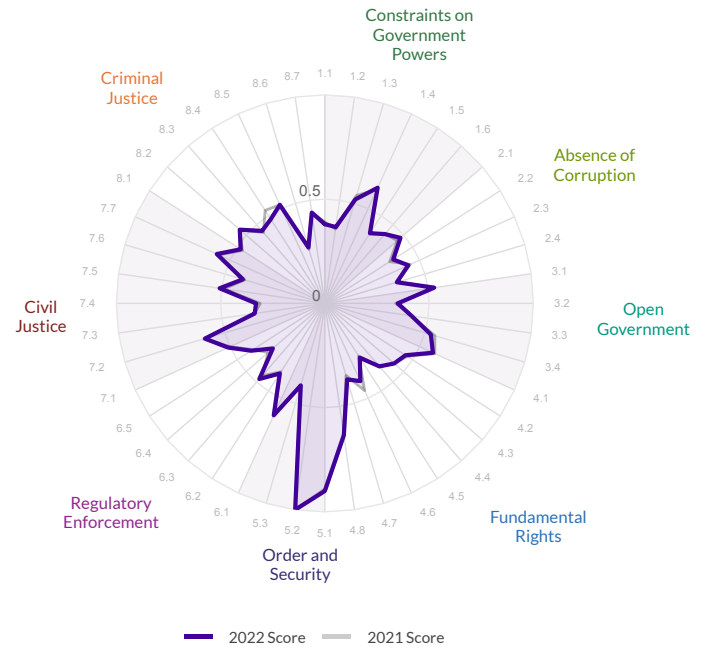
# Vietnam

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	11/38	84/140
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	4▲		

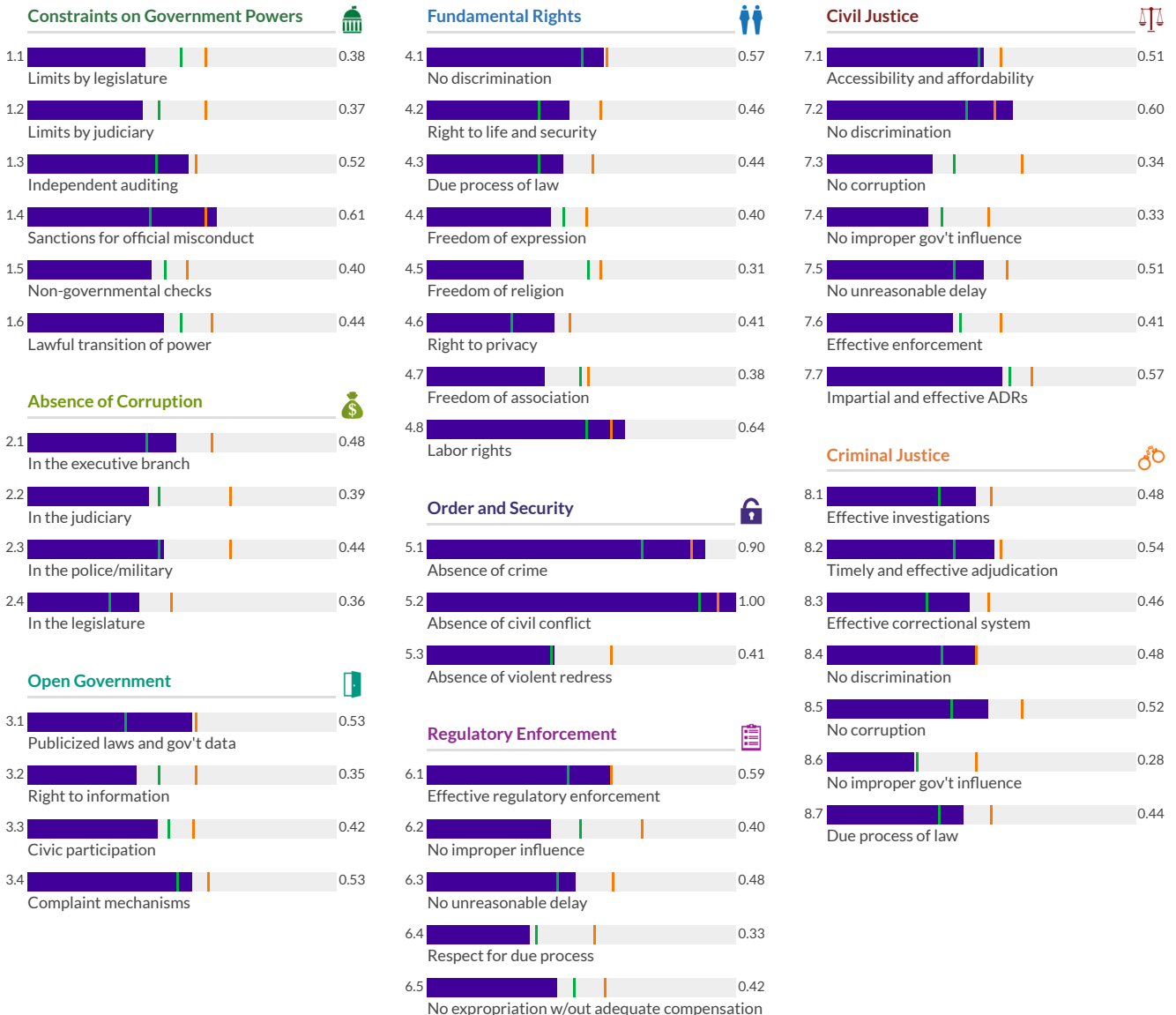
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	0.00	12/15	20/38	99/140
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.00	13/15	11/38	88/140
Open Government	0.46	0.00	11/15	13/38	83/140
Fundamental Rights	0.45	0.00	11/15	16/38	105/140
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	9/15	2/38	54/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	0.00	13/15	19/38	102/140
Civil Justice	0.47	0.01	12/15	16/38	94/140
Criminal Justice	0.46	0.00	9/15	3/38	64/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Vietnam — East Asia and Pacific — Lower-Middle





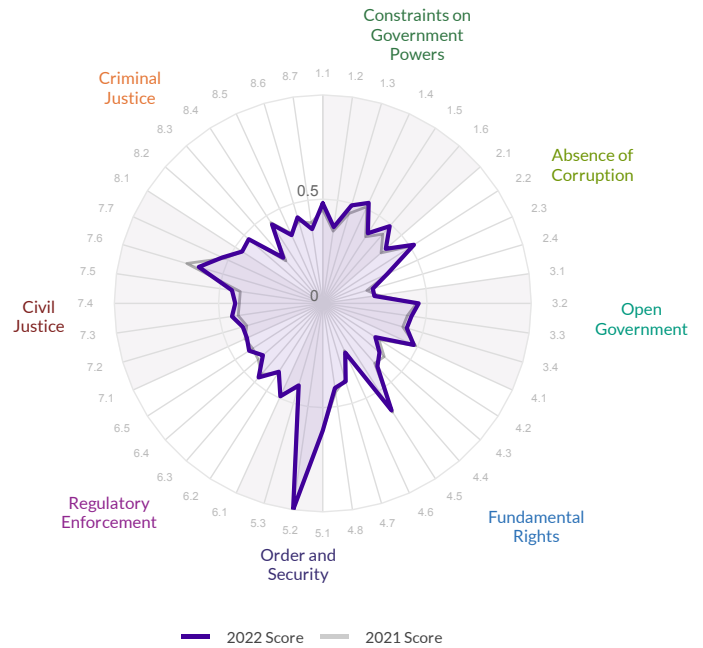
# Zambia

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	14/34	20/38	103/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	4 ▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.03	17/34	19/38	97/140
Absence of Corruption	0.38	0.02	17/34	20/38	102/140
Open Government	0.39	0.01	15/34	22/38	108/140
Fundamental Rights	0.40	0.00	24/34	25/38	116/140
Order and Security	0.67	0.00	14/34	20/38	94/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	0.00	19/34	22/38	108/140
Civil Justice	0.46	0.01	14/34	18/38	96/140
Criminal Justice	0.40	0.00	11/34	9/38	78/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Zambia Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle

Factor	Score	2022 Score	2021 Score
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>			
1.1 Limits by legislature	0.48	0.48	0.48
1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.37	0.37	0.37
1.3 Independent auditing	0.49	0.49	0.49
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.53	0.53	0.53
1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.40	0.40	0.40
1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.49	0.49	0.49
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>			
2.1 In the executive branch	0.40	0.40	0.40
2.2 In the judiciary	0.52	0.52	0.52
2.3 In the police/military	0.34	0.34	0.34
2.4 In the legislature	0.25	0.25	0.25
<b>Open Government</b>			
3.1 Publicized laws and gov't data	0.25	0.25	0.25
3.2 Right to information	0.46	0.46	0.46
3.3 Civic participation	0.43	0.43	0.43
3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.42	0.42	0.42
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>			
4.1 No discrimination	0.48	0.48	0.48
4.2 Right to life and security	0.30	0.30	0.30
4.3 Due process of law	0.36	0.36	0.36
4.4 Freedom of expression	0.40	0.40	0.40
4.5 Freedom of religion	0.61	0.61	0.61
4.6 Right to privacy	0.26	0.26	0.26
4.7 Freedom of association	0.39	0.39	0.39
4.8 Labor rights	0.41	0.41	0.41
<b>Order and Security</b>			
5.1 Absence of crime	0.61	0.61	0.61
5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00	1.00	1.00
5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.41	0.41	0.41
<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>			
6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.49	0.49	0.49
6.2 No improper influence	0.39	0.39	0.39
6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.47	0.47	0.47
6.4 Respect for due process	0.38	0.38	0.38
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.42	0.42	0.42
<b>Civil Justice</b>			
7.1 Accessibility and affordability	0.40	0.40	0.40
7.2 No discrimination	0.40	0.40	0.40
7.3 No corruption	0.44	0.44	0.44
7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.42	0.42	0.42
7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.44	0.44	0.44
7.6 Effective enforcement	0.62	0.62	0.62
7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs	0.53	0.53	0.53
<b>Criminal Justice</b>			
8.1 Effective investigations	0.46	0.46	0.46
8.2 Timely and effective adjudication	0.47	0.47	0.47
8.3 Effective correctional system	0.29	0.29	0.29
8.4 No discrimination	0.45	0.45	0.45
8.5 No corruption	0.36	0.36	0.36
8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.43	0.43	0.43
8.7 Due process of law	0.36	0.36	0.36



# Zimbabwe

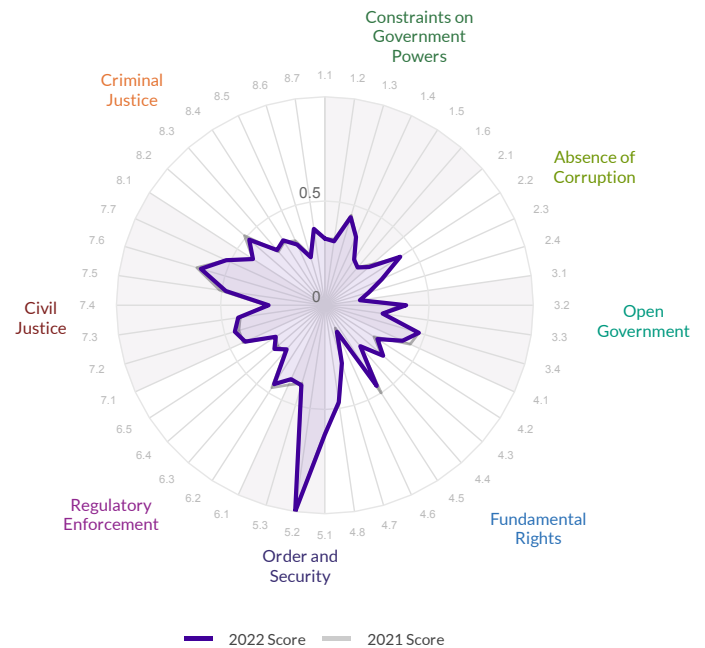
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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	28/34	28/38	124/140

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	3▲

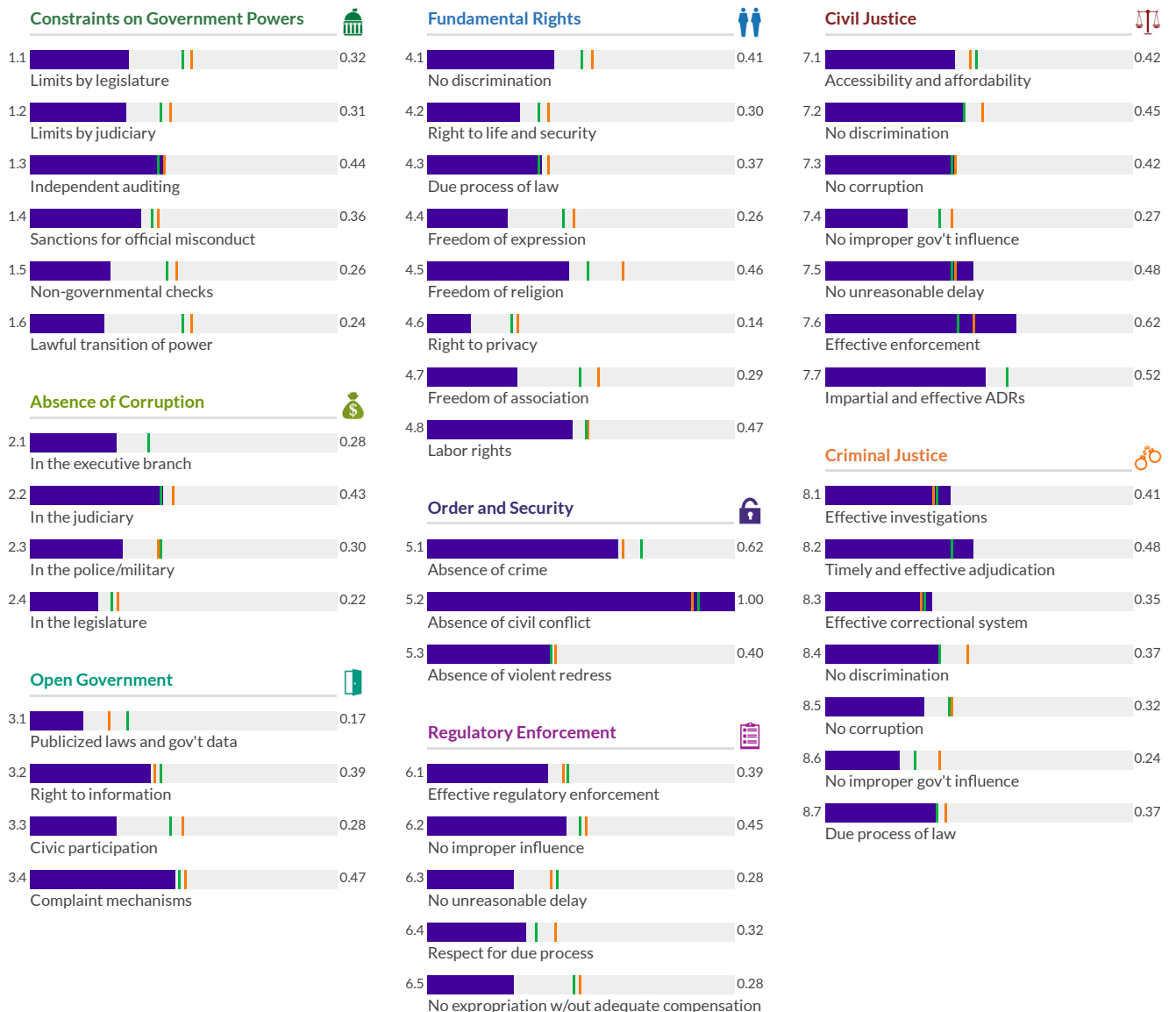
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.32	0.00	33/34	34/38	132/140
Absence of Corruption	0.31	-0.01	24/34	30/38	123/140
Open Government	0.33	0.01	30/34	32/38	130/140
Fundamental Rights	0.34	-0.01	32/34	32/38	128/140
Order and Security	0.67	0.01	15/34	21/38	96/140
Regulatory Enforcement	0.35	-0.01	32/34	35/38	135/140
Civil Justice	0.46	0.00	16/34	20/38	99/140
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.00	17/34	19/38	94/140



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Zimbabwe Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle





SECTION 4

# Behind the Numbers





<b>182</b>	Methodology Snapshot
<b>183</b>	Methodology
<b>190</b>	Contributing Experts
<b>215</b>	Acknowledgements
<b>216</b>	About the WJP
<b>218</b>	More from the WJP

# Methodology Snapshot: Steps to Produce the WJP Rule of Law Index

The production of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*<sup>®</sup> 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 44 sub-factors with global comparability.
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 subjected 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 2022* 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 over 154,000 households and 3,600 legal practitioners and experts in 140 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.

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>1</sup> In previous editions of the Index, the poll was conducted in the three largest cities of each country. However, the World Justice Project updated its methodology

to include nationally representative polls. Towards this end, nationally representative polls have been conducted in 81 countries and jurisdictions covered in the *2022 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, 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 2021 through summer 2022 (for 26 countries), 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 140 countries and jurisdictions is presented on page 186.

The QRQs complement the household data with assessments from in-country practitioners and academics with expertise in civil and commercial law; constitutional law, civil liberties, and criminal 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 3,600 surveys, which represents an average of 26 respondents per country. This data was collected from February 2022 through June 2022.

1. 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 186-189.

## 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 0 (weakest 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 2022 scores were 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 <https://worldjusticeproject.org/index>.

## 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>2</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 2021 and 2022 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 a measure 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. This measure is presented in the form of arrows and represents a summary of rigorous statistical testing based on the use of bootstrapping procedures (see below). For each factor, this measure takes the value of zero (no arrow) if there was no statistically significant change in the score since last year, a positive value (upward arrow) if there was a change leading to a statistically significant improvement in the score, and a negative value (downward arrow) if there was a change leading to a statistically significant deterioration in the score. 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.

With the aforementioned methodological strengths come a number of limitations. First, the data sheds light on rule of

2. 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).



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 updated its methodology to include nationally representative polls. Towards this end, nationally representative polls have been conducted in 81 countries and jurisdictions covered in the 2022 *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](https://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](https://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 scores and rankings 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 (186-189) list the coverage and polling methodology for the GPP in the 140 indexed countries and jurisdictions.



Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
<b>Afghanistan</b>	Nationally representative	IDRA Research & Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Algeria</b>	Nationally representative	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Angola</b>	Nationally representative	Marketing Support Consultancy	Face-to-face	1010	2018
<b>Antigua &amp; Barbuda</b>	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	513/500	2018/2022
<b>Argentina</b>	Nationally representative	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	759	2022
<b>Australia</b>	Nationally representative	Big Picture Marketing Strategy & Research	Online	1067	2018
<b>Austria</b>	Vienna, Graz, Linz	YouGov	Online	1008	2017
<b>The Bahamas</b>	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2022
<b>Bangladesh</b>	Dhaka, Chittagong, Khulna	Org-Quest Research Ltd.	Face-to-face	1000	2016
<b>Barbados</b>	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	513/500	2018/2022
<b>Belarus</b>	Minsk, Gomel, Mogilev	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)/WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000/401	2014/2017
<b>Belgium</b>	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1007	2018
<b>Belize</b>	Nationally representative	CID Gallup	Face-to-face	2004	2021
<b>Benin</b>	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1010	2018
<b>Bolivia</b>	Nationally representative	Captura Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2022
<b>Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina</b>	Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Tuzla	Kantar TNS MIB	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>Botswana</b>	Nationally representative	BJKA Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Brazil</b>	Nationally representative	About Brazil Market Research	Face-to-face	1079	2022
<b>Bulgaria</b>	Sofia, Plovdiv, Varna	Alpha Research Ltd.	Face-to-face	1001	2018
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	Ouagadougou, Bobo Dioulasso, Koudougou	Kantar TNS	Face-to-face	1029	2017
<b>Cambodia</b>	Phnom Penh, Battambang, Kampong Cham	Indochina Research	Face-to-face	1000	2014
<b>Cameroon</b>	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1006	2018
<b>Canada</b>	Toronto, Montreal, Calgary	YouGov	Online	1000	2017
<b>Chile</b>	Santiago, Valparaíso/Viña del Mar, Antofagasta	Datum Internacional S.A./Cadem S.A.	Face-to-face	1011	2017
<b>China</b>	Shanghai, Beijing, Guangzhou	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	508	2018
<b>Colombia</b>	Nationally representative	Tempo Group SA	Face-to-face	1000	2022
<b>Congo, Dem. Rep.</b>	Kinshasa, Lubumbashi, Mbuji-Mayi	Kantar Public at TNS RMS Senegal	Face-to-face	1083	2018
<b>Congo, Rep.</b>	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	517	2021
<b>Costa Rica</b>	Nationally representative	CID Gallup	Face-to-face	1005	2022
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	Abidjan, Bouaké, Daloa	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1011	2017
<b>Croatia</b>	Nationally representative	Ipsos	Face-to-face	1010	2018
<b>Cyprus</b>	Nationally representative	Pulse Market Research	Online	504	2021
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Prague, Brno, Ostrava	YouGov	Online	1013	2017
<b>Denmark</b>	Copenhagen, Aarhus, Aalborg	YouGov	Online	1016	2017
<b>Dominica</b>	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2022
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	Nationally representative	CID Gallup	Face-to-face	1002	2022
<b>Ecuador</b>	Nationally representative	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	1005	2022
<b>Egypt, Arab Rep.</b>	Cairo, Alexandria, Giza	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>El Salvador</b>	Nationally representative	CID Latinoamerica	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Estonia</b>	Tallinn, Tartu, Narva	Norstat Eesti	Online	1010	2017
<b>Ethiopia</b>	Addis Ababa, Gondar, Nazret	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1037	2017
<b>Finland</b>	Helsinki, Espoo, Tampere	YouGov	Online	1014	2017
<b>France</b>	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1040	2018
<b>Gabon</b>	Nationally representative	Marketing Support Consultancy Ltd.	Face-to-face	513	2022
<b>The Gambia</b>	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1030	2019

Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
Georgia	Tbilisi, Batumi, Kutaisi	ACT Market Research and Consulting Company	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Germany	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1048	2018
Ghana	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1103	2018
Greece	Athens, Thessaloniki, Patras	YouGov	Online	1015	2017
Grenada	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2022
Guatemala	Nationally representative	Mercaplan Central America & Caribbean	Face-to-face	2508	2021
Guinea	Conakry, Nzerekore, Kankan	Kantar Public at TNS RMS Senegal	Face-to-face	1065	2018
Guyana	Nationally representative	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	527/278	2018/2022
Haiti	Nationally representative	CID Gallup	Face-to-face	507	2022
Honduras	Nationally representative	CID Gallup	Face-to-face	3003	2021
Hong Kong SAR, China	Hong Kong	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1004	2017
Hungary	Budapest, Debrecen, Szeged	Ipsos Hungary	Face-to-face	1000	2017
India	Nationally representative	Market Xcel Data Matrix Pvt. Ltd.	Face-to-face	1059	2018
Indonesia	Jakarta, Surabaya, Bandung	MRI (Marketing Research Indonesia)	Face-to-face	1004	2017
Iran, Islamic Rep.	Tehran, Mashhad, Isfahan	BJKA consulting with local partner MHA Research	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Ireland	Nationally representative	Dynata	Online	1027	2021
Italy	Rome, Milan, Naples	YouGov	Online	1004	2017
Jamaica	Nationally representative	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	531	2022
Japan	Nationally representative	Acorn Marketing & Research Consultant (M) Sdn Bhd	Online	1000	2018
Jordan	Nationally representative	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Kazakhstan	Almaty, Nur-Sultan (formerly Astana), Shymkent	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Kenya	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1099	2018
Korea, Rep.	Nationally representative	Acorn Marketing & Research Consultant (M) Sdn Bhd	Online	1000	2018
Kosovo	Nationally representative	IDRA Research & Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2019
Kyrgyz Republic	Nationally representative	Ipsos	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Latvia	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1049	2021
Lebanon	Beirut, Tripoli, Sidon	REACH SAL	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Liberia	Monrovia, Gbarnga and Buchanan	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1113	2018
Lithuania	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1066	2021
Luxembourg	Nationally representative	TNS Ilres	Online	651	2021
Madagascar	Antananarivo, Toamasina, Antsirabe	DCDM Research	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Malawi	Lilongwe, Blantyre, Mzuzu	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1039	2017
Malaysia	Klang Valley, Johor Bahru, Ipoh	Acorn Marketing & Research Consultant (M) Sdn Bhd	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Mali	Nationally representative	Marketing Support Consultancy	Face-to-face	1012	2018
Malta	Nationally representative	MISCO International Limited	Face-to-face	500	2021
Mauritania	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Mauritius	Nationally representative	DCDM Research	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Mexico	Mexico City, Guadalajara, Monterrey	Data Opinión Pública y Mercados	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Moldova	Chisinau, Balti, Cahul	Georgian Opinion Research Business International (GORBI) in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1043	2017
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar, Erdenet, Darkhan	Mongolian Marketing Consulting Group LLC	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Morocco	Casablanca, Fes, Tangier	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Mozambique	Nationally representative	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1009	2018
Myanmar	Yangon, Mandalay, Nay Pyi Taw	Myanmar Survey Research Co., Ltd (MSR)	Face-to-face	1000	2018

Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
<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 Gallup	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	2502	2021
<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	897	2022
<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 &amp; 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	2022
<b>St. Vincent &amp; the Grenadines</b>	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500/500	2018/2022
<b>Sudan</b>	Nationally representative	Sudan Polling and Statistics Center	Face-to-face	500	2021
<b>Suriname</b>	Nationally representative	D3: Designs, Data, Decisions	Face-to-face	502	2022
<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 &amp; Tobago</b>	Nationally representative	CID Gallup	Face-to-face	1001	2022
<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
<b>Uruguay</b>	Nationally representative	BM Business Partners	Face-to-face	1000	2018

Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
<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>	Nationally representative	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

# Contributing Experts

The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2022* was made possible by the generous contributions of academics and practitioners who contributed their time and expertise. The names of those wishing to be acknowledged individually are listed below.

This report was also made possible by the work of the polling companies who conducted fieldwork, and the thousands of individuals who have responded to the General Population Poll around the world.

## Afghanistan

**Baryalai Hakimi**  
*Kabul University*

**Hashmat Khalil Nadirpor**  
*ALRDO*

**Hashmatullah Hoshmand**  
*Masnad Law Firm*

**Helay Khwajazada**  
*Kakar Advocates*

**Humayoun Rahimi**  
*Balkh University*

**Khalid Massoudi**  
*Masnad Law Firm*

**Khalid Sekande**

**Mahir Hazim**  
*Arizona State University*

**Mazhar Bangash**  
*RIAA Barker Gillette  
Afghanistan*

**Mohammad Shafiq Hamdam**  
*Afghan Anti-Corruption  
Network*

**Mohammad Tareq Eqtedary**  
*Generation Positive*

**Noorulhuda Niazi**  
*Masnad Law Firm*

**Rahmanullah Shahab**  
*Afghan Anglo Legal*

**Sanzar Kakar**  
*Moore Stephens Ltd.*

**Sayed Reza Hussaini**  
*University of Hertfordshire*

**Thomas Kraemer**  
*Kakar Advocates*

**Zabihullah Ghazawi**  
*Community Action for  
Healing Poverty Organization  
(CAHPO)*

**Zahid Safi**  
*RIAA Barker Gillette  
Afghanistan*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Albania

**Albana Fona**  
*LPA Legal Albania*

**Alketa Uruçi**  
*Boga & Associates*

**Anteo Papa**  
*Fatmir Braka Partners &  
Associates*

**Artur Asllani**  
*Tonucci & Partners*

**Dorant Ekmekciu**  
*Hoxha, Memi & Hoxha*

**Drini Hakorja**

**Endri Mykaj**  
*International Monitoring  
Operation (IMO); Leiden  
University*

**Ergys Hasani**  
*Gjika & Associates*

**Eris Hoxha**  
*Hoxha, Memi & Hoxha*

**Gentiana Tirana**

**Gerhard Velaj**  
*Boga & Associates*

**Isuf Shehu**  
*Shehu & Partners*

**Jonida Braja Melani**  
*Wolf Theiss*

**Oltion Kaçani**  
*Gjika & Associates*

**Rina Pero Saliaj**  
*A.R.S Legal & Financial  
Services*

**Sokol Elmazaj**  
*Boga & Associates*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Algeria

**Abdesselam Salmi**  
*Ajman University*

**Adel Messaoudi**  
*Ligue Algerienne des Droits  
de l'Homme*

**Bakouri Amirouche**

**Farouk Yaya**

**Kamal Eddin Bourzzam**

**Khaled Goussanem**  
*Goussanem & Aloui Law Firm*

**Nadia Zouani**  
*Nadia Zouani Office for  
Intellectual Property*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Angola

**António Ferreira Sessa**  
*AFS Advogados Associados*

**Arlete Amaral Maia**  
*CBAM Advogados  
Associados*

**Eduardo Afonso**

**Eduardo Custódio  
Bartolomeu Gomes**

**Elsa Tchikanha**

**Hermenegildo Teotónio da  
Silva e Sousa**  
*Escritório de Advogados  
Hermenegildo Teotónio*

**Margareth Nangacovie**

**Orlando do Amaral de  
Oliveira Buta**

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Antigua and Barbuda

**Craig L. Jacas**  
*Stapleton Chambers*

**Luann M. De Costa**

**Septimus A. Rhudd**  
*Rhudd & Associates*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Argentina

**Adrian Fernando Otero**  
*Abogados Patagonicos*

**Alberto Gonzalez Torres**  
*Baker McKenzie*

**Alfredo M. Vitolo**  
*Foro de Estudios Sobre la  
Administración de Justicia  
(FORES)*

**Analia V. Durán**  
*MBB Abogados*

**Débora Eliana Fuhr**  
*Serrano Fuhr Abogados*

**Denise Schalet**  
*World Health Organization*

**Diego Silva Ortiz**  
*Silva Ortiz, Alfonso, Pavic  
& Louge*

**Eduardo Muniagurria**  
*JP O'Farrell Abogados S.A*

**Enrique Prini Estebecorena**  
*A&F Abogados*

**Estanislao Marina**  
*Baker McKenzie*

**Esteban Cappello**  
*WatermelonCo*

**Francisco Clucellas**

**Francisco Ignacio Castex**  
*Universidad Buenos Aires*

**Guillermo Michelson Irusta**

**Guillermo Schor-Landman**  
*Fundación Iberoamericana  
de Telemedicina*

**Joaquin Zappa**  
*JP O'Farrell Abogados S.A*

**Martín Langsam**  
*New York University*

**Martin Oyhanarte**  
*Universidad del Salvador*

**Mercedes Lorenzo**  
*Hewlett Packard Enterprise*

**Miguel Angel De Dios**  
*Universidad del Salvador*

**Pablo Alejandro Pirovano**  
*PASBBA Abogados*

**Reca Milanta Sofía**  
*Universidad Pompeu Fabra*

**Sandra Guillan**  
*De Dios & Goyena Abogados  
Consultores*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Australia

**Breen Creighton**  
*MIT University*

**Brendan Ashdown**  
*John Toohey Chambers*

**Dan Williams**  
*MinterEllison*

**David Gill**  
*Hewlett Packard Enterprise*

**Esther Stern**  
*Flinders University*

**Fiona McDonald**  
*Queensland University of Technology*

**James Gillespie**  
*Menzies Centre for Health Policy and Economics, University of Sydney*

**Merrilyn Walton**  
*University of Sydney*

**Nicholas Cowdery**  
*University of Sydney*

**Patricia Cahill**

**Peter Cashman**  
*University of New South Wales*

**Salar Alehossein**  
*Hewlett Packard Enterprise*

**Sean Cooney**  
*Melbourne Law School*

**Sonia Allan**  
*Western Sydney University*

**Teresa Farmer**  
*John Toohey Chambers*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Austria**

**Eva-Maria Ségur-Cabanac**  
*Baker McKenzie*

**Isabelle Pellech**

**Karl Stöger**  
*University of Vienna*

**Martin Gruber-Risak**  
*University of Vienna*

**Martin Reinisch**  
*Brauneis Klauer Prändl*

**Rupert Manhart**  
*Manhart Einsle Partner Rechtsanwälte*

**Thomas Frad**  
*KWR Karasek Wietrzyk Rechtsanwälte GmbH*

**Thomas Kurz**  
*Haslinger/Nagele Rechtsanwälte*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **The Bahamas**

**Arthur Seligman**  
*Lennox Paton*

**Candice Hepburn**  
*Mitre Court*

**Catherine Conliffe**  
*Princess Margaret Hospital, Public Hospitals Authority*

**Michael D. Toote**  
*Desmond Edwards & Co.*

**Peter D. Maynard**  
*Peter D. Maynard Counsel & Attorneys*

**Rosalee Ferguson**  
*Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

**Sharanda Humes-Forbes**

**Vann P. Gaitor**  
*Higgs & Johnson*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Bangladesh**

**A. B. M. Asrafuzzaman**  
*University of Dhaka*

**Abdur Rahman Junaid**  
*Rahman's Chambers*

**Al Amin Rahman**  
*FM Associates*

**Darras Abdullah**  
*Akhtar Imam & Associates*

**Dhiman Singha Roy**  
*Roy & Associates*

**Gazi Md Rokib Bin Hossain**  
*The Legal Circle*

**Golam Ayyub Avra**  
*A.S & Associates*

**Ibtida Farhat Tropa**  
*A.S & Associates*

**Junayed Ahmed Chowdhury**  
*Vertex Chambers*

**Khandaker Mashfique Ahmed**  
*Rahman's Chambers*

**Md Azhar Uddin Bhuiyan**  
*Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP)*

**Md Khademul Islam Choyon**  
*Sattar&Co.*

**Md Salequzzaman**  
*The Legal Era*

**Mohammad Habibur Rahman**  
*A.S & Associates*

**Muhammad Rashel Siddiqui**  
*Rashel's Law Desk*

**S. M. Abid Ur Rahman**  
*D.R.M. & Associates*

**Tajul Islam**

**Tanim Hussain Shawon**

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Barbados**

**Christiane King**  
*Chancery Chambers*

**Codie R. W. Hinds**  
*Fortis Legal*

**Diana Douglin**  
*Regina Lex Attorneys*

**Evadne A. Brewster-Wiltshire**  
*Wiltshire & Wiltshire Law Firm*

**Heather E. Walker**  
*Chancery Chambers*

**Leslie F. Haynes**

**Mequissa Josephine Magloire**  
*CARICOM Attorneys-at-Law*

**Richard Cheltenham**  
*Charlton Chambers*

**Rico J. Yearwood**  
*CARICOM Attorneys-at-Law*

**Sian M. Lange**  
*Pilgrim and Associates*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Belarus**

**Alena Salei**  
*Borovtsov & Salei*

**Andrei Famenka**

**Sergey Demianenko**

**Vadzim Samaryn**  
*Belarusian State University*

**Valentina Komova**

**Vital Kalyada**  
*Chamber of Barristers "BelLegalDefense"*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Belgium**

**Christoph Van der Elst**  
*Tilburg University*

**Emmanuel Plasschaert and Evelien Jamaels**  
*Crowell & Moring*

**Freek Louckx**  
*Universiteit Antwerpen; Vrije Universiteit Brussel*

**Isabelle Andoulsi**  
*GLS-Attorneys at Law*

**Jean Jacqmain**  
*Université libre de Bruxelles*

**Marc Cottyn**  
*COTTYN Advocaten Avocats Lawyers*

**Patrick Goffaux**  
*Université libre de Bruxelles*

**Valerie Flohimont**  
*Université de Namur*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Belize**

**Darinka L. Munoz**  
*Barrow & Williams*

**Matthew Anthony Nicasio**  
*Hillside Health Care International*

**Oneyda Flores Piper**  
*Flores Piper LLP*

**Wayne A. Piper**  
*Flores Piper LLP*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Benin**

**Adébiyi Alban Gaspard Balogun**  
*Réseau des Soignants Amis des Patients*

**Adounlohoun Gisèle Obognon**  
*Plan International Bénin*

**Agathe Affougnon Ago**

**Ahonagnon N. Gbaguidi**  
*Université d'Abomey-Calavi*

**Annick Nonohou**  
*Réseau des Soignants Amis des Patients*

**Elie Jesukpégo Gbedemakou**

**Joseph Djogbénu**

**Justine Françoise Houzanme**  
*ROAFEM*

**Luc S. Djogbenou**  
*Université d'Abomey-Calavi*

**Moboladji Balogoun**  
*CAC LEGAL*

**Ogoudjé César Guegni**  
*Cabinet d'Avocats Charles Badou and Partners*

**Pascal V. Ahouwenou**  
*Réseau des Soignants Amis des Patients*

**Roch Hounghin**  
*Université d'Abomey-Calavi*

**Valentin Akoha**  
*Barreau du Bénin*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Bolivia**

**Alfonso M. Dorado Escobar**  
*A. Dorado Cabinet d'Avocat*

**Arletta Añez Valdez**

**Arturo Yañez Cortes**  
*Ilustre Colegio de Abogados de Chuquisaca (ICACH)*

**Asdrual Martin Columbia Jofre**  
*Universidad Mayor de San Andrés*

**Carlos Alberto Ferreira Vásquez**  
*Ferreira Vásquez Estudio Jurídico*

**Carlos Gerke Siles**  
*Universidad Católica Boliviana*

<b>Cesar Alfredo Burgoa Rodriguez</b> <i>Bufete Burgoa</i>	<b>Boris Stojanović</b> <i>Law Office Stojanović</i>	<b>Baboki Jonathan Dambe</b> <i>University of Botswana</i>	<b>Carolina Haber</b> <i>Defensoria Pública do Rio de Janeiro (DPERJ)</i>	<b>Heloisa Estellita</b> <i>FGV Direito SP</i>
<b>Dafnee Puttkamer Gutiérrez</b>	<b>Denis Pajić</b> <i>University "Džemal Bijedić" in Mostar</i>	<b>Buhle Ncube</b> <i>Botlhole Law Group</i>	<b>Conrado Hubner Mendes</b> <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>	<b>Heloisa Uelze</b> <i>Trench Rossi Watanabe</i>
<b>Ivan Bladimir Cáceres Ibañez</b> <i>Caceres &amp; Asoc.</i>	<b>Edin Halapić</b> <i>University of Sarajevo</i>	<b>Kwadwo Osei-Ofei</b> <i>Osei-Ofei Swabi &amp; Co.</i>	<b>Daniel A. Dourado</b> <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>	<b>Henrique Frizzo</b> <i>Trench Rossi Watanabe</i>
<b>Javier Mir</b> <i>Mir &amp; Asociados Abogados Laborales</i>	<b>Hajrija Sijerčić-Čolić</b> <i>University of Sarajevo</i>	<b>Motsomi Ndala Marobela</b> <i>University of Botswana</i>	<b>Daniel Bushatsky</b> <i>Advocacia Bushatsky</i>	<b>Henry Gabriel Colombi Barbosa Ferreira</b> <i>Centro de Estudos em Direito e Negócios (CEDIN)</i>
<b>Jorge Asbun</b> <i>Asbun &amp; Asociados</i>	<b>Hana Korac</b> <i>International University of Travnik</i>	<b>Munyaka Wadaira Makuyana</b> <i>Makuyana Legal Practice</i>	<b>Daniel de Pádua Andrade</b> <i>Universidade Federal de Viçosa</i>	<b>Igor Sousa Gonçalves</b> <i>Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais</i>
<b>Jorge Omar Mostajo Barrios</b> <i>Universidad Mayor de San Andrés</i>	<b>Harun Išerić</b> <i>University of Sarajevo</i>	<b>Piyush Sharma</b> <i>Piyush Sharma Attorneys</i>	<b>Daniela Batalha Trettel</b> <i>Defensoria Pública do Estado de São Paulo</i>	<b>Joao Augusto Gameiro</b> <i>Trench Rossi Watanabe</i>
<b>José Antonio Rivera Santivañez</b> <i>Fundación Observatorio de Derechos Humanos y Justicia; Universidad Mayor de San Simón</i>	<b>Lana Bubalo</b> <i>Universitetet i Stavanger</i>	<b>Precious Gondwe</b> <i>Precious and Partners Legal Practice</i>	<b>Danilo Costa Nunes Andrade Leite</b> <i>Governamental do Município de São Paulo</i>	<b>Jorge Magalhães</b> <i>Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ); University NOVA of Lisbon</i>
<b>Juan José Lima</b> <i>Lima y Asociados</i>	<b>Mehmed Ganić</b> <i>International University of Sarajevo</i>	<b>Shaboyo Motsamai</b> <i>Motsamai Attorneys</i>	<b>Debora Regina Pastana</b> <i>Universidade Federal de Uberlândia</i>	<b>Leandro Bonini Farias</b> <i>Coutinho e Farias Sociedade de Advogados</i>
<b>Manuel Urenda</b> <i>Urenda Abogados</i>	<b>Milos Trifkovic</b> <i>Akademija nauka i umjetnosti Bosne i Hercegovine</i>	<b>Simon Bathusi</b>	<b>Eduardo Pitrez de Aguiar Corrêa</b> <i>Universidade Federal do Rio Grande</i>	<b>Lenir Santos</b> <i>Instituto de Direito Sanitário Aplicado (IDISA)</i>
<b>Maria Salete Queiroz de Tejerina</b> <i>Hospital del Niño Dr. Ovidio Aliaga Uría</i>	<b>Miralem Porobic</b>	<b>Tachilisa Balule</b> <i>University of Botswana</i>	<b>Elival da Silva Ramos</b> <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>	<b>Luciano Feldens</b> <i>Feldens Advogados; Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul (PUCRS)</i>
<b>Nicolás Soliz Peinado</b> <i>ACF Abogados</i>	<b>Mirela Cokic Dzinic</b> <i>University of Heidelberg</i>	<b>Tapiwa B. Gachala</b> <i>Chartered Insurance Brokers</i>	<b>Fabio Queiroz Pereira</b> <i>Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais</i>	<b>Luis Eduardo Serra Netto</b> <i>Duarte Garcia, Serra Netto e Terra Advogados</i>
<b>R. David Terrazas Ruiz</b> <i>Estudio Jurídico Gerke</i>	<b>Mirjana Šarkinović</b> <i>Attorney's Office Mirjana Šarkinović</i>	<b>Tshekiso Tshekiso</b> <i>Tshekiso Ditiro &amp; Jani Legal Practice</i>	<b>Fábio Ulhoa Coelho</b> <i>Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo</i>	<b>Luiz Felipe Monteiro Seixas</b> <i>Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido</i>
<b>Raul A. Baldívía</b> <i>Baldívía Unzaga &amp; Asociados</i>	<b>Osman Sinanović</b> <i>Sarajevo School of Science and Technology; University of Tuzla</i>	<b>Unoda Mack</b> <i>Mack Bahuma Attorneys</i>	<b>Felipe Asensi</b> <i>Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro</i>	<b>Luiz Guilherme Paiva</b> <i>LAUT - Centro de Análise da Liberdade e do Autoritarismo</i>
<b>Rosario Baptista Canedo</b>	<b>Sanela Džanić</b> <i>Joint Law Office Pejđah &amp; Džanić</i>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Fernanda Vargas Terrazas</b> <i>Conselho Nacional de Secretarias Municipais de Saúde (CONASEMS)</i>	<b>Maria Celina Bodin de Moraes</b> <i>Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro</i>
<b>Sergio Reynolds Ruiz</b>	<b>Šefket Goletić</b> <i>University of Zenica</i>	<b>Bruna Angotti</b> <i>LAUT - Centro de Análise da Liberdade e do Autoritarismo</i>	<b>Fernando Aith</b> <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>	<b>Maria Valeria Junho Penna</b> <i>Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro</i>
<b>Teddy Cuentas Bascopé</b>	<b>Slaven Dizdar</b> <i>Maric &amp; Co. Law Firm</i>	<b>Carlos Eduardo Machado</b> <i>Carlos Eduardo Machado Advogados</i>	<b>Gabriel Costa</b> <i>Shell Brasil Petroleo Ltda.</i>	<b>Matheus Cherulli Alcantara Viana</b> <i>Viana e Azevedo Advogados</i>
<b>William Herrera Añez</b>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Carolina Giesbrecht Forte Korbage de Castro</b> <i>Korbage de Castro Sociedade de Advogados</i>	<b>Gerson Branco</b> <i>Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul</i>	<b>Maurirá Duro Schneider</b> <i>Feldens Advogados; Unisinos</i>
<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Botswana</b>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Guilherme de Jesus France</b> <i>Fundação Getúlio Vargas</i>	
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	<b>Abdool Rahim Khan</b> <i>Rahim Khan &amp; Company</i>			
<b>Adnan Duraković</b> <i>University of Zenica</i>	<b>Abel W. Modimo</b> <i>Modimo &amp; Associates</i>			
<b>Aleksandar Sajic</b> <i>Law Firm SAJIC</i>	<b>Agang Maivelynn Bome</b> <i>Vergeer Law</i>			



<b>Mauricio Maleck Coutinho</b> MNIP	<b>Stella Narita</b> Universidade Federal do Sul da Bahia	<b>Stanley Gyoshev</b> University of Exeter Business School; C4BG.org	<b>Bernard Ngaibe</b> Abeng Law Firm	<b>Hoi Kong</b> University of British Columbia
<b>Michael Freitas Mohallem</b> Transparency International - Brazil	<b>Teresa Ancona Lopez</b> Universidade de São Paulo	<b>Stela Ivanova</b> bnt attorneys in CEE	<b>Diane Silabing epe Ouethy</b> Cabinet d'Avocats MEUKE	<b>J. Craig Phillips</b> University of Ottawa
<b>Paulo Jorge João</b> Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo	<b>Thiago Bottino</b> Fundação Getúlio Vargas	<b>Victor Gugushev</b> Gugushev and Partners Law Office	<b>Frambo Besong</b> Notre Cabinet	<b>Jabeur Fathally</b> University of Ottawa
<b>Priscila Pamela Cesário dos Santos</b> Araujo Recchia Santos Sociedade de Advogados	<b>Thiago Lopes Cardoso Campos</b> Instituto de Direito Sanitário Aplicado (IDISA)	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Gael Tchouba</b> Citadel Law Firm	<b>Jason Foster</b> Athabasca University
<b>Rafael Lamera Giesta Cabral</b> Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido	<b>Ulisses Levy Silvério dos Reis</b> Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido	<b>Burkina Faso</b>	<b>Gbaka Ernest Acho</b> Gbaka & Co. Law Office	<b>Jeffrey J. Gindin</b>
<b>Rafael Villac Vicente de Carvalho</b> Peixoto & Cury Advogados	<b>Victor Hugo Criscuolo Bosen</b> Universidade Federal do Sul da Bahia	<b>Arnaud Koulika Nikiema</b> Centre d'études sur les TIC et la cyberactivité	<b>Hyacinthe Fansi</b> Ngassam Fansi & Mouafo Avocats Associés	<b>Lise Desmarais</b> Université de Sherbrooke
<b>Raoni Bielschowsky</b> Universidade Federal de Uberlândia	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Boubacar Nacro</b> Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Sourô Sanou	<b>Isidore Baudouin Ndzana</b>	<b>Michel W. Drapeau</b> University of Ottawa
<b>Raquel Betty de Castro Pimenta</b> Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais	<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>Boubakar Toure</b> Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Yalgado Ouédraogo; Université Joseph Ki-Zerbo	<b>Jean Aime Kounga</b> Abeng Law Firm	<b>Steven Barrett</b> Goldblatt Partners
<b>Raquel Lima Scalcon</b> Scalcon Novaes Law Firm	<b>Gergana Ilieva</b>	<b>Küssome Paulin Somda</b> Institut National de Santé Publique	<b>Joseph Ngoupayo</b> Université de Yaoundé I	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>
<b>Roberta de Freitas Campos</b> Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (Fiocruz)	<b>Hristo Botev</b> Sofia Bar Association	<b>Maxime Drabo</b> Centre National de Recherche Scientifique et Technologique (CNRST)	<b>Laurent Dongmo</b> Jing & Partners Law Firm	<b>Chile</b>
<b>Rosana Machin</b> Universidade de São Paulo	<b>Ivelina Vassileva</b> Schoenherr Bulgaria	<b>Olivier Yelkouny</b> Syndicat des Avocat du Burkina Faso (SYNAF)	<b>Michel Antoine Mben Kanga</b> NFM Law Firm	<b>Carlos Ossandon</b> Eluchans y Cia. Abogados
<b>Rubens Glezer</b> Fundação Getúlio Vargas	<b>Iveta Manolova</b> CMS Sofia	<b>Souleymane Tassebedo</b> Centre MURAZ - INSP	<b>Nsong Ntube Jonas</b> Abeng Law Firm	<b>Claudio Pavlic Véliz</b>
<b>Rubens Hofmeister Neto</b> Feldens Advogados; Fundação Getulio Vargas; Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul (PUCRS)	<b>Ivo Baev</b> Ivo Baev & Partners	<b>Tatiana Compaore</b>	<b>Romuald Petngang Nasah</b> Avocats Sans Frontières	<b>Cristián R. Reyes Cid</b> Aninat Abogados
<b>Samir Salman</b> Instituto Premier- Saber Mais de Educação e Cultura	<b>Jenia Dimitrova</b> CMS Sofia	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Tita Isaac</b> Association des Frères et Soeurs Unis du Cameroon (AFSU)	<b>Daniela Horvitz</b> Horvitz & Cia.
<b>Sara Carvalho Matanzaz</b> Ferreira de Melo Advogados	<b>Lachezar Raichev</b> Penkov, Markov & Partners	<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>Tryphene Eunice Egoume</b>	<b>Diego Mendoza Benavente</b> Abogados MLV
<b>Sergio Mannheimer</b> Mannheimer, Perez e Lyra Advogados	<b>Lucia F. Miree</b> American University in Bulgaria	<b>Fil B. Tabayoyong</b> Pannasastra University of Cambodia	<b>Zakariaou Njoumemi</b> Université de Yaoundé I	<b>Edmundo Varas Karmy</b> KPMG Chile
<b>Soraia Ghassan Saleh</b> Saleh Advogados Associados	<b>Nikolay Zisov</b> Boyarov & Co.	<b>Sopheap Chak</b> Cambodian Center for Human Rights	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Fernando Lolás Stepke</b> Universidad Central de Chile; Universidad de Chile
	<b>Pavel Tzanov</b> Penkov, Markov & Partners	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Brian Langille</b> University of Toronto	<b>Fernando Maturana Crino</b> Eyzaguirre & Cia. Abogados
	<b>Petko Salchev</b> National Center of Public Health and Analyses	<b>Cameroon</b>	<b>Daniel M. Campbell</b>	<b>Francisca Vial</b> Eyzaguirre & Cia. Abogados
	<b>Roman Stoyanov</b> Penkov, Markov & Partners	<b>Alvine Perabi</b>	<b>Davinder Singh</b> University of Manitoba	<b>Germán Ovalle Madrid</b> Estudio Jurídico Montt Group
		<b>Barthélémy Onana Ambadiang</b> Barreau du Cameroun	<b>Fabien Gélinas</b> McGill University	<b>Gonzalo Hoyl Moreno</b> Hoyl Allende & Cia. Abogados
			<b>Gail H. Forsythe</b>	<b>Ignacio Abogabir Méndez</b> DLA Piper
			<b>Gerard Kennedy</b> University of Manitoba	<b>Ignacio Pera Rivas</b> Dentons
				<b>Jorge Canales G.</b> PGYA Abogados



**Juan Pablo Cox Leixelard**  
*Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez*

**Luis Felipe Hubner**  
*UH&C Abogados*

**Luis Parada H.**  
*DLA Piper*

**Manuel José Fernández Barros**

**Marcelo Alfredo Villalón Calderón**  
*Universidad de Chile*

**Marcelo Oyharcabal Fraile**

**Martín Besio Hernández**  
*Universidad Diego Portales*

**Mauricio Tapia R.**  
*Universidad de Chile*

**Michele Daroch Sagredo**  
*Abdala & Cía. Abogados*

**Omar Morales**  
*Montt y Cía. S.A.*

**Orlando Palominos**  
*Lembeye Abogados*

**Patricio Morales Aguirre**  
*Estudio Jurídico Pérez Donoso*

**Ramon García Odgers**  
*Universidad Católica de la Santísima Concepción*

**Raúl Novoa Galán**

**Ricardo Lillo**  
*Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez*

**Rodrigo de Alencar Baraona**  
*Barros Silva Varela y Vigil*

**Rodrigo Sanhueza**  
*Dentons*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## China

**Bernard Dewit**  
*Dewit Law Office*

**Jia Hui**  
*DeHeng Law Offices*

**Jonathan Isaacs**  
*Baker McKenzie*

**Kaiming Liu**  
*The Institute of Contemporary Observation*

**Xiao Zhang**  
*Southeast University*

**Xu Cao**  
*Hewlett Packard Enterprise*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Colombia

**Alejandra Vidaurre Tugues**  
*Muñoz Tamayo & Asociados*

**Ana Maria Soleibe**  
*Médicos Unidos de Colombia*

**Andrés Esteban Naranjo Barrera**  
*IA Group*

**Bernardo Carvajal Sanchez**  
*Bernardo Carvajal & Asociados*

**Carlos Alejandro Toro Prieto**

**Carlos Andres Gomez Gonzalez**  
*Gómez Penalistas Abogados*

**Carlos Arturo Toro Lopez**  
*Colegio Nacional de Abogados Penalistas de Colombia*

**Carlos Mario Molina Arrubla**  
*Universidad CES*

**Enrique Alvarez**  
*Lloreda Camacho & Co.*

**Estefania Losada Cabrera**

**Felix Leon Martinez**  
*Fedesimal*

**Guillermo Hernando Bayona Combariza**  
*BVP Abogados*

**Gustavo Quintero Navas**  
*Quintero Navas Abogados; Universidad de los Andes*

**Gustavo Tamayo Arango**  
*Lloreda Camacho & Co.*

**Hernando Nieto**  
*Asociación Colombiana de Salud Pública*

**Jairo Fierro Garzón**  
*ARI Consulting Group SAS*

**Joe Bonilla Gálvez**  
*Muñoz Tamayo & Asociados*

**Jorge Lara Urbaneja**  
*LaraConsultores*

**Luis Alberto Tafur Calderón**  
*Universidad del Valle*

**Luis Eduardo Nieto**  
*Nieto Abogados*

**Patricia Moncada Roa**  
*Universidad de los Andes*

**Patricia Vergara**  
*Patricia Vergara Asociados*

**Rafael Abuchaibe L.**  
*Lloreda Camacho & Co.*

**Raúl Alberto Suárez Arcila**  
*Suárez Arcila Abogados Asociados*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Congo, Dem. Rep.

**Alain Iyeti**  
*Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention*

**Benjamin Ifeka Momponza**  
*Cabinet Me Benjamin Ifeka M.*

**Bertin Boki Ezabu**  
*Droits pour Tous ASBL*

**Bienfait Uwimana**  
*Université de Goma*

**Bruno Bitangilayi Kapongo**  
*Barreau de Kinshasa/Gombe*

**Clément Shamashanga Minga**  
*Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes sur l'Etat de Droit en Afrique (CREEDA)*

**Freddy Mulamba**  
*Cabinet Mulamba et Associés*

**Grégoire Bakandeja wa Mpungu**  
*Université de Kinshasa*

**Jean-Michel Kumbu ki Ngimbi**  
*Université de Kinshasa*

**Joseph Keta**  
*Cabinet d'Avocats Keta et Associés*

**Julien Iyamulemye**  
*Barreau de Kinshasa/Gombe*

**Kabukapua Édouard Bitangila**  
*Barreau de Kinshasa/Gombe*

**Kalonji Tshiepela Marcelin**  
*Barreau de Kinshasa/Gombe*

**Kayembe Mutamba Joseph**

**Koumba Mesmin**

**Lionnel Umba Mavungu**  
*Pathy Liongo & Associates Law Firm*

**Marie Louise Kapinga**

**Marie Nyombo Zaina**  
*Réseau Nationale des ONGs pour le Développement de la Femme (RENADEF)*

**Mbazi-Grâce Beda**  
*Université de Goma*

**Michael L. Selemani**  
*Reseau des Medecins Congolais de Proximité (RMC)*

**Moise Abdou Muhima**  
*Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes sur l'Etat de Droit en Afrique (CREEDA)*

**Paul Bunangana**  
*Cabinet Upio Kakura*

**Rachel Kangila**  
*Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes sur l'Etat de Droit en Afrique (CREEDA)*

**Roger Mukendi**  
*Réseau Nationale des ONGs pour le Développement de la Femme (RENADEF)*

**Thérèse Mambu Nyangi**  
*Ecole de Santé Publique de Kinshasa*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Congo, Rep.

**Alide Bouangui**  
*Barreau de Pointe-Noire*

**Blanchard Ngouala**  
*Association Juristes Sans Frontières*

**Christian Loubassou**  
*Action des chrétiens pour l'abolition de la torture Congo (ACAT CONGO)*

**Dunia Prince Zongwe**  
*Alliance University*

**Jean Pierre Mahoungou**  
*Réseau National des Associations des Positifs du Congo*

**Nelson Kodom Ampieh Ndong**

**Thierry Mamimoue**

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Costa Rica

**Álex Solís Fallas**  
*Universidad de Costa Rica*

**Alfredo Chirino Sánchez**  
*Universidad de Costa Rica*

**Arnoldo André Tinoco**  
*Lexincorp*

**Benjamín Gutiérrez Contreras**  
*BG&A Abogados Corporativos*

**Carmen Zúñiga Quesada**  
*GLC Abogados*

**Diego González Fernández**  
*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

**Ewald Acuña Blanco**  
*Bufete Acuña & Asociados*

**Federico Morales Chaves**  
*Central Law*

**Felipe Volio Soley**  
*Busse Disputes*

**Gilberto Guerrero-Quintero**  
*Universidad Católica Andrés Bello*

**J. Federico Campos Calderón**  
*LexPenal Abogados Penalistas*

**Juan Ignacio Gallegos**  
*Zurcher Odio & Raven*

**Kendall Ruiz Jiménez**  
*Aselecom Abogados*

**Luis Ángel Sánchez Montero**  
*Facio & Cañas*

**Luis Gonzalez Aguilar**  
*Universidad de Costa Rica*

**Marco Durante Calvo**  
*BDS Asesores Jurídicos*

**Marvin Carvajal Pérez**  
*Alta Batalla*

**Randall Madrigal Madrigal**  
*Colegio de Farmacéuticos de Costa Rica*

**Rubén Hernández Valle**  
*Universidad de Costa Rica*

**Sergio Amador**  
*Alta Batalla*

**Sylvia María Bejarano Ramírez**  
*Central Law*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Côte d'Ivoire

**Aïssata Geneviève Diallo-Sissoko**  
*Réseau Paix et Sécurité pour les Femmes de l'Espace (CEDEAO)*

**Alexandre Bairo**  
*Cabinet d'Avocats KSK*

**Arsène K. Dable**

**Bi Manh Yoli**  
*Université Alassane Ouattara de Bouaké*

**Carine Kouadio**  
*Université Félix Houphouët Boigny d'Abidjan*

**Daugbley Guy Roland Kragbe**  
*Institut Pasteur de Côte d'Ivoire*

**Junior Franck Wilfried Tigby**  
*Ivoire-Juriste*

**Kignaman Soro**  
*KS & Associés*

**Mathias Fotienworo Coulibaly**

**Paterne Mambo**  
*Université Félix Houphouët Boigny d'Abidjan*

**Patrice K. Kouassi**

**Souleymane Sakho**  
*SCPA Sakho-Yapobi-Fofana & Associés*

**Stéphane Boli**  
*Cabinet d'Avocats KSK*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Croatia

**Alan Bosnar**  
*University of Rijeka*

**Alan Soric**  
*Soric & Tomekovic Dunda Attorneys*

**Anita Krizmanic**  
*Mačević & Partners Ltd.*

**Ante Novokmet**  
*Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek*

**Arsen Bačić**  
*Croatian Academy of Science and Arts; University of Split*

**Boris Kozjak**  
*Boris Kozjak Law Firm*

**Božidar Feldman**  
*Law Firm Matić, Feldman & Herman*

**Darko Jurišić**  
*General Hospital "Dr. J. Benčević"*

**Floriana Bulic-Jakus**  
*University of Zagreb*

**Ivan Ivković**  
*Šavorić & Partners*

**Ivana Manovelo**  
*Mačević & Partners Ltd.*

**Ivo Grga**

**Ksenija Turković**  
*University of Zagreb*

**Lucija Sokanović**  
*University of Split*

**Mario Krka**  
*Divjak, Topic, Bahtijarevic & Krka*

**Marko Borsky**  
*Odvjetnički ured Marko Borsky*

**Marko Lovrić**

**Martina Kolar**

**Petar Bačić**  
*University of Split*

**Zlatko Mateša**  
*Law Firm Mateša & Kapitan*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Cyprus

**Angelos Paphitis**  
*A. G. Paphitis & Co. LLC*

**Christophoros Christophi**  
*Christophi & Associates LLC*

**Christos Mitsides**  
*Chr. P. Mitsides & Co. LLC*

**Demetris Antoniadis, George G. Loizou, and Yiolanti Maou**  
*Antis Triantafyllides & Sons LLC*

**Dimitrios Ntourakis**  
*European University Cyprus*

**Lora Stylianou**  
*LC Law Stylianou & Associates LLC*

**Michael Kyriakides**  
*Harris Kyriakides*

**Neophytos G. Charalambides**  
*George Charalambides & Co. LLC*

**Photos Tsangarides**  
*PHC Tsangarides LLC*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Czech Republic

**Arkady Alexandrov**

**Daniel Bartoň**

**Jan Hurdík**  
*Masaryk University*

**Jan Poláček**  
*Poláček, Tryznová & Prudlová*

**Jitka Kadlcikova**  
*NK Law Group*

**Lukáš Prudil**  
*AK PRUDIL a spol., s.r.o.*

**Michal Hanko**  
*Bubník, Myslíl & Partners*

**Michal Koscik**  
*Masaryk University*

**Michal Peškar**  
*Randl Partners*

**Petr Kotáb**  
*Dentons*

**Radek Matouš**  
*Eversheds Sutherland*

**Štěpán Holub**  
*Holubová Advokáti s.r.o.*

**Tomas Cihula**  
*Kinstellar*

**Tomas Matejovsky**  
*CMS*

**Vojtech Steininger**  
*Hartmanova & Steininger*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Denmark

**Anders Stig Vestergaard**  
*Lawfirm - Advokaterne Sankt Knuds Torv*

**Anette Schulz**  
*Schools for Health in Europe Network Foundation*

**Anna Murphy**  
*Myrphy's lov*

**Christian Bay Nielsen**  
*STORM Advokatfirma*

**Christian Bentz**  
*Lind Advokataktieselskab*

**Claus Johansen**  
*Advokaterne Sankt Knuds Torv P/S*

**Henrik Bonné**  
*DENLAW*

**Jacob Schall Holberg**  
*Bech-Bruun Advokatpartnerselskab*

**Jakob S. Johnsen**  
*HjulmandKaptajn*

**Jens Rye-Andersen**  
*Eurojuris Denmark*

**Kim Trensow**  
*Kromann Reumert*

**Marianne Granhøj**  
*Kromann Reumert*

**Nikolaj Juhl Hansen**  
*Magnusson*

**Paul Krüger Andersen**  
*Århus University*

**Per Andersen**  
*Århus University*

**Poul Hvilsted**  
*Horten Law Firm*

**Signe Smith Jervelund**  
*University of Copenhagen*

**Sten Schaumburg-Müller**  
*University of Southern Denmark*

**Tom Stener Froberg**  
*Magnusson*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Dominica

**K. London**  
*Office of Director of Public Prosecutions*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Dominican Republic

**Alfredo Lachapel**  
*Lachapel Toribio - Abogados*

**Arismendi Díaz Santana**  
*Fundación Seguridad Social Para Todos (FSSPT)*

**Carlos J. Peña L.**

**Demian Arturo Herrera Morban**  
*Hospital Pediátrico Dr. Hugo Mendoza*

**Elisabetta Pedersini**  
*Aaron Suero & Pedersini*

**Giselle Scanlon**  
*Instituto Nacional de la Salud (INSALUD)*

**Iván A. Cunillera Alburquerque**  
*William I. Cunillera & Asociados*

**Jeffrey Lizardo**  
*Sistema Único de Beneficiarios (SIUBEN)*

**Josvane Japa Rodríguez**  
*Federación Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO RD)*

**Juan Carlos Ortiz Abreu**  
*Consultores O & C, SRL*

**Luis Eduardo Jiménez**  
*Jiménez Peña*

**Luis Julio Jiménez**  
*Jiménez Peña*

**Magdalena Rathe**  
*Fundación Plenitud*

**Manuel Colomé-Hidalgo**  
*Hospital Pediátrico Dr. Hugo Mendoza*

**Mary Fernández Rodríguez**  
*Headrick Rizik Alvarez & Fernández*

**Miguel Angel Duran**  
*Asociación Dominicana de Abogados Laboralistas, Inc.*

**Nassim Diaz**  
*Abt Associates*

**Roberto Medina Reyes**  
*Jorge Prats Abogados & Consultores*

**Rodolfo Mesa**  
*Mesa Abogados*

**Smerly Rodriguez Jimenez**

**Stalin Ciprián**  
*Ciprián Arriaga & Asocs.*

**Virgilio A. Mendez Amaro**  
*Mendez & Asociados*

**Yorlin Melina Suarez Piña**  
*Hospital Pediátrico Dr. Hugo Mendoza; Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Ecuador

**Alfredo G. Brito**  
*Brito & Pinto Attorneys at Law*

**Ana Belén Posso**  
*Ontaneda & Posso Abogados*

**Carlos Carrasco Yépez**  
*Meythaler & Zambrano Abogados*

**Carlos Páez Fuentes**  
*Catedrático Universitario*

**Claudia Storini**  
*Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar*

**David Albarran Pacheco**  
*AC Abogados Consultores*

**Farith Simon**  
*Universidad San Francisco de Quito*

**Felipe Rodríguez Moreno**  
*Rodríguez & León*

**Gustavo Xavier Ortega Trujillo**  
*Ortega Abogados & Asociados*

**James Pilco Luzuriaga**  
*Universidad del Azuay*

**Juan Andrés Naranjo M.**  
*Estudio Jurídico Naranjo Martínez & Subia*

**Maria Jose Alarcon**  
*Universidad de los Hemisferios*

**María José Luna Lara**  
*Universidad de los Hemisferios*

**Mario I. Armendáriz Y.**  
*Armendáriz & Andino Abogados*

**Miguel Ángel Gavilánz Guerrero**  
*Universidad Estatal de Bolívar*

**Mónica Feijóo Rivadeneira**  
*Rivas Feijóo & Asociados Law Firm*

**Santiago Solines Moreno**  
*Solines & Asociados Abogados*

**Sempertegui Abogados**

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Egypt, Arab Rep.

**Ahmed Elbasyouny**  
*Center for Constitutional Democracy, Indiana University Bloomington*

**Amr Ibrahim Hafez**  
*Nibras Advocates and Legal Consultants*

**Azza Mehanna**  
*Alexandria University*

**Hassan Abu Al-Enein**  
*Hassan Abu Al-Enein Advocates and Office for Legal Consultations*

**Ibrahim Kharboush**  
*Alexandria University*

**Khaled El Shalakany**  
*Shalakany Law Office*

**Sabry Omar Abdel Rahman**  
*Egyptian Law Partners*

**Shady Abdellatif Abdelrahman**  
*International Justice Center*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## El Salvador

**Adán Araujo**  
*Arias Law*

**Benjamin Valdez Iraheta**

**Christian Bara Cousin**  
*Bara Legal Corporation*

**Daniel Joya**  
*Salvadoran Alliance for Democracy*

**David Claros**  
*García & Bodán*

**Felix Canizales**  
*Arias Law*

**Feridee Alabí**  
*Romero Pineda & Asociados*

**Francisco Murillo**  
*Central Law*

**José Raúl Guerrero Jiménez**  
*Legalis | El Salvador*

**Luis Alonso Navarrete Soto**  
*LANS Despacho de Abogados*

**Piero Rusconi**  
*Central Law*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Estonia

**Andres Vutt**  
*University of Tartu*

**Carri Ginter**  
*Sorainen; University of Tartu*

**Ga Gabriel Tavits**  
*University of Tartu*

**Ilmar-Erik Aavakivi**  
*LEADELL Pivl Advokaadibüroo*

**Jaak Siim**  
*Cuesta Law Office*

**Jaanus Mägi**  
*Magnusson*

**Madis Kiisa**  
*K&S Legal*

**Merle Erikson**  
*University of Tartu*

**Mikk Jürisson**  
*University of Tartu*

**Mirjam Frey**  
*Advokaadibüroo Lion Law*

**Tanel Kerikmäe**  
*TalTech Law School*

**Tauno Tark**  
*Law Office TARK*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Ethiopia

**Abiyou Girma Tamrat**  
*Abiyou Girma Law Office*

**Adam Denekew Mekonnen**  
*Bahir Dar University*

**Alebachew Birhanu**  
*Bahir Dar University*

**Balewugieze Zemene Beza**  
*University of Gondar*

**Cherinet Hordofa**  
*Cherinet and Simeneh Law Office*

**Debebe Hailegebriel**  
*Debebe Hailegebriel Law Office (DHLO)*

**Dessalegn Tigabu Haile**  
*Bahir Dar University*

**Gebrehiwot H. Abera**  
*KU Leuven*

**Gebreyesus Abegaz Yimer**  
*Mekelle University*

**Girma Kassa Kumsa**  
*Arsi University*

**Guadie S. Wondimagegn**

**Habtamu Siraj**  
*Habtamu and Associates Law Office*

**Haymanot Belay**  
*Mesfin Tafesse and Associates*

**Hiruy Wubie Gebreegziabher**  
*Monash University*

**Mehari Redae**  
*Addis Ababa University*

**Mesfin Tafesse**  
*Mesfin Tafesse and Associates*

**Mohammed Doude Alkadir**  
*Bahir Dar University*

**Muhammed Hillo**  
*Arsi University*

**Mulugeta Belay Law Office**

**Natnael Asrat**  
*Mesfin Tafesse and Associates*

**Rahel Alemayehu**

**Temesgen Sisay Beyene**  
*Bahir Dar University*

**Tewodros Demamu**  
*Debre Markos University*

**Wubshet Kassaw Hussen**

**Yibekal Tadesse Abate**  
*Bahir Dar University*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Finland

**Ari Miettinen**  
*Fimlab Laboratories Ltd.*

**Janne Salminen**  
*University of Turku*

**Jukka Paloheimo**  
*Roschier Attorneys Ltd.*

**Jukka Peltonen**  
*Foundation of the Finnish Bar Association*

**Jyri Paasonen**  
*University of Vaasa*

**Kimmo Nuotio**  
*University of Helsinki*

**Lauri Railas**  
*Railas Attorneys Ltd.*

**Markku Fredman**  
*Law Office Fredman & Mansson*

**Matti Ilmari Niemi**  
*University of Eastern Finland*

**Matti Tolvanen**  
*University of Eastern Finland*

**Mika J. Lehtimäki**  
*Attorneys-at-Law TRUST*

**Mika Launiala**  
*University of Eastern Finland*

**Patrick Lindgren**  
*Advocare Law Office*

**Raimo Lahti**  
*University of Helsinki*

**Sakari Suominen**  
*University of Turku*

**Sanna-Maria Bertell**  
*Hewlett Packard Enterprise*

**Tatu Hyttinen**  
*University of Turku*

**Tommi Koivistoinen**  
*Asianajotoimisto Tuutti Oy*

**Valtteri Laukkanen**  
*University of Eastern Finland*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## France

**Arnaud Raynaud**  
*Université Paris-Dauphine  
PSL*

**Bruno de Goer**  
*Centre Hospitalier*

**Carlos M. Herrera**  
*CY Cergy Paris Université*

**Christophe Chabrot**  
*Université Lyon 2*

**Diego Romero**  
*Latham & Watkins*

**Elisabeth Grabli**  
*Barreau de Paris*

**François Cantier**  
*Avocats Sans Frontières  
France; Ecole des Droits  
Humains et de la Terre*

**Gauthier Chassang**  
*Inserm CERPOP, UMR1295  
- Université Paul Sabatier  
Toulouse 3*

**Marie Léa Boukoulou**

**Marie-Christine  
Cimadevilla**  
*Cimadevilla Avocats*

**Nassera Doutour**  
*Collectif des familles de  
disparus en Algérie*

**Patrice Le Maigat**  
*Université de Rennes 1*

**Philippe Portier**

**Sébastien Ducamp**  
*Sesame Avocats AARPI*

**Véronique Tuffal-Nerson**  
*SCP TNDA*

**Vincent Asselineau**  
*L'Association des Avocats  
Pénalistes Européens (ECBA)*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Gabon

**Anges Kevin Nzigou**  
*Kalmie Avocats Associés*

**Berenger Nze**  
*Cabinet NB-Legal*

**Davy Nguome Voule**

**Elise Couprie**  
*Cabinet d'Avocats Elise  
Couprie*

**Elza-Ritchuelle Boukandou**

**Francois Meyer M'efe Nkye**  
*Barreau du Gabon*

**Pie Makanga Missamou**

**Radega Christel**  
*Cabinet Radega*

**Ruphin Nkoulou-Ondo**  
*Cabinet Nkoulou-Ondo*

**Solange Yenou**  
*La Voix Des Oubliés*

**Thierry Moundougalt**  
*Cabinet Mfoumbi &  
Moundougalt*

**Yvette Ngwèvilou Rékangalt**  
*Institut International de  
Mediation d'Arbitrage et de  
Conciliation*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## The Gambia

**Gaye Sowe**  
*Institute for Human Rights  
and Development in Africa*

**Junkung Jobarteh**  
*Mansafing Law Practice*

**Madi Jobarteh**  
*Westminster Foundation for  
Democracy*

**Malick F. M'bai**  
*Fajara Chambers*

**Mariatou J. Newlands**  
*Amie Bensouda & Co.*

**Mustapha Bittaye**  
*Ministry of Health*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Georgia

**Ana Rekhviashvili**  
*BLB*

**Anna Arganashvili**  
*Partnership for Human  
Rights*

**George Gotsadze**  
*Curatio International  
Foundation*

**Giorgi Chkheidze**  
*EWMI*

**Giorgi Kikiani**  
*LPA Law Firm*

**Grigol Gagnidze**  
*Georgian Lawyers  
Observatory*

**Guram Imnadze**  
*Social Justice Center*

**Lasha Gogiberidze**  
*BGI Legal*

**Nata Kazakhashvili**  
*Iv. Javakhashvili Tbilisi State  
University*

**Nona Kurdovanidze**  
*GYLA*

**Otar Gerzmava**  
*Grigol Robakidze University*

**Tamara Tevdoradze**  
*BGI Legal*

**Tamta Nutsubidze**  
*Begiashvili & Co.*

**Zurab Chkheidze**  
*Begiashvili & Co.*

**Zurab Mukhuradze**  
*Bakertilly Georgia, LLC*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Germany

**Alexander Putz**  
*Putz und Partner*

**Anna Lindenberg**

**Axel Nagler**  
*Nagler Rothfahl Haberkern  
Rechtsanwälte*

**Carsten Momsen**  
*Freie Universität Berlin*

**Christian Wolff**  
*Schock Rechtsanwälte GdB*

**Christof Kerwer**  
*University of Würzburg*

**Christoph Gerhard**  
*Heuking Kühn Lüer Wojtek*

**Christoph Hexel**  
*Heuking Kühn Lüer Wojtek*

**Dirk Vielhuber**

**Gerhard Wegen**  
*Gleiss Lutz*

**Gernot Warmuth**  
*Plaßmann Unkrich RAe*

**Gregor Dornbusch**  
*Baker McKenzie*

**Henning Rosenau**  
*Martin Luther Universität  
Halle-Wittenberg*

**Hermann Bietz**  
*Bietz Arbitration*

**Hermann Pünder**  
*Bucerius Law School*

**Ingo Klaus Wamser**  
*Rechtsanwalt Wamser*

**Jan Sommerfeld**  
*Institut für Ostrecht*

**Jessica Jacobi**  
*KLIEMT.Arbeitsrecht*

**Julian Gebauer**  
*Morrison & Foerster*

**Kerstin Niethammer-  
Jürgens**  
*Jürgens Rechtsanwalts-  
gesellschaft mbH*

**Marc Seifert**  
*Hewlett Packard Enterprise*

**Martin Herrnkind**  
*Fachhochschule für Ver-  
waltung und Dienstleistung  
(FHVD)*

**Martin Reufels**  
*Heuking Kühn Lüer Wojtek*

**Martin Sträßer**  
*Sträßer Rehm Barfield*

**Oliver Bolthausen**  
*DWF*

**Oliver Frank Schellbach**  
*Schellbach Rechtsanwälte*

**Oliver Thamerus**

**Othmar K. Traber**  
*Ahlers & Vogel Rechtsanwälte*

**Rainer M. Hofmann**  
*Kanzlei im Hofhaus*

**Roberto Kunz-Hallstein**

**Roland Gross**  
*gross::rechtsanwaelte*

**Sebastian Reinsch**  
*Janke & Reinsch Rechtsanwälte*

**Stefan Huster**  
*Ruhr-Universität Bochum*

**Stephan Sander**  
*Sander Terhedebrügge  
Treuhand*

**Thilo Mahnhold**  
*JUSTEM*

**Thomas Feltes**  
*Ruhr-Universität Bochum*

**Thomas Jürgens**  
*Jürgens Rechtsanwalts-  
gesellschaft mbH*

**Volker von Moers**  
*Lawyers von Moers*

**Wolf Stahl**  
*ADA Cosmetics International  
GmbH*

**Anonymous Contributors**

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Ghana

**Azanne Kofi Akainyah**  
*A & A Law Consult*

**Clement Kojo Akapame**  
*Ghana Institute of  
Management and Public  
Administration*

**Enock Jengre**  
*Legal Resources Centre, Accra*

**Ernest Yaw Ako**  
*University of Cape Coast*

**Francis Ontoyin**  
*University of British  
Columbia*

**Frank Owusu-Sekyere**  
*Korle Bu Teaching Hospital*

**Gaspar Lyle Nii-Aponsah**  
*Lex Premier Associates*

**Isaac Aburam Lartey**  
*Sam Okudzeto & Associates*

<b>Kofi Bentil</b> <i>Lex Praxis Inc.</i>	<b>Melina Avagianou</b> <i>Klimaka NGO</i>	<b>Edson Lopez</b> <i>ECIJA Integrum</i>	<b>Adama Kourouma</b>	<b>Lucien Albert</b> <i>University of Montreal</i>
<b>Nii Nortey Hanson-Nortey</b> <i>Hilly Consult Inc.</i>	<b>Nicos C. Alivizatos</b> <i>University of Athens</i>	<b>Emanuel Callejas</b> <i>Carrillo &amp; Asociados</i>	<b>Aimé C. Kone</b>	<b>Michel Succar</b> <i>Cabinet Lissade-Succar</i>
<b>Pamela Serena Nantogmah</b>	<b>Nigel Bowen-Morris</b> <i>Stephenson Harwood</i>	<b>Fredy A. Quinteros</b>	<b>Ali B. Bangoura</b>	<b>Salim Succar</b> <i>Cabinet Lissade-Succar</i>
<b>Solomon Faakye</b> <i>University of Cape Coast</i>	<b>Nikolaos Kondylis</b> <i>N. M. Kondylis &amp; Partners Law Office</i>	<b>Fredy Abed Alabi</b> <i>Francisco Marroquin University</i>	<b>Alpha Kourmoura</b>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>
<b>Tata Kosi Foliba</b> <i>Fugar &amp; Company</i>	<b>Panagiotis Gioulakos</b> <i>E-nomos</i>	<b>Gabriel Cabrera Menocal</b> <i>Carrillo &amp; Asociados</i>	<b>Amadou Babahein Camara</b>	<b>Honduras</b>
<b>Vanboven Swanzy-Essien</b> <i>University of Cape Coast</i>	<b>Stelios Andreadakis</b> <i>Brunel University London</i>	<b>Harvey Álvarez</b> <i>HP Abogados</i>	<b>Demba Samoura</b> <i>ICN-GUINEE/RENALP</i>	<b>Alejandro Kaffati</b> <i>Consejo Hondureño de la Empresa Privada (COHEP)</i>
<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Vasileios Tetokas</b> <i>VTP Law Office</i>	<b>Jesse García</b> <i>Grupo Interamericana S.A</i>	<b>Kadiatou Soumah</b> <i>Ministry for the Promotion of Women, Children and Vulnerable Persons</i>	<b>César Antonio Espinal</b> <i>Consejo Nacional Anticorrupción (CNA)</i>
<b>Greece</b>	<b>Virginia Theodoropoulou</b>	<b>Jorge Mario Andriano Grotewold</b>	<b>Mamadou S. Dioum</b> <i>Plan International</i>	<b>Claudia Marcela Midence Soto</b> <i>Arias Law</i>
<b>Alexios Athanassopoulos</b> <i>AA LAW FIRM</i>	<b>Yota Kremmida</b> <i>Hewlett Packard Enterprise</i>	<b>José M. Argueta</b>	<b>Oumar Baldé</b>	<b>David Israel Díaz Hernández</b> <i>DAB Law</i>
<b>Alexis Anagnostakis</b> <i>Anagnostakis Law Offices</i>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Juan Andrés Marroquín</b> <i>Carrillo &amp; Asociados</i>	<b>Philippe Loua</b> <i>Les Mêmes Droits pour Tous (MDT)</i>	<b>Dennis Emilio Hércules Rosa</b> <i>CHR</i>
<b>Anthony Mavrides</b> <i>Ballas, Pelecanos &amp; Associates</i>	<b>Grenada</b>	<b>Juan José Porras</b> <i>GR Legal</i>	<b>Thiam Macky</b>	<b>Emy Carolina Castellón</b> <i>Hombro a Hombro</i>
<b>Athina Christofilopoulou</b> <i>E-nomos</i>	<b>A. Anande Trotman-Joseph</b> <i>Law Office of Joseph &amp; Joseph</i>	<b>Juan P. Gramajo Castro</b> <i>Mayora &amp; Mayora, S.C.</i>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Evangelina Lardizábal</b> <i>Arias Law</i>
<b>Athina Moraiti</b> <i>Panteion University</i>	<b>Chevanev Charles</b> <i>Temple Stoke</i>	<b>Leopoldo Zeissig</b> <i>Carrillo &amp; Asociados</i>	<b>Adrian Smith</b> <i>Toussaint Law Firm</i>	<b>Henry Salinas</b>
<b>Charalampos Stamelos</b> <i>Athens Bar Association; European University Cyprus</i>	<b>Karen M. Samuel</b> <i>Samuel Phillip &amp; Associates</i>	<b>Mario Roberto Guadrón Rouanet</b> <i>GR Legal</i>	<b>Chandrawattie Persaud</b> <i>IBIS Law Chambers</i>	<b>Jessica Marleni Kennerley</b> <i>Bufete "Palma y Asociados"</i>
<b>Dimitris Emvalomenos</b> <i>Bahas, Gramatidis &amp; Partners</i>	<b>Rosana John</b> <i>Dentons Delany</i>	<b>Marvin Javier Dávila Villegas</b>	<b>Eva Rawana Scott</b>	<b>Johana Bermudez Lacayo</b> <i>University of Honduras</i>
<b>Dionysis Balourdos</b> <i>National Centre for Social Research</i>	<b>Sheriece A. R. Noel</b> <i>Afi Ventour &amp; Co.</i>	<b>Oscar A. Rivas Villanueva</b> <i>GR Legal</i>	<b>Madan Rambaran</b>	<b>Jorge A. Funes</b> <i>Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras</i>
<b>Effimia Tsagkalidou</b> <i>Effimia Tsagkalidou and Partners Law Firm</i>	<b>Tanya K. Lambert</b>	<b>Oscar Adolfo Morales Montufar</b> <i>Morales Montufar &amp; Asociados</i>	<b>Mirza Sahadat</b> <i>Sahadat Law Office</i>	<b>Jorge Arturo Reina Interiano</b> <i>ECIJA Honduras</i>
<b>George Sintoris</b>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Pedro Mendoza Montano</b>	<b>Natalia Seepersaud</b>	<b>Jose Miguel Alvarez</b> <i>BLP Legal</i>
<b>Ilias Anagnostopoulos</b> <i>I. G. Anagnostopoulos Law Firm</i>	<b>Guatemala</b>	<b>Raúl Bolaños</b>	<b>Sheik Amir</b> <i>Georgetown Public Hospital Corporation</i>	<b>Juan José Alcerro Milla</b> <i>Aguilar Castillo Love</i>
<b>Konstantinos Valmas- Vloutis</b> <i>K. Valmas-Vloutis &amp; Associates Law Office</i>	<b>Alvaro R. Cordon</b> <i>Cordon, Ovalle &amp; Asociados</i>	<b>Saúl González Cabrera</b> <i>Universidad de San Carlos</i>	<b>Stephen Roberts</b> <i>Hughes, Fields &amp; Stoby</i>	<b>Lisandro Valle Pérez</b> <i>Hospital DIME</i>
<b>Kostoula Mazaraki</b> <i>Nomos Law Firm</i>	<b>Andrés Dubón Ruiz</b> <i>Comte &amp; Font - LEGALSA</i>	<b>Vilma Chavez de Pop</b> <i>IBFAN Guatemala</i>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Luis Munguía López</b> <i>Veritas Law Honduras</i>
<b>Marios Bahas</b> <i>Bahas, Gramatidis &amp; Partners</i>	<b>Angélica Lucía Aguilar Gutiérrez</b>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Haiti</b>	
	<b>Astrid J. Lemus Rodríguez</b> <i>Universidad de San Carlos</i>	<b>Guinea</b>	<b>Anderson Gazenord</b> <i>Themis Cabinet d'Avocats</i>	
	<b>David Ernesto Chacón Estrada</b> <i>Universidad de San Carlos</i>	<b>Aboubacar Koné</b> <i>Centre communautaire des population clés</i>	<b>Genel Pierre</b> <i>Cabinet Rigaud DuPlan</i>	
			<b>Jean Guy Honore</b> <i>Charess</i>	
			<b>Jean Vandal</b> <i>Cabinet Vandal &amp; Vandal</i>	



**Manuel Sierra**  
*Universidad Tecnológica  
Centroamericana*

**Mario Noe Villafranca**  
*Honduras Medical Center*

**Rafael G. Chicas**  
*BLP Legal*

**Regine Kafie**  
*Universidad Tecnológica  
Centroamericana (UNITEC)*

**Rodolfo Dumas Castillo**  
*Dumas Lex*

**Roger Edgardo Urquia  
Machado**  
*Bufete Urquia Rodriguez*

**Roy Fernando Millares  
Zavala**  
*Banco Centroamericano  
de Integración Económica  
(CABEI)*

**Valerya Theodoracopoulos**  
*Arias Law*

**Walter Leonel Ramírez**  
*Lexfirma-Honduras*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Hong Kong SAR, China**

**Ambrose Lam San Keung**  
*Grandall Zimmern Law Firm*

**Azan Marwah**  
*Hong Kong Committee on  
Children's Rights*

**Ella Cheong**  
*ELLALAN*

**Lawrence Ma**  
*Foundation Chambers*

**Lok Sang Ho**  
*Lingnan University*

**Olga Boltenko**  
*University of Hong Kong*

**Phillip Dykes**  
*Bernacchi Chambers*

**Rick Glofcheski**  
*University of Hong Kong*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Hungary**

**Ákos Bajorfi**  
*Noerr & Partners Law Office*

**Alexandra Bognár**

**András Jakab**  
*University of Salzburg*

**András Kádár**  
*Hungarian Helsinki  
Committee*

**Andras L. Pap**  
*Centre for Social Sciences,  
Institute for Legal Studies;  
Eötvös University; Ludovika  
University*

**Baruch Gábor**  
*Baruch Law Office*

**Emese Szilágyi**  
*Centre for Social Sciences,  
Institute for Legal Studies*

**Péter Köves**

**Petra Bárd**  
*Central European University  
Democracy Institute*

**Viktor Oliver Lorincz**  
*Centre for Social Sciences,  
Institute for Legal Studies*

**Zsolt Zengődi**

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **India**

**Amarjit Singh Chandhiok**

**Amit Prakash**  
*Jawaharlal Nehru University*

**Amrita Patnaik**  
*AZB & Partners*

**Anil Fernandes**  
*Anil Fernandes & Associates*

**Anshul Prakash**  
*Khaitan & Co.*

**Anupamaa Venugopal**  
*AVRC Legal*

**Anuvinda Varkey**

**Arush Khanna**  
*Numen Law Offices*

**Ashok Ramgir**  
*Harsh Impex*

**Damodhar Padmanabha**  
*DXC Technology*

**Daya Krishan Mangal**  
*IIMHR University*

**Harsh Ramgir**  
*Harsh Impex*

**Kaviraj Singh**  
*Indian National Bar  
Association*

**Lalit Bhasin**  
*Bhasin & Co. Advocates*

**Lira G.**  
*Associated Law Advisers*

**Milanka Chaudhury**  
*Link Legal*

**Nitin Potdar**  
*J.Sagar Associates*

**Pooja Ramchandani**  
*Shardul Amarchand  
Mangaldas*

**Puneet Misra**  
*All India Institute of Medical  
Sciences, Center for  
Community Medicine*

**Rabindra Jhunjhunwala**  
*Khaitan & Co.*

**Ruchi Sinha**  
*Tata Institute of Social  
Sciences (TISS)*

**Sheahan Verghese**  
*Tree of Life Associates*

**Vinakshi Kadan Singh**  
*Indian National Bar  
Association*

**Vipender Mann**  
*KNM & Partners Law Offices*

**Yashomati Ghosh**  
*National Law School of India  
University*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Indonesia**

**Arih Diyaning Intiasari**  
*Jenderal Soedirman  
University*

**Dobik Setiawn**  
*Universitas Islam Indonesia*

**Erwin Natosmal Oemar**  
*Ikatan Advokat Indonesia*

**Felicia Tania**  
*Legisperitus Lawyers*

**Feri Amsari**  
*Center for Constitution  
Studies at Andalas University;  
Themis Law Firm*

**Giovanni Mofsol  
Muhammad**  
*Dentons HPRP*

**Hanifa Denny**  
*Diponegoro University*

**Harun Wailan Ngantung**  
*Assegaf Hamzah & Partners*

**Ibnu Syamsu Hidayat**  
*Themis Law Firm*

**Immanuel A. Indrawan**  
*Indrawan Darsyah Santoso*

**Jamin Ginting**  
*JAT & Co. Law Firm*

**Kholis Abdurachim Audah**  
*Swiss German University*

**Laode M. Syariff**  
*Partnership for Governance  
Reform (KEMITRAAN)*

**Luhut M. Pangaribuan**  
*Peradi*

**M. Insan Pratama**  
*Assegaf Hamzah & Partners*

**Muhammad Fatahillah  
Akbar**  
*Universitas Gadjah Mada*

**Ningrum Natasya Sirait**  
*Universitas Sumatera Utara*

**Noverizky Tri Putra**

**Rahayu N. Hoed**  
*Makarim & Taira S.*

**Sianti Candra**  
*Podomoro University*

**Sulistyaningsih**  
*Universitas Aisyiyah  
Yogyakarta*

**Susilo Andi Darma**  
*Universitas Gadjah Mada*

**Tristam Pascal Moeliono**  
*Universitas Katolik  
Parahyangan*

**Violla Reininda Wirabrata**  
*KoDe Inisiatif*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Iran, Islamic Rep.**

**Ahmad Daryani**  
*Mazandaran University of  
Medical Sciences*

**Hamid Reza Bakhshi  
Moakher**  
*Bakhshi Law Firm*

**Mehran Tamadonfar**  
*University of Nevada*

**Shirin O. Entezari**  
*Entezari & Associates Law  
Firm*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Ireland**

**Bill Holohan**  
*Holohan Lane LLP*

**Caroline Fennell**  
*Independent Anti-Racism  
Committee; Irish Human  
Rights and Equality  
Commission (IHREC);  
University College Cork*

**Colm McDonald**  
*University Hospital Galway*

**Deirdre Madden**  
*University College Cork*

**Eileen McCabe**  
*Eileen McCabe Solicitors*

**Gearoid C. Geraghty**  
*Gearoid Geraghty & Co.*

**Ian O'Donnell**  
*University College Dublin*

**Michael Staines**  
*Michael J. Staines Solicitors*

**Ronan Geary**  
*RDJ LLP Solicitors*

**Rónán Kennedy**  
*National University of Ireland  
Galway*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Italy**

**Alessia Ottavia Cozzi**  
*University of Udine*

**Anna Simonati**  
*University of Trento*

**Antonella Antonucci**  
*Università degli Studi di Bari  
Aldo Moro*

**Carlo Casonato**  
*University of Trento*

**Davide Cacchioli**  
*Pedersoli Studio Legale*

**Emanuele Cortesi**

**Emanuele Scafato**  
*Società Italiana di Alcologia*

**Francesco De Angelis**

**Francesco Maria Avato**  
*Università di Ferrara*

**Gian Luigi Gatta**  
*Università degli Studi di Milano*

**Gianfrano Di Garbo**  
*Interconsulting Studio Assocaito*

**Gianmaria F. Ajani**  
*University of Torino*

**Giovanni Nardulli**  
*Legance - Avvocati Associati*

**Guiseppe Scassellati Sforzolini**

**Guiseppe Lorenzo Rosa**

**Ilaria Bottigliero**  
*International Development Law Organization*

**Laura Pavese**  
*Hewlett Packard Enterprise*

**Lorenzo Zoppoli**  
*Università di Napoli Federico II*

**Luigi Mori**  
*Biolato Longo Ridola & Mori*

**Marco Esposito**  
*Università Parthenope*

**Mariano Cingolani**  
*Università di Macerata*

**Patrizia Magarò**  
*University of Genoa*

**Pierpaolo Martucci**  
*University of Trieste*

**Pietrantonio Ricci**  
*Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro*

**Pietro Faraguna**  
*University of Trieste*

**Roberto Caranta**  
*University of Turin*

**Roberto Ceccon**  
*ACLAW*

**Stefano Delsignore**  
*Università di Parma*

**Stefano Silvestri**  
*Biolato Longo Ridola & Mori*

**Vittorio Fanchiotti**  
*University of Genoa*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Jamaica

**Anthony Clayton**  
*University of the West Indies*

**Audrey Brown**

**Carla-Anne Harris-Roper**  
*Employment Matters Caribbean*

**Carolyn Angeline Wright**

**Christopher D. R. Bovell**  
*DunnCox*

**Donovan Jackson**  
*Nunes Scholefield DeLeon & Co.*

**Dwight Williams**  
*Ministry of National Security*

**Emile G. R. Laiba**  
*DunnCox*

**Jodi Ann Paulwell**

**Laura D. Richards**  
*University of the West Indies*

**Lester Shields**  
*University of the West Indies*

**Lloyd Barnett**

**Michael Hylton**  
*Hylton Powell*

**Nadine C. Atkinson-Flowers**  
*Law Offices of Nadine C. Atkinson-Flowers*

**Peter Figueroa**  
*University of the West Indies*

**Roger Gibson**  
*University of the West Indies*

**Sonia D. Gatchair**  
*University of the West Indies*

**Sylvia Mitchell**  
*University of the West Indies*

**Torna M. Samuels**

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Japan

**Akifumi Mochizuki**  
*Atsumitoshiyuki Law Office*

**Akira Fujimoto**  
*Nagoya University*

**Hiroshi Matsuo**  
*Keio University Law School*

**Junko Ogushi**  
*Atsumi & Sakai*

**Kosuke Oie**  
*Hiroo Park Law Firm*

**Manabu Wagatsuma**  
*Tokyo Metropolitan University*

**Mayumi Ikeuchi**  
*Tokai University*

**Shigeki Kimura**  
*Stimulus INC*

**Shimamura Yosuke**  
*Shimamura Law Office*

**Shugo Hotta**  
*Tokyo Metropolitan University*

**Takashi Maruta**  
*Sannomiya Law Office*

**Toshiaki Higashi**  
*Nishii hon Occupational Health Service Center*

**Yohei Suda**  
*The Law Office of Yohei Suda*

**Yuki Mukaeda**  
*LTE Law Offices*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Jordan

**Abdullellah Al-Nawayseh**  
*Mu'tah University*

**Eman Al Dabbas**  
*IBLAW*

**Farah Al-Majali**  
*International Consolidated for Legal Consultations (ICLC)*

**George Hazboun**  
*International Consolidated for Legal Consultations (ICLC)*

**Hisham A. Kassim**  
*Levari Law*

**Hisham Ababneh**  
*Ababneh Law and Arbitration S.P.*

**Israa Al-Rawashdeh**  
*Mu'tah University*

**Laith Nasrawin**  
*University of Jordan*

**Michael T. Dabit**  
*Michael T. Dabit & Associates*

**Omar Qouteshat**  
*Sultan Al-Abdulla & Partners*

**Osamah Alnaimat**  
*Philadelphia University*

**Ridha Mahmoud Nasair**  
*Law Gate Attorneys & Legal Counselors*

**Safaa Alswelmieen**  
*Yarmouk University*

**Zaha T. Najdawi**  
*A&T Najdawi Law*

**Zaid Muhmoud Al-Aqaileh**  
*Mu'tah University*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Kazakhstan

**Aitambaeva Nadira Nurbekovna**  
*Kazakhstan Medical University*

**Anel Alzhanova**  
*SIGNUM Law Firm*

**Arlan Yerzhanov**  
*PricewaterhouseCoopers Tax & Advisory LLP*

**Artem Timoshenko**  
*Unicase Law Firm*

**Kalykov Arman**  
*TOO "LEGALMAN"*

**Kirill Greshnikov**  
*Aequitas Law Firm*

**Kopzhan Musrepov**  
*Colt & Mosle LLP*

**Kuben Abzhanov**  
*Baker McKenzie*

**Maxim Telemtayev**  
*White & Case Kazakhstan LLP*

**Mikhail Nadtochiy**

**Nazym Argyrbay**  
*SIGNUM Law Firm*

**Rima Dzhansarayeva**  
*Al-Farabi Kazakh National University*

**Sergei Vataev**  
*Almaty City Bar Association*

**Vladislav Nadtochyy**

**Yelena V. Nesterova**  
*Caspian University*

**Yerjanov Timur**  
*Almaty City Bar Association*

**Yerzhan Yessimkhanov**  
*GRATA International*

**Yevgeniy Zhovtis**  
*Kazakhstan International Bureau for Human Rights and Rule of Law*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Kenya

**Abbas Esmail**  
*Anjarwalla & Khanna*

**Beryl Orai**  
*Kenya National Commission on Human Rights*

**Daniel M. Yumbya**

**Dennis Chiruba**  
*ALN Kenya | Anjarwalla & Khanna Advocates*

**Dennis Mung'atta**  
*Gichimu Mung'ata & Company Advocates*

**Elly Nyaim Opot**  
*University of Nairobi*

**Faith M. Macharia**  
*Anjarwalla & Khanna*

**Faith Wamjiku Gititu**

**Fred Ondieki Mogotu**  
*Fred and Isaac Advocates LLP (FredLaw)*

**Hiram Nyaburi**  
*Confederation of Micro and Small Enterprise Organisations*

**James Otieno Okeyo**  
*Muthoga Gaturu & Company Advocates*



<b>John Kihiu</b> Confederation of Micro and Small Enterprise Organisations	<b>Junsok Yang</b> The Catholic University of Korea	<b>Leonora Beka-Mehmeti</b> Kalo & Associates	<b>Eriks Kreslins</b> J. Karklins Law Office	<b>Jihan Khattar</b> Khattar Associates
<b>John Ndirangu</b> DLA Piper Africa Iseme Kamau & Maema Advocates	<b>Lee Duk Yeon</b> Yonsei University	<b>Luljeta Plakolli-Kasumi</b> University of Prishtina	<b>Ieva Andersone</b> Sorainen	<b>Mohamad Ziad Ramadan</b> Elaref International Law Office
<b>Kamau Karori</b> DLA Piper Africa Iseme Kamau & Maema Advocates	<b>M. J. Kim</b> Hewlett Packard Enterprise	<b>Mervete Shala</b> University for Business and Technology	<b>Inga Bite</b> ZAB "CersJurkāns"	<b>Nadim Abboud</b> Abboud and Associates
<b>Patrick Rugo</b> Muthoga Gaturu & Company Advocates	<b>Sang Hoon Han</b> Yonsei University	<b>Mytaher Haskuka</b> University of Prishtina	<b>Ints Skaldis</b> Ellex Klavins Law Firm	<b>Rany Sader</b> Sader & Associates
<b>Peter Wendoh</b>	<b>Sangbong Lee</b> Daeryook & Aju International Law Group LLC	<b>Nerxhivane Dauti</b> University of Prishtina	<b>Irina Kostina</b> Ellex Klavins Law Firm	<b>Raymond Medlej</b>
<b>Remigeo P. Mugamb</b> Muthoga Gaturu & Company Advocates	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Osman Havolli</b> Havolli & Partners	<b>Iveta Ceple</b> Ellex Klavins Law Firm	<b>Rihab Imad Aboul Hosn</b>
<b>Ronald Rogo</b> University of Nairobi	<b>Kosovo</b>	<b>Sarande Beqiri</b> Havolli & Partners	<b>Juta Meimere</b> COBALT	<b>Roger El Khoury</b>
<b>Thomas Chokwe-Muinga</b> University of Nairobi	<b>Adrian Islami</b> Law Firm Adrian Islami	<b>Teuta Beka</b>	<b>Karlis Reihmanis</b> Reihmanis & Partners Law Firm	<b>Roula Zayat</b> The Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity
<b>Thomas N. Maosa</b> Thomas Maosa & Co. Advocates	<b>Alban Krasniqi</b>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Kristaps Loze</b> Loze & Partners	<b>Salah Mattar</b> Mattar Law Firm
<b>Wilfred Nderitu</b> Nderitu & Partners Advocates	<b>Arben Fetahu</b> Ascend Consulting LLC	<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>Kristine Strada-Rozenberga</b> University of Latvia	<b>Sheryne Koteiche</b> Awada & Tyan Law Firm
<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Arta Dauti</b> University of Mitrovica "Isa Boletini"	<b>Aikanysh Jeenbaeva</b>	<b>Liene Cakare</b> ZAB EY LAW	<b>Tala Jamaledine</b> Mena City Lawyers
<b>Korea, Rep.</b>	<b>Bahtir Ismajli</b>	<b>Alexander Orekhov</b>	<b>Maija Tipaine</b> COBALT	<b>Wassim Harb</b> The Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity
<b>Bok Ki Hong</b> Yonsei University	<b>Besfort Rrecaj</b> University of Prishtina	<b>Andrey Lee</b> LEX Law Firm	<b>Oskars Jonans</b> ZAB Spilbridge SIA	<b>Yalda Sacre</b> Sader & Associates
<b>Changwoo Lee</b> Donghwa LLF	<b>Besim Tafa</b>	<b>Aslan Kulbaev</b>	<b>Uldis Ķinis</b> Riga Stradiņš University	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>
<b>Dongjin Lee</b> Seoul National University	<b>Ehat Miftaraj</b> Kosovo Law Institute	<b>Azamat Kerimbaev</b> ABA Rule of Law Initiative	<b>Valija Ulmane</b> Turiba University	<b>Liberia</b>
<b>Geary Choe</b> Morrison & Foerster	<b>Enver Hasani</b> University of Prishtina	<b>Kanat Seidaliev</b> AXTON Law Firm	<b>Zane Markvarte</b> Markvarte / Lexchange Law Office	<b>Beyan G. Mulbah</b> Heritage Partners & Associates, Inc.
<b>Haksoo Ko</b> Seoul National University	<b>Fatmire Haliti</b> Kosova Rehabilitation Centre for Torture Victims (KRCT)	<b>Kyshtobaev Nurlan Zhumabekovich</b> GRATA International	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Cecil B. Griffiths</b> Criminal Justice Support Foundation for West Africa
<b>Hwang Lee</b> Korea University	<b>Fisnik Salihu</b> RPHS Law	<b>Nazar Checheibaev</b> Centil Law	<b>Abbas Skeine</b> Levant Law Practice	<b>Frederick L. M. Gbemie</b> Liberia National Bar Association
<b>Iksoo Jeon</b> Sojong Partners	<b>Florentina Grubi Vula</b>	<b>Sanzhar Aldashev</b> ONG Consulting	<b>Abdelaziz Jomuaa</b> Allied Legals Law Firm	<b>J. Awia Vankan</b> Heritage Partners & Associates, Inc.
<b>Jaeseop Song</b> Shin & Kim	<b>Gjyljeta Mushkolaj</b> University of Prishtina	<b>Tamirlan Muktarov</b> GRATA International	<b>Ali Ibrahim</b>	<b>Jallah A. Barbu</b> Institute for Constitutional Research, Policy and Strategic Development
<b>Jiyoun Choe</b> Open Net	<b>Hava Ismajli</b> University of Prishtina	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Antoine G. Ghafari</b>	<b>James C. R. Flomo</b> Century Law Office
	<b>Ibadete Xhafa-Kuçi</b> Kosovo Bar Association	<b>Latvia</b>	<b>Elias W. Chalhoub</b> ACRLY	
	<b>Kole Krasniqi</b> University of Peja	<b>Agnese Medne</b> Law Firm GLIMSTEDT	<b>Fadia Rizk</b> Hachem & Rizk Law Office	
	<b>Krenar Loshi</b>	<b>Aldis Lieljuksis</b> Riga Stradiņš University		
		<b>Andris Dimants</b> Skonto Plan Ltd		

**John Kamma**

*Citizens Bureau for Development and Productivity*

**Kebeh S. Freeman-Saryon**

*Institute for Constitutional Research, Policy and Strategic Development*

**Kumbee B. Sheriff**

*Citizens Bureau for Development and Productivity*

**Lucia Diana Sonii-Gbala**

*Heritage Partners & Associates, Inc.*

**Pindarous W. T. Allison**

*Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR)*

**Prince S. Conway**

*Garlawulo and Associates Law Offices*

**Sagie F. Kamara**

*Heritage Partners & Associates, Inc.*

**Windor Dorko Tarplah**

*Liblaw*

**Yafar V. Baikpeh**

*Heritage Partners & Associates, Inc.*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Lithuania

**Auksė Domeikienė**

*Lithuanian University of Health Sciences*

**Darius Raulušaitis**

*Sorainen*

**Inga Pakalniškytė**

*EY Law*

**Justas Januska**

*Sorainen*

**Marina Gušauskienė**

*Mykolas Romeris University*

**Matas Balėnas**

*TGS Baltic*

**Paulius Murauskas**

*Sorainen*

**Rimantas Stanevičius**

*Ellex Valiunas*

**Romualdas Drakšas**

*Mykolas Romeris University*

**Vilius Maciulaitis**

*Mykolas Romeris University*

**Vytautas Zelianka**

*TGS Baltic*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Luxembourg

**Anouk Meis**

*Etude Pol Urbany & Trixi Lanners*

**Antoine Fortier Grethen**

*SJL Jimenez Lunz*

**Benjamin Nerva**

*Koener & Mines*

**Cedric Schirrer**

*Schirrer Walster*

**Denis Weinquin**

*Conférence du Jeune Barreau de Luxembourg*

**Emilia Fronczak**

*Loyens & Loeff Luxembourg*

**Leo Bagze**

**Marc Becker**

*Etude Gonner & Becker*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Madagascar

**Alain Ramanarivo**

**Alphonse Anatole and Ulrich Totomandimby**

**Andry Herisoa**

**Andrianasolo**  
*Institut International des Sciences Sociales Madagascar*

**Andry Randriaminosoa**

**Bakoly Rakotomalala**

**Camille Razalison**

*Chambers of Olivia Rajerison*

**Fahafahantsoa Rapelanoro Rabenja**

*Université d'Antananarivo*

**Hanta Ratsirahonana**

**Hoby Rakotoniary**

*John W Ffooks & Co.*

**Jeannot Julien Padoue**

**Rafanomezana**

*Barreau de Madagascar*

**Jedidia Rakotomalala**

*Catholic University of Madagascar*

**Lala Ratsiharovalana**

**Marianne Pavot**

*Cabinet Maralex Legal*

**Mialy Randriamifidimanana**

*Chambre Nationale des Notaires de Madagascar*

**Ratsimba Tafita**

*Lexel Juridique & Fiscal*

**Saholiniaina Njivasoa**

**Nathalie Rambelolon**

**Simonette**

**Rakotondramanitra**

*Ordre des Avocats du Barreau de Madagascar*

**Tino H. Razafinimanana**

**Tsarazara (Njara)**

**Andrianasoavina**

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Malawi

**Adamson S. Muula**

*Kamuzu University of Health Sciences*

**Chipi Chitsonga**

*Leos Attorney at Law*

**Emmanuel A. R. Nyamwela**

*Mwangomba & Associates*

**Florence Kasende**

**Chinguwo**  
*Adrian and Company*

**Fostino Yankho Maele**

*Maele Law Practice*

**Gabriel Kambale**

*GK Associates*

**George Naphambo**

*Naphambo and Company Law Firm*

**Isaac Newton Kamudoni**

**Nyasulu**  
*Kamudoni Nyasulu, Law Consultants*

**James A. P. Mwaisemba**

**Jones Stanley Gulumba**  
*Naphambo and Company Law Firm*

**Justin Dzonzi**

*Kainja & Dzonzi Attorneys*

**Marshal Chilenga**

*TF and Partners*

**Victor Chagunyuka**

**Mhango**

*Centre for Human Rights Education, Advice and Assistance (CHREAA)*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Malaysia

**Ashgar Ali Ali Mohamed**

*International Islamic University Malaysia*

**Aspalle A. Rahman**

*University Utara Malaysia*

**Khadijah Mohamed**

*University Utara Malaysia*

**Loh Qiao Wen**

*Zul Rafique & Partners*

**M. Ramachelvam**

*Malaysian Bar Association*

**Mohd Munzil Muhamad**

*Multimedia University*

**Norhisham Abd Bahrin**

*Azmi & Associates*

**Nurjaanah Chew Li Hua**

*University of Malaya*

**Phye Keat Chew**

*Raja, Darryl & Loh*

**Suganthi Singam**

*Messrs Shearn Delamore & Co.*

**Sumitha Shaanthinni**

**Kishna**

*Our Journey*

**Yusramizza Md Isa @ Yusuff**

*University Utara Malaysia*

**Zainal Amin Ayub**

*Legal & Justice Research Centre, Universiti Utara Malaysia*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Mali

**Aboubacar Souleymane**

**Diarra**

**Balla Seye**

**Famoussa Keita**

*Famoussa Keita Law Firm*

**Mamadou Sylla**

**Mamary Diarra**

*SCPA JFC Avocast*

**Seydou Doumbia**

*Avocats Sans Frontières*

**Soungalo Ouarza Goita**

*Groupe Santé Solidarité*

**Zakaria Keita**

*University Clinical Research Center*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Malta

**Christine Calleja**

*Mamo TCV Advocates*

**Ibtisam Sadegh**

*University of Malta*

**Mario Frendo**

**Natalino Caruana De Brincat**

*Caruana De Brincat Legal*

**Pierre Mallia**

*University of Malta*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Mauritania

**Ahmed Amar Gleiguem**

**Fah Brahim Jiddou**

*UNDP*

**Haimida Madi**

**Jemal Mohamed El Hady**

*CEMA*

**Lemrabott Cheikhna**

*Medicos del Mundo*

**M'bareck El Hacen Sall**

*Etude Elhacen Sall*

**Mine Abdoullah**

*LMDH; PCQVP*

**Mohamed Lemine Dahy**

**Mohamed Lemine Sidi**

*The Global Fund Mauritania Council*

**Mouloud Mohamed**

*Exécutif National de Lutte Contre le SIDA*

**Yahya El Eyal**  
ONG GLOBE

**Yarba Ould Ahmed Saleh**  
Cabinet Maître Yarba Ould  
Ahmed Saleh

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Mauritius

**Abdullah Yusuf Ali Bauluck**  
Bibi Chambers

**Burty Francois**  
Juristconsult Chambers

**Cindy Trevedy**  
AILES

**Deepti Bismohun**

**Dev Ramano**

**H. S. Bunjun**  
Dabee & Bunjun Chambers

**Hema Dookhit**  
Country Coordinating  
Mechanism

**K. M. Beeharry**

**Mohammad Nwaz  
Dookhee**

**Nicolas L. B. E. Ritter**  
PILS

**Nicolas Richard**  
Juristconsult Chambers

**Robin Appaya**  
Ghose Chambers

**Rubna Daureeawo**  
RD Chambers

**Satidanand K. Auchoybur**  
Erriah Chambers

**Shaheena A. Carrim**  
SC Legal

**Shatyam Issur**  
Collectif Urgence Toxida

**Vijay Cooshna**

**Yves Hein**  
Hein Chambers

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Mexico

**Alfonso Rodriguez-Arana**  
Legalmex S.C.

**Alfredo Kupfer-  
Dominguez**  
Sanchez Devanny Eseverri,  
S.C.

**Angel Delfino Gomez  
Lizarraga**  
Sociedad Mexicana de Salud  
Pública (SMSP)

**Argentina Ivonne Casanova  
Mendoza**  
Redmyh AC

**Carlos de Buen Unna**  
Bufete de Buen, S.C.

**Carlos Santos-Burgoa**  
George Washington  
University

**Christian Amaury Ascensio  
Martínez**  
Universidad Nacional  
Autónoma de México

**Daniel Cruz González**  
Universidad Nacional  
Autónoma de México

**Enrique Camarena  
Domínguez**  
Maqueo Barnetche, Aguilar y  
Camarena, S.C.

**Esteban Maqueo  
Barnetche**  
Oléa, Maqueo y Giménez,  
S.C.

**Gilberto Miguel Valle  
Zulbaran**  
Basham Ringe y Corres S.C.

**Gloria Alejandra Moreno  
Altamirano**  
Universidad Nacional  
Autónoma de México

**Guillermo A. Gatt Corona**  
Instituto Tecnológico y de  
Estudios Superiores de  
Occidente (ITESO);  
Universidad Panamericana

**Hugo Hernández-Ojeda  
Alvírez**  
Hogan Lovells

**Jose Alberto Campos  
Vargas**  
Sanchez Devanny Eseverri,  
S.C.

**Juan David Balanzátegui  
Sánchez**  
Asociación Nacional de  
Doctores en Derecho  
(ANDD)

**Juan Francisco Torres  
Landa R.**  
Hogan Lovells

**Juan Manuel Juarez Meza**  
Contramar Abogados

**Leopoldo Aguilar**  
Morrison & Foerster

**Lucía Carmina Jasso López**  
Universidad Nacional  
Autónoma de México

**Luciano Mendoza Cruz**  
Universidad Nacional  
Autónoma de México

**Luis Raymundo Lozano  
Juárez**  
Instituto Nacional de  
Geriatría

**Maria Luisa Mendoza  
Lopez**  
Sanchez Devanny Eseverri,  
S.C.

**Mario Alberto Rocha**  
PricewaterhouseCoopers

**Miguel Angel González  
Bravo**  
GB Abogados

**Moisés Manuel Castro  
Jarquín**  
Universidad Nacional  
Autónoma de México

**Oliva López Arellano**  
Universidad Autónoma  
Metropolitana

**Rodrigo Lazo Corvera**  
Lazo, Villa, Moel y García,  
S.C.

**Rosa Merlín Rodríguez**  
Universidad Nacional  
Autónoma de México

**Sergio López Moreno**  
Universidad Autónoma  
Metropolitana

**Sofía de Robina Castro**  
Centro de Derechos  
Humanos Miguel Agustín  
Pro Juárez

**Victor Manuel Ortega  
Gonzalez**  
Machuztic International  
Trade, S.A. De C.V.

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Moldova

**Adrian Belii**  
Nicolae Testemitanu State  
University of Medicine and  
Pharmacy

**Alexandru Cuznetov**  
State University of Moldova

**Alexandru Tanase**  
GIZ

**Andrei Bivol**  
Bivol Soțchi & Partners

**Angela Popil**  
Law Office Avornic &  
Partners

**Daniel Martin**  
ACI Partners

**Foltea Vasile**

**Galina Obreja**  
State University of Medicine  
and Pharmacy

**Inga Baciuc**  
Universitatea de Stat  
"Alecu Russo"

**Ion Guzun**

**Iulia Furtuna**  
Turcan Cazac Law Firm

**Laura Urschi**

**Lungu Andrei**  
Moldovan Institute for  
Human Rights (IDOM)

**Marandici Ludmila**  
Initiativa Pozitivă

**Mihail Durnescu**  
Amnesty International  
Moldova

**Olesea Doronceanu**  
Moldovan Institute for Human  
Rights (IDOM)

**Olga Taracanova**  
Brodsky Uscov Looper Reed  
& Partners

**Osoyanu Tudor**  
Institute of Legal, Political  
and Sociological Studies

**Pavel Spatari**  
Gladei & Partners

**Prodan Nelea**  
IMSP CNAMUP

**Roger Gladei**  
Gladei & Partners

**Serghei Cozma**  
Serghei Cozma Law Firm

**Sergiu Ursu**

**Svetlana Doltu**  
Act for Involvement (AFI)

**Vadim Aftene**  
National Preventive  
Mechanism Moldova

**Vasile Gavrilita**  
Turcan Cazac Law Firm

**Vasile Gherasim**  
Smile Dent Team

**Vlad Bercu**  
Gladei & Partners

**Zama Vitalie**

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Mongolia

**Badamragchaa Purevdorj**  
Open Society Forum

**Badral Munkhdorj**  
Mongol-Advocates LLP

**Batbayar Ganbayar**  
Batbayar and Partners

**Bolormaa Volodya**  
GRATA International  
Mongolia LLP

**Enkhtur Demberelsuren**  
Mahoney Liotta LLP

**Munkhjargal Munkhbat**  
MJL Attorneys LLP

**Naranbulag Khukhuu**  
Anderson and Anderson LLP

**Nomingerel Khuyag**  
Women for Change

**Zoljargal Dashnyam**  
DB & GTS LLP

**Zolzaya Enkbold**  
MJL Attorneys LLP

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Morocco

### Abdelghani Khanouss

South for Studies and Sustainable Development

### Abdelmajid Khachai

### Ahmad Hussein

Cabinet HHH Avocats

### Ali Badi

### Ali Lachgar Essahili

Lachgar Essahili Law Firm

### Elbachir Aaddi

Center Marocain des Études en Sciences Sociale

### Mimoun Charqi

Charqi Lex Consulting

### Mohamed Baske Manar

Cadi Ayyad University

### Rachid Attahir

Hassan I University

### Reda Oulamine

Oulamine Law Group

### Richard D. Cantin

Al Tamimi & Company

### Riyad Fakhri

Hassan I University

### Yassine Dourhani

Cadi Ayyad University

### Zineb Hamzi

DS-Hamzi Law Firm

### Anonymous Contributors

## Mozambique

### Augusto Armando Chivangue

Augusto Chivangue - Advogados, Sociedade Unipessoal, Lda.

### Bela Lithuri

Associação Moçambicana das Mulheres de Carreira Jurídica (AMMCJ)

### Isálcio Mahanjane

Isálcio Mahanjane, Advogado e Associados

### Jennifer Arnaldo

### José Gil Vicente

Universidade Federal do Amazonas

### José Manuel Caldeira

Sal & Caldeira Advogados, Lda

### Mahomed Bachir

MBachir & Advogados

### Natércia Melta Das Neves Siteo

TTA Advogados

### Orlanda Rafael Duarte

O. Rafael Advogados

### Pascoal Bié

TTA Advogados

### Paula Vaz

Fundação Ariel Glaser

### Rafique de Albuquerque

Dentons

### Ricardo Rodrigues Lopes

Caiado Guerreiro - Sociedade de Advogados

### Télio Chamuço

TCA, Lda.

### Anonymous Contributors

## Myanmar

### Alfred Hill

International Development Law Organization

### Chester Toh

Rajah & Tann Asia

### Mya Myintzu

DFDL Myanmar, Ltd.

### Nickey Diamond

University of Konstanz

### Nishant Choudhary

DFDL Myanmar, Ltd.

### Ross Clarke

MyJustice

### Shuyuan Chen

Thanlwin Legal

### Susan Lee

### Van Lian Cung and Zin Nyi Nyi Maung

Lucy Wayne & Associates Ltd.

### Vivek Kumar

Justice Base

### Ye Htut

Ministry of Health

### Anonymous Contributors

## Namibia

### Abe Malherbe

Dr. Weder, Kauta & Hoveka Inc.

### Beatrix Bianca Boois

BB Boois Attorneys

### Clement Daniels

Clement Daniels Labour Law Consultants

### Eben de Klerk

ISG Risk Services

### Eugene Lizazi Libebe

University of Namibia

### Hendrick Krüger

Krüger van Vuuren & Co.

### Isabella Nowases

University of Namibia

### Johannes Christiaan Cronjé

Cronjé Inc.

### Nambili T. K. Shipena

Namibia Special Risks Insurance Association, Ltd.

### Nawala Kamati-Unger

Engling, Stritter & Partners

### Riette Karsten

ENSafrica Namibia

### Tapiwa Victor Warikandwa

University of Namibia

### Wilmarie Horn

W Horn Attorneys

### Anonymous Contributors

## Nepal

### Ananta Raj Luitel

Desire Law Firm

### Anita Neupane Thapalia

Legal Aid and Consultancy Centre

### Anju Thapa

Seven S Incorporates Pvt Ltd

### Anuj Chand

### Bijay Pokhrel

Minerva Law Partners

### Birendra Kumar Thakur

Jurist Ecnotech Legalinks

### Dev Datta Joshi

Equip for Equality Nepal

### Dharmadhir Acharya

Pioneer Law Associates

### Hasina Lamichhane

Black Letter Chambers

### LP Adhikari

Chandragadi Lawyers

### Meen B. Poudyal Chhetri

Nepal Centre for Disaster Management (NCDM)

### Mukunda Prasad Paudel

National Law Chamber

### Prabin Subedi

Paramount Legal Advisory Services

### Prashanna Shrestha

Pradhan & Associates

### Punya Shila Dawadi Ghimire

Legal Aid and Consultancy Center

### Rabin Subedi

### Rajeshwor Shrestha

Sinha Verma Law Concern

### Resham Kandel

Pioneer Law Associates

### Rudra Prasad Pokhrel

Pokhrel Law Chamber

### Rukamanee Maharjan

Tribhuvan University

### Saurav Karki

### Shardul Thapa

Shardul Law Chamber

### Shital Subedi

Seven S Incorporates Pvt Ltd

### Shiva Prasad Rijal

Pioneer Law Associates

### Shringa Rishi Kafle

Merit Legal Consultancy

### Shyam Sundar Budhathoki

Nepalese Society of Community Medicine

### Subarna K. Khatry

Nepal Nutrition Intervention Project-Sarlahi (NNIPS)

### Sudeep Gautam

OPDAT Nepal

### Tek Tamata

UNDP-Nepal

### Anonymous Contributors

## Netherlands

### Arnold C. Hoegen Dijkhof

Hoegen Dijkhof Dutch Business Lawyers

### Eugenie Nunes and Marije Ozinga

Dentons

### Gabriel Meijers

Meijers Canatan

### H. J. Snijders

Leiden University; Snijders Law

### Hansko Broeksteeg

Radboud University Nijmegen

### Jaap-Willem Roozmond

Roozmond [+] De Haan Advocaten

### Jacqueline van den Bosch

Ivy Advocaten

### Jolanda Meeuwissen

Trimbos Institute; Netherlands Institute of Mental Health and Addiction

### Reinier W. L. Russell

Russell Advocaten

### Reinout Vriesendorp

De Brauw Blackstone Westbroek; Leiden University

### Rosa van Zijl

Jebbink Soeteman Advocaten

### Simon van der Sluijs

Van Diepen Van der Kroef Advocaten

### Steven Jellinghaus

Tilburg University

### Anonymous Contributors

## New Zealand

### Aaron Lloyd

MinterEllisonRuddWatts

### Alan Knowsley

Rainey Collins Lawyers

### Austin Forbes

Clarendon Chambers

### Christopher Griggs

### Colin Henry

Libertas Chambers

<b>Douglas Lyon</b> <i>Lyon O'Neale Arnold Lawyers</i>	<b>Nicaragua</b>	<b>Idrissa Tchernaka</b> <i>Barreau du Niger</i>	<b>Chioma Kanu Agomo</b> <i>University of Lagos</i>	<b>Olaniyi Felix Olayinka</b> <i>Redeemer's University</i>
<b>Frances Joychild</b>	<b>Avil Ramírez Mayorga</b> <i>Central Law</i>	<b>Mahamane Laouali Manzo</b> <i>Ministère de la Santé Publique</i>	<b>Chisom Justice Ndubuisi</b> <i>Udo Udoma &amp; Belo-Osagie</i>	<b>Olaolu Osanyin</b> <i>First Counsel Solicitors</i>
<b>Frank C. Deliu</b>	<b>Carlos Eduardo Téllez Páramo</b> <i>García &amp; Bodán</i>	<b>Marc Le Bihan</b>	<b>Christine Ike</b> <i>University of Nigeria</i>	<b>Oluchi C. Maduka</b> <i>University of Ibadan</i>
<b>Gay Morgan</b> <i>University of Waikato, Te Piringa - Faculty of Law</i>	<b>Gerardo Escorcía</b> <i>García &amp; Bodán</i>	<b>Wassiri Ibrahim Sidi Chaffa</b>	<b>Chudi Nelson Ojukwu</b> <i>L. C. &amp; N. Legal Practicioners</i>	<b>Olumide Babalola</b>
<b>Gordon Andeson</b> <i>Victoria University of Wellington</i>	<b>Gerardo Martin Hernandez</b> <i>Consortium Legal</i>	<b>Yahouza Amani</b>	<b>Damian Njoku-Umeh</b> <i>Damian Njoku-Umeh &amp; Co.</i>	<b>Oluyemisi Bamgbose</b> <i>University of Ibadan</i>
<b>Ian Miller</b>	<b>Hugo José Arauz Sampson</b>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Daprim Ogaji</b> <i>University of Port Harcourt Teaching Hospital</i>	<b>Opeyemi A. Gbadegesin</b> <i>University of Ibadan</i>
<b>John Hopkins</b> <i>University of Canterbury</i>	<b>Ivania Lucía Paguaga Cuadra</b> <i>Arias Law</i>	<b>Nigeria</b>	<b>Emmanuel Chinalu Okorie</b> <i>Hope Behind Bars Africa (HBBA)</i>	<b>Ose Okpeku</b> <i>The Law Crest LLP</i>
<b>Marie Bismark</b> <i>University of Melbourne</i>	<b>John Lordsal Minnella-Romano</b> <i>Minnella Romano y Asociados</i>	<b>Abdulhamid Abdullahi Bagara</b> <i>Achieving Health Nigeria Initiative</i>	<b>Etido David and Ozofu Ogiemudia</b> <i>Udo Udoma &amp; Belo-Osagie</i>	<b>Peter K. Fogam</b> <i>University of Lagos</i>
<b>Mark Bennett</b> <i>Te Herenga Waka - Victoria University of Wellington</i>	<b>Juan Pablo Lumbi Poveda</b> <i>Asociación de Liderazgo de Juventudes en Acción (JUVENACION)</i>	<b>Abraham Oladipupo</b> <i>Emollient Law Practice</i>	<b>Femi Aborisode</b> <i>Abope Chambers</i>	<b>Pontian Okoli</b> <i>University of Stirling</i>
<b>Mark Winger</b> <i>Holmden Horrocks</i>	<b>Leonardo Maldonado González</b> <i>Arias Law</i>	<b>Adamu M. Usman</b> <i>F.O. Akinrele &amp; Co.</i>	<b>Festus Okechukwu Ukwueze</b> <i>University of Nigeria</i>	<b>Samson Ojodomo Onuche</b> <i>Hope Behind Bars Africa (HBBA)</i>
<b>Matt Berkahn</b> <i>Massey University</i>	<b>Linda Barquero Peralta</b> <i>Lexincorp</i>	<b>Adedeji Adekunle</b> <i>Juritrust Centre for Socio Legal Research and Documentation</i>	<b>Folabi Kuti</b> <i>Perchstone&amp;Graeys</i>	<b>Sylvester Anya</b> <i>University of Nigeria</i>
<b>Nick Crang</b> <i>Duncan Cotterill</i>	<b>Maryeling Suyen Guevara Sequeira</b> <i>Arias Law</i>	<b>Akin Osinbajo, Fisayo Tifase, and Omobusolami Awobona</b> <i>Abudali, Taiwo &amp; Co.</i>	<b>Gabriel I. Adeniyama</b> <i>University of Abuja</i>	<b>Terrumun Z. Swende</b> <i>Benue State University</i>
<b>Nigel Hampton</b>	<b>Meyling Sampson</b>	<b>Akinloye Bukola Sarat</b> <i>Chief Rotimi Williams Chambers</i>	<b>Gabriel Onojason</b> <i>Alliance Law Firm</i>	<b>Uchechukwu Val Obi</b> <i>Alliance Law Firm</i>
<b>Paul Michalik</b>	<b>Uriel E. Balladares</b> <i>Arias Law</i>	<b>Akinpelu Dorcas Abimbola</b> <i>University of Ibadan</i>	<b>Gbenga Odusola</b> <i>Acme Law Partners; Gbenga Odusola &amp; Co.</i>	<b>Uju Obuka</b> <i>University of Nigeria</i>
<b>Peter G. Watts</b> <i>Bankside Chambers</i>	<b>Yaser Gabriel Bonilla</b> <i>Amador &amp; Asociados</i>	<b>Ayodele Musibau Kusamotu</b> <i>Kusamotu &amp; Kusamotu</i>	<b>Godwin Etim</b> <i>ÆLEX</i>	<b>Wahab Egbewole</b> <i>University of Ilorin</i>
<b>Philip Skelton</b> <i>Bankside Chambers</i>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Ayotunde Ologe</b> <i>SYNERGY Legal Practitioners</i>	<b>Grace Nwaigwe</b> <i>ÆLEX</i>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>
<b>Shannon Parker</b> <i>New Zealand Police Conduct Association</i>	<b>Niger</b>	<b>Babatunde Ajibade</b> <i>S. P. A. Ajibade &amp; Co.</i>	<b>Ikenna Christian Okoli</b> <i>University of Nigeria</i>	<b>North Macedonia</b>
<b>Simon Gyenge</b> <i>Lyon O'Neale Arnold Lawyers</i>	<b>Abdoul-Aziz Maiga</b> <i>Université Joseph Ki-Zerbo</i>	<b>Babatunde Fagbohunlu</b> <i>CRID-LawNet</i>	<b>Muhtar A. Etudaiye</b> <i>University of Ilorin</i>	<b>Aleksandar Ickovski</b>
<b>Sonja M. Cooper</b> <i>Cooper Legal Lawyers</i>	<b>Aboubacar Souley-Adamou</b> <i>CRAMS_EXA Niamey</i>	<b>Bisi Bright</b> <i>LiveWell Initiative Academy</i>	<b>Obiajulu Nnamuchi</b> <i>University of Nigeria</i>	<b>Aleksandra Baleva Grozdanova</b> <i>Godzo, Kiceec &amp; Novakovski</i>
<b>Stephen Eliot Smith</b> <i>University of Otago</i>	<b>Ali Idrissa</b> <i>ROTAB</i>	<b>Bolanle O. Jibogun</b> <i>Legal Aid Council of Nigeria</i>	<b>Oghogho Makinde</b> <i>Aluko &amp; Oyebode</i>	<b>Ana Bozarova</b> <i>A1 Macedonia</i>
<b>Steven Zindel</b> <i>Zindels</i>	<b>Amadou Imerane Maiga</b> <i>Université Abdou Moumouni de Niamey</i>	<b>Charles Olufemi Adekoya</b> <i>Olabisi Onabanjo University</i>	<b>Okechukwu Umemuo</b> <i>The Law Crest LLP</i>	<b>Andon Majhosev</b> <i>Goce Delchev University</i>
<b>Trevor Daya-Winterbottom</b> <i>University of Waikato</i>		<b>Chief Yomi Alliyu</b> <i>Chief Yomi Alliyu SAN &amp; Co.</i>		<b>Andrijana Trpchevska Stojanovska</b>
<b>William Akel</b> <i>Sangro Chambers</i>				<b>Deljo Kadiev</b> <i>Attorney-at-Law Office Deljo Kadiev</i>
<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>				<b>Dori Kimova</b> <i>Law Office Kimova</i>



**Dragan Godzo**  
*Godzo, Kiceec & Novakovski*

**Dragan Lazarov**  
*Law Office Lazarov*

**Elena Nikodinovska Miftari**  
*Emil Miftari Law Office*

**Emil Miftari**  
*Emil Miftari Law Office*

**Filip Nacevski**  
*Donevski Law Firm*

**Ilija Ilijovski**  
*Chichevaliev & Ilijovski Law Firm*

**Maja Risteska**  
*AD Insurance Policy*

**Sami Mehmeti**  
*Southeast European University*

**Sinisha Dimitrovski**  
*Themis SB Law Firm*

**Svetlana Necheva**  
*Pepeljugoski Law Firm*

**Svetlana Veljanovska**

**Valentin Pepeljugoski**  
*Pepeljugoski Law Firm*

**Vesna Gavriloska**  
*CAKMAKOVA Advocates*

**Vojdan Monevski**  
*Monevski Law Firm*

**Zharko Aleksov**  
*Center for Legal Research and Analysis*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Norway

**Bent Endresen**  
*Advokatfirma EBT*

**Frank S. Thrana**  
*Medbase*

**Geir Steinberg**  
*Advokatfirmaet Haavind AS*

**Geir Sverre Braut**  
*Stavanger University Hospital*

**Harald B. Ciarlo**  
*Norwegian Bar Association*

**Ivar Alvik**  
*University of Oslo*

**Jan Fougner**  
*Advokatfirmaet Wiersholm AS*

**Karl Harald Søvig**  
*University of Bergen*

**Magne Strandberg**  
*University of Bergen*

**Morten Grandal**  
*Ministry of Children and Families*

**Niels R. Kiaer**  
*Rime Advokatfirma DA*

**Stella Tuft**  
*Microsoft*

**Ulf Stridbeck**  
*University of Oslo*

**Werner Christie**  
*World Health Connections Ltd.*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Pakistan

**Adnan Aslam Qureshi**  
*Qureshi Law Associates*

**Aiman Tariq**  
*National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases*

**Faiza Muzaffar**  
*Legis Inn Attorneys & Corporate Consultants*

**Firasat Rizwana Siddiqui**

**Kausar S. Khan**  
*Interactive Research & Development (IRD)*

**Mansoor Hassan Khan**  
*Khan & Associates*

**Maryam Tariq**  
*Zoao Law Firm*

**Mohammad Akram Sheikh**  
*Akram Sheikh Law Associates*

**Mohammad Hassan Arif**  
*Liaquat Merchant Associates*

**Muhammad Akbar Khan**  
*International Islamic University*

**Muhammad Munir**  
*International Islamic University*

**Muhammad Nouman Shams**  
*Qazi Law Associates*

**Muhammad Waqas Butt**  
*Black Duck Software Inc.*

**Muzaffar Islam**  
*Legis Inn Attorneys & Corporate Consultants*

**Naila Baig-Ansari**  
*Indus Hospital & Health Network*

**Qaisar Raza**

**Qazi Shams ul Haq**  
*Qazi Law Associates*

**Taffazul H. Rizvi**  
*Rizvi and Rizvi*

**Umer Farooq**  
*Ayub Medical College*

**Waheed Ahmad**  
*Waheed Law Firm*

**Zarfishan Qaiser**  
*University of Punjab*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Panama

**Adán Arnulfo Arjona L.**  
*Galindo, Arias y López*

**Alejandro Román**

**Carlos Barsallo**  
*Instituto de Gobierno Corporativo de Panamá*

**Cintha Camargo Saavedra**  
*EDEMET*

**Eduardo Duran**

**Eduardo E. Guevara C.**  
*Guevara Legal Bureau*

**Eduardo Quiros**

**Erick R. Muñoz M.**  
*Sucre, Arias & Reyes*

**Ernesto Shirley F.**  
*Shirley & Asociados*

**Evans A. Loo Rios**  
*Escritorio Jurídico Loo*

**Jenny Nieto**

**Jorge Molina Mendoza**  
*FABREGA MOLINO*

**Juan Pablo Fabrega Polleri**  
*FABREGA MOLINO*

**Mario Rognoni**  
*Arosemena Noriega & Contreras*

**Mayte Sánchez González**  
*Morgan & Morgan*

**Milagros Caballero**  
*Morgan & Morgan*

**Nadya Price**  
*Patton, Moreno & Asvat*

**Natalia Vega**  
*University of South Florida*

**Rafael Rodríguez Barrios**  
*Lex Labour Panama*

**Rigoberto Centeno Vega**  
*Universidad Latina*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Paraguay

**Alberto Manuel Poletti Adorno**  
*Colegio de Abogados del Paraguay*

**Andres Szwako**  
*Universidad Nacional de Asunción*

**Antonella Llamas**  
*FERRERE*

**Carlos Miguel Rios-González**  
*Universidad Nacional de Caaguazu*

**Guillermo Sequera**  
*Universidad Nacional de Asunción*

**Héctor Palazón Ruiz**  
*Montero, Palazón & Asociados*

**Javier Parquet Villagra**  
*Parquet & Asociados*

**José V. Altamirano A.**  
*Altamirano y Asociados (A&A)*

**Laura Emilce Flores Rodriguez**  
*Vitalitas*

**Liza Analy Ramirez Salinas**  
*RMG Abogados*

**María Belén Giménez Reyes**  
*Hospital de Clínicas - Facultad de Ciencias Médicas de la UNA*

**María Esmeralda Moreno**  
*Estudio Jurídico Moreno Ruffinelli & Asociados*

**Mauricio Marengo**  
*Vinclum Abogados & Consultores*

**Pablo Cheng Lu**  
*Mersan Abogados*

**Pablo Livieres Guggiari**  
*Estudio Jurídico Livieres Guggiari S.A.*

**Roberto Ruiz Díaz Labrano**  
*Academia Paraguaya de Derecho*

**Sandra Otazú**  
*Asesoría Legal Corporativa S.A.*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Peru

**Alejandro Vela Quico**  
*Universidad Nacional de San Agustín de Arequipa*

**Antonio David Bardales Pereira**  
*Universidad César Vallejo*

**Armando Natividad Maguiña**  
*Estudio Ghersi Abogados*

**Arturo Garate Salazar**  
*Sociedad Peruana de Neurología*

**Cesar Puntriano Rosas**  
*Estudio Muñiz*

**Christian Valencia Sarmiento**  
*Estudio Ghersi Abogados*

**Dennis Oswaldo Vilchez Ramirez**  
*Estudio Ghersi Abogados*

**Diana Briones Morey**  
*Rodrigo, Elías & Medrano Abogados*

**Gonzalo Garcia Calderon Moreyra**

**Gustavo Víctor de los Ríos Woolls**  
*Rey & de los Ríos*

**Javier Castro Salinas**

**Liz Leon Cabezudo**  
*Estudio Muñiz*

**Manuel Bermúdez Tapia**  
*Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos*

**Manuel Villa Garcia Noriega**  
*Estudio Olaechea*

**María del Pilar Pozo García**  
*Clínica San Felipe*

**Marino Costa Bauer**  
*Colegio de Abogados de Lima*

**Rossana Maccera de Alayza**

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Philippines

**Afdal B. Kunting**  
*Zamboanga City Medical Center*

**Albert Francis E. Domingo**  
*Department of Health*

**Carlo Irwin A. Panelo**  
*University of the Philippines Manila*

**Carmelita G. Nuqui**  
*Development Action for Women Network (DAWN)*

**Cecilia Gironella**  
*Gironella Law Office*

**Cesar L. Villanueva**  
*Villanueva Gabionza & Dy Law*

**Emerico O. De Guzman**  
*ACCRALAW*

**Jaime Z. Galvez Tan**  
*Health Futures Foundation Inc.*

**Jelson Garcia**

**Jesusito G. Morillos**  
*Follosco Morillos & Herce*

**Jonathan Sale**  
*Law and Society Association*

**Jose Cochinyan III**  
*Cochinyan & Partners Law Offices*

**Karen Gomez-Dumpit**  
*Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines*

**Leland Villadolid, Jr.**  
*ACCRALAW*

**Miguel B. Licalalde**  
*Agranzamendez, Licalalde, Gallardo & Associates (ALGA LAW)*

**Nancy Joan M. Javier**  
*Javier Law*

**Oliver Pantaleon**  
*ACCRALAW*

**Patricia Miranda**  
*Holdwater, Inc.; Patricia B. Miranda Law Office*

**Regie Tongol**  
*Regie Tongol & Associates Law and Communications*

**Ronahlee A. Asuncion**  
*University of the Philippines Diliman*

**Roy Enrico C. Santos**  
*Puyat Jacinto & Santos (PJS LAW)*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Poland

**Adam Morawski**  
*Morawski & Partners Law Firm*

**Agnieszka Helsztyńska**  
*Kancelaria Adwokacka Agnieszka Helsztyńska adwokat*

**Andrzej Brodzia**  
*University of Applied Sciences*

**Dariusz Okolski**  
*Okolski&Partners Law Office*

**Jerzy Lachowski**  
*University of Nicolaus Copernicus Toruń*

**Julian Bielicki**  
*Drzewiecki, Tomaszek & Partners*

**Krzysztof Kowalczyk**  
*BSJP Brockhuis Jurczak Prusak Sroka Nilsson Sp.k.*

**Monika Hartung**  
*Wardyński & Partners*

**Robert Mołdach**  
*Institute for Health and Democracy*

**Wojciech Babicki**  
*Miller Canfield Poland*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Portugal

**António Casa Nova**  
*Instituto Politécnico de Portalegre*

**Carlos Lopes Ribeiro**  
*CR Advogados*

**Carlos Pinto de Abreu**  
*Carlos Pinto de Abreu e Associados*

**Carolina Boulosa Gonzalez**  
*Bind - Sociedade de Advogados*

**Cláudia Balula Chaves**  
*Instituto Politécnico de Viseu*

**Cláudia Coelho**  
*Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal*

**Eduardo Buisson**

**Eduardo Correia de Azevedo**  
*CRMA & Associados*

**Euclides Dâmaso Simões**  
*Ministério Público*

**Felipe Baião do Nascimento**  
*Paulo Espírito Santo Amil & Associados*

**Fernando Alves Correia**  
*Universidade de Coimbra*

**Francisco Marques Bom**  
*Marques Bom & Associados*

**Francisco Marques Vieira**  
*Carlos Pinto de Abreu e Associados*

**Francisco Morais Coelho**  
*Carlos Pinto de Abreu e Associados*

**Gonçalo Gil Barreiros**  
*PRA - Raposo, Sá Miranda & Associados*

**Inês Reis**  
*pbbr - Sociedade de Advogados*

**Isabel Rocha**  
*RMV & Associados*

**Joana Barrilero Ruas**  
*FCM - Advogados*

**José Alves do Carmo**  
*AVM Advogados*

**José Carlos Marques de Carvalho**  
*Escola Superior de Enfermagem do Porto*

**Luís Brito Correia**  
*Luís Brito Correia Advogados*

**Luis Miguel Amaral**  
*Luis Miguel Amaral Advogados*

**Paulo Saragoça da Matta**  
*SM&SB*

**Pedro Miguel Branco**  
*Pedro Miguel Branco Law Office*

**Sandrine Bisson Marvão**

**Sofia Monge**  
*Carlos Pinto de Abreu e Associados*

**Teresa Violante**  
*Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg*

**Vânia Costa Ramos**  
*Carlos Pinto de Abreu e Associados*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Romania

**Alexandru Athanasiu**  
*University of Bucharest*

**Alexandru Corpodean**  
*Corpodean Alexandru Cabinet de Avocat*

**Andrei Danciu**  
*Cataniciu & Asociatii*

**Aurora Ciuca**  
*University Stefan cel Mare*

**Bogdan Florea**  
*"1 Decembrie 1918" University of Alba Iulia*

**Daghie Dragoş**  
*Universitatea "Dunărea de Jos" Galaţi*

**Diana Botau**  
*Babes-Bolyai University*

**Gheorghe Piperea**  
*Piperea & Associates; University of Bucharest*

**Iulian Patrascanu**  
*Fine Law*

**Marius Balan**  
*Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iaşi*

**Mihai Cărăbaş**  
*Cărăbaş, Lungu SCA; Legal Accelerators*

**Mihai Dunea**  
*Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iaşi*

**Mihail-Romeo Nicolescu**  
*"Romeo Nicolescu" Law Office*

**Nicolae Dragos Ploesteanu**  
*University "G.E. Palade" from Targu Mures*

**Nicolae-Horia Tit**  
*Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iaşi*

**Ovidiu Podaru**  
*Babes-Bolyai University*

**Radu Rizoiu**  
*University of Bucharest*

**Raul Felix Hodos**  
*"1 Decembrie 1918" University of Alba Iulia*

**Raul Miron**  
*George Emil Palade University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Science, and Technology of Targu Mures*

**Silvia Gabriela Scintee**  
*National School of Public Health, Management and Professional Development Bucharest*

**Valerius M. Ciucă**  
*Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iaşi*

**Veronica Voinescu**  
*Voinescu & Partners*

**Anonymous Contributors**



## Russian Federation

### Daria Sakhno

Winston & Strawn LLP

### Elena A. Abrosimova

Lomonosov Moscow State University

### Gleb Glinka

Glinka, Rubinstein & Partners

### Kabanov Pavel Aleksandrovich

Kazan Innovative University

### Maria Voskobitova

ABA Rule of Law Initiative

### Sergey Batov

Rusin and Vekki International Law Firm LLC

### Sergey Bogatyrev

Schneider Group

### Sergey Murzakov

The Higher School of Economics Nizhny Novgorod

### Vasily Shavin

Chamber of Advocates of the Nizhny Novgorod Region

### Vyacheslav Chasnyk

Saint-Petersburg State Paediatric Medical University

### Anonymous Contributors

## Rwanda

### Denis Bikeshwa

University of Rwanda

### Emmanuel Turatsinze

Attorneys House

### Geoffrey Mwine

Ethos Attorneys and Consultants

### Herbert Zziwa

Stabit Advocates

### Jean Pierre Gafaranga

University Teaching Hospital of Kigali

### Mugemanyi Vedaste

Oasis Law Chambers

### Ninsiima Wilberforce

Ethos Attorneys and Consultants

### Pie Habimana

Amilex Chambers

### Zebedee Ruramira Bizimana

Rwanda Bar Association

### Anonymous Contributors

## Senegal

### Aldiouma Diallo

### Amadou Yakhya Fall

Lexisen Avocats

### Bacre Waly Ndiaye

Ordre des Avocats du Sénégal

### Boubacar Diakite

Géni & Kébé SCP

### Daouda Faye

CAJA Consulting

### El Hadji Omar Youm

SYSS Avocats

### El Hadji Oumar Sane

District Sanitaire de Bignona

### Fodé Sarr

Géni & Kébé SCP

### Haby Mballo

Cabinet d'Avocats Houda

### Khadiyatou Seye

### Moustapha Ndoye

Barreau UEMOA

### Ndeye Khoudia Tounkara

SCPA Mayacine Tounkara et Associes

### Paul Babacar Faye

SCP Sow-Seck-Diagne & Associes

### Samba Cor Sarr

Ministere de la santé de l'Action sociale

### Seyni Gueye

ONG EMAD

### Anonymous Contributors

## Serbia

### Andjelka Radovanovic

Stankovic & Partners Law Office

### Anita Cakovic

CT Legal Law Office

### Danijela Korać-Mandić

Novi Sad Humanitarian Centre

### Goran Vucic

Jokovic, Stojanovic & Partners

### Hajrija Mujovic

Institute of Social Sciences

### Jagoda Drijača

### Jovana Tomić

CT Legal Law Office

### Miljkan Karličić

Advokatska Kancelarija Karličić

### Nebojsa Stankovic

Stankovic & Partners Law Office

### Petar Bulat

University of Belgrade

### Petar Stojanovic

Jokovic, Stojanovic & Partners

### Sandra Miljanić

Law Office Milošević

### Simonida Sladojevic-Stanimirovic

Institute for Child and Youth Health Care of Vojvodina

### Vladimir Hrlc

Hrlc Attorneys

### Vladimir Marinkov

Guberina-Marinkov Law Office

### Zoran Radovic

Radovic & Ratkovic z.a.k.

### Anonymous Contributors

## Sierra Leone

### Abu A. Brima

Network Movement for Justice and Development (NMJD)

### Adewale Showers

Fornah-Sesay, Cummings, Showers & Co.

### Ibrahim Sorie Koroma

M.S. Turay & Associates

### Moses Mankanu

### Roland Suluku

Njala University

### Anonymous Contributors

## Singapore

### Benjamin Joshua Ong

Singapore Management University

### Boon Teck Chia

Chia Wong Chambers LLC

### Chandra Mohan K. Nair

Tan Rajah & Cheah

### Dan W. Puchniak

Singapore Management University, Yong Pung How School of Law

### Eric Tin

Donaldson & Burkinshaw LLP

### Eugene K. B. Tan

Singapore Management University, Yong Pung How School of Law

### Gregory Vijayendran

### Jerrold Soh

Singapore Management University, Yong Pung How School of Law

### Lawrence Boo

The Arbitration Chambers

### Mark Hee

Morrison & Foerster

### Pradeep Kumar Singh

CNPLaw LLP

### Remy Choo

Peter Low & Choo LLC

### Simon Chesterman

National University of Singapore

### Stefanie Yuen Thio

TSMP Law Corporation

### Ti Lik Chia

Chia Ngee Thuang & Co.

### Vincent Ooi

Singapore Management University

### Wei Sheng Lau

Morrison & Foerster

### Anonymous Contributors

## Slovak Republic

### Alojz Baránik

### Danica Cerna Valentova

Nitschneider & Partners

### Daniela Ježová

Law Office of JUDr. Daniela Ježová, LL.M., PhD.

### Dominik Tomek

Slovak Medical University

### Hana Kovacikova

Comenius University in Bratislava

### Ivan Simovcek

Trnava University

### Jana Trangelová

HKV Law Firm

### Lukas Michalik

HKV Law Firm

### Martin Janáč

Law Firm JUDr. Martin Janáč

### Martin Magál

Allen & Overy Bratislava

### Martin Rusnak

Trnava University

### Michaela Matušíková

Havlát & Partners

### Silvia Capikova

Comenius University in Bratislava

### Tomas Langer

### Tomas Rybar

Cechova & Partners

### Anonymous Contributors

## Slovenia

### Andrej Bukovnik

Bukovnik & Kulbaba IP Guardians

### Anton Gradišek

DAGRA doo

### Anže Arko

ODI Law

### Blaž Prinčič

Law Firm Ulčar & Partners

### Borut Bernik Bogataj

Odvetnik Borut Bernik Bogataj

### Branko Ilic

ODI Law

### Darja Miklavčič

Odvetniki Šelih & partnerji, o.p., d.o.o.

<b>Denis Baghrizabehi</b> <i>University of Maribor</i>	<b>Elizabeth M. Webb</b> <i>University of Pretoria</i>	<b>Alfonso Pedrajas</b> <i>Abdón Pedrajas Littler</i>	<b>Fernando G. Benavides</b> <i>Universitat Pompeu Fabra</i>	<b>Juan Francisco Aguiar Rodríguez</b> <i>Servicio Canario de Salud</i>
<b>Grega Strban</b> <i>University of Ljubljana</i>	<b>Francois Venter</b> <i>North-West University</i>	<b>Ana Fernández Pérez</b> <i>Universidad de Alcalá</i>	<b>Fernando Guanarteme Sánchez Lázaro</b> <i>Universidad de La Laguna</i>	<b>Juan Luis Beltrán Aguirre</b> <i>Universidad Pública de Navarra</i>
<b>Jerca Ahlin</b> <i>Odvetniška pisarna Ahlin</i>	<b>Funmi Abioye</b> <i>University of South Africa</i>	<b>Ana Valdivieso Rovira</b> <i>Hewlett Packard Enterprise</i>	<b>Fernando I. Sánchez Martínez</b> <i>Universidad de Murcia</i>	<b>Juan Luis Moreno</b> <i>Hewlett Packard Enterprise</i>
<b>Klemen Drnovšek</b> <i>University of Maribor</i>	<b>Irvin Bradley Wayne Lawrence</b> <i>ENSAfrica</i>	<b>Andrea Macía Morillo</b> <i>Universidad Autónoma de Madrid</i>	<b>Francisco J. Bastida</b> <i>Universidad de Oviedo</i>	<b>Juan Oliva Moreno</b> <i>Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha</i>
<b>Luka Tičar</b> <i>University of Ljubljana</i>	<b>Jonathan Klaaren</b> <i>University of the Witwatersrand</i>	<b>Antonio J. Garcia Ruiz</b> <i>Universidad de Málaga</i>	<b>Francisco Jódar Sánchez</b> <i>Universidad de Málaga</i>	<b>Lourdes V. Melero Bosch</b> <i>Universidad de La Laguna</i>
<b>Marko Bobič</b> <i>Odvetniška pisarna Bobič</i>	<b>Joyce Shirinde</b> <i>University of Pretoria</i>	<b>Beatriz G. Lopez-Valcarcel</b> <i>Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria</i>	<b>Francisco Ramos Romeu</b> <i>Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona</i>	<b>Luis Gaité Pindado</b> <i>Hospital Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla</i>
<b>Maša Drkušič</b> <i>ODI Law</i>	<b>L. L. Motsepe</b> <i>University of South Africa</i>	<b>Carlos Gómez de la Escalera</b> <i>Universidad Carlos III de Madrid</i>	<b>Ildefonso Hernández-Aguado</b> <i>Universidad Miguel Hernández</i>	<b>M<sup>a</sup> Pilar Marco Francia</b> <i>Universidad Complutense de Madrid</i>
<b>Matěj Avbelj</b> <i>New University</i>	<b>Lukas Muntingh</b> <i>Dullah Omar Institute, University of the Western Cape</i>	<b>Carmen Sarabia Cobo</b> <i>Universidad de Cantabria, IDIVAL</i>	<b>Iñigo Sagardoy de Simón</b> <i>Sagardoy Abogados</i>	<b>Manuel Cachón Cadenas</b> <i>Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona</i>
<b>Matija Jamnik</b> <i>Odvetniška pisarna Jamnik d.o.o.</i>	<b>Lynette Naidoo</b> <i>Ubunye Chambers</i>	<b>Carolina Martínez Moreno</b> <i>Universidad de Oviedo</i>	<b>Jaime Hernández García</b> <i>Bufete Choclán</i>	<b>Maria Acale Sánchez</b> <i>Universidad de Cádiz</i>
<b>Matija Repolusk</b> <i>RepoluskLaw</i>	<b>M. J. Engelbrecht</b>	<b>Claudio Doria</b> <i>Doria Tölle &amp; Asociados</i>	<b>Javier Melero</b> <i>Melero &amp; Gené Advocats</i>	<b>María Barberá-Riera</b> <i>Centro de Salud Pública de Castellón</i>
<b>Nana Weber</b> <i>Odetniška družba Weber o.p. - d.o.o.</i>	<b>Magda Slabbert</b> <i>University of South Africa</i>	<b>Eduardo Santamaría Moral</b> <i>J&amp;A Garrigues, S.L.P.</i>	<b>Jesús Padilla Gálvez</b> <i>Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha</i>	<b>María del Rosario Gómez López</b> <i>Universidad de Cádiz</i>
<b>Nina Peršak</b> <i>CrimInstitute</i>	<b>Michelle Posemann</b> <i>Garlicke &amp; Bousfield Inc.</i>	<b>Elena Espinosa</b> <i>Servicio Canario de Salud</i>	<b>José Fernández-Rañada</b> <i>J&amp;A Garrigues, S.L.P.</i>	<b>María Marcos González</b> <i>Universidad de Alcalá</i>
<b>Peter Fašun</b> <i>FMMS, o.p., d.o.o.</i>	<b>Mpfariseni Budeli-Nemakonde</b> <i>University of South Africa</i>	<b>Elena Sánchez Jordán</b> <i>Universidad de La Laguna</i>	<b>José Ignacio Gallego Soler</b> <i>Universidad de Barcelona</i>	<b>María-Luisa de la Puente</b>
<b>Primož Rožman</b> <i>Blood Transfusion Centre of Slovenia</i>	<b>Nisha Jacob</b> <i>University of Cape Town</i>	<b>Emilio Díaz Ruiz</b>	<b>José Luis Goñi Sein</b> <i>Universidad Pública de Navarra</i>	<b>Marina Lorente Lara</b> <i>J&amp;A Garrigues, S.L.P.</i>
<b>Tine Mišic</b> <i>ODI Law</i>	<b>P. J. Schwikkard</b> <i>University of Cape Town</i>	<b>Enric Fossas Espadaler</b> <i>Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona</i>	<b>José María Labeaga Azcona</b> <i>Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia</i>	<b>Marta Ruiz Manrique de Lara</b> <i>Clifford Chance</i>
<b>Uroš Čop</b> <i>Law Firm Senica &amp; Partners, Ltd.</i>	<b>Patrick Forbes</b> <i>Garlicke &amp; Bousfield Inc.</i>	<b>Esther Fernández Molina</b> <i>Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha</i>	<b>José R. Repullo</b> <i>National School of Public Health</i>	<b>Misi Borrás</b> <i>Garrigues</i>
<b>Ziga Sternad</b> <i>Law Firm Senica &amp; Partners, Ltd.</i>	<b>Pieter Bakker</b> <i>University of South Africa</i>	<b>Federico A. Rodríguez Morata</b> <i>Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha</i>	<b>José Vicente Martí Boscà</b> <i>Universitat de València</i>	<b>Montserrat Casamitjana</b>
<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Robert William Vivian</b> <i>Free Market Foundation</i>	<b>Federico Navarro Nieto</b> <i>Universidad de Córdoba</i>	<b>Josep Lluís de Peray</b>	<b>Nicolás Bárcena Suárez</b> <i>Universidad de Oviedo</i>
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>Shrikant Maurice Peters</b> <i>Groote Schuur Hospital</i>	<b>Felipe Renart Garcia</b> <i>Universidad de Alicante</i>	<b>Juan Alberto Díaz López</b> <i>J. A. Díaz Litigación Penal</i>	<b>Orlanda Díaz-García</b> <i>Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha</i>
<b>Altair Richards</b> <i>ENSAfrica</i>	<b>Willemien du Plessis</b> <i>North-West University</i>	<b>Fernando Alberich</b> <i>Rambla Abogados &amp; Asesores</i>	<b>Juan Antonio Lascurain</b> <i>Universidad Autónoma de Madrid</i>	<b>Pablo de la Vega Cavero</b> <i>Garrigues</i>
<b>B. N. Harris</b> <i>University of Pretoria</i>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>			
<b>Brian Jennings</b> <i>Garlicke &amp; Bousfield Inc.</i>	<b>Spain</b>			
	<b>Alba García Torres</b> <i>Universidad de Oviedo</i>			

**Pablo Salvador Coderch**  
*Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

**Paloma Biglino Campos**  
*Universidad de Valladolid*

**Paula Arnal Oblanca**  
*Hewlett Packard Enterprise*

**Paz M. De la Cuesta Aguado**  
*Universidad de Cantabria*

**Rebeca Benarroch Benarroch**  
*Ciudad Autonoma de Ceuta*

**Remedios Aranda Rodríguez**  
*Universidad Carlos III de Madrid*

**Remedios Menéndez Calvo**  
*Universidad de Alcalá*

**Roberto Mazorriaga Las Hayas**  
*Rambla Abogados & Asesores*

**Román Gil Alburquerque**  
*Sagardoy Abogados*

**Rosa M. Urbanos-Garrido**  
*Universidad Complutense de Madrid; SESPAS*

**Rosario Vicente Martínez**  
*Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha*

**Salvador Peiró**  
*FISABIO Salud Pública*

**Sebastián Cantalops Mir**  
*Rambla Abogados & Asesores*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Sri Lanka**

**Chandravathany Vasavan**  
*Vasavan Law Office*

**Chrishantha Abeyseena**  
*University of Kelaniya*

**Imthiyaz Rasheed**

**Krishanth Rajasooriyar**  
*Varners*

**Lasantha Hettiarachchi**  
*Law Chambers of Lasantha Hettiarachchi*

**M. A. D. S. J. S. Niriella**  
*General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University; University of Colombo*

**M. Perera**  
*Pele Consulting (Pvt) Ltd.*

**M. Thiagaraja**  
*Citirights*

**Milinda Jayatilaka**

**P. Anton Punethanayagam**

**Pulasthi Hewamanna**

**R. M. Nayani Umesha Rajapaksha**  
*Ministry of Health*

**Rehan Almeida**

**Shanmuganathan Bagirathan**  
*Colombo Law Society*

**Upali Jayatilaka**

**W. A. A. I. Wickramasinghe**

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **St. Kitts and Nevis**

**Angelina Gracy Sookoo-Bobb**  
*Law Office of Sylvester Anthony*

**Dia C. Forrester**  
*Daniel Brantley*

**Kurlyn Merchant**  
*Merchant Legal Chambers*

**Michella Adrien**  
*Michella Adrien Law Offices*

**Rayana Dowden**  
*Webster LP*

**Sonya Parry**  
*Gonsalves Parry*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **St. Lucia**

**Henri-Jacques Mangal**  
*Republic Bank (EC) Limited*

**Kristian A. Henry**  
*CIP St. Lucia*

**Leandra Gabrielle Verneuil**  
*Leandra Verneuil Chambers*

**Mary Juliana Charles**  
*Mary Juliana & Associate Chambers*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Heidi Badenock**  
*Joseph Delves Chambers*

**Jadric J. Cummings**  
*Cardinal Law Firm*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Sudan**

**Ahmed Bannaga**  
*Bannaga & Fadlabi*

**Ahmed Osman Mohamed**  
*GLF Law Firm*

**Aida Rofai Ahmed**

**Al-Nazir Othman**  
*Al-Nazir Othman Advocates and Legal Consulting*

**Ibrahim Alkhir Ahmad Saliman**

**Islam Mohamed Dahia**  
*People's Legal Aid Center*

**Masaad Awad Al-Karim Ahmed Masaad**  
*Sudan Open University*

**Mohamed Abdelsalam Babiker**  
*University of Khartoum*

**Mohamed Ahmed Yousif**  
*UNITAMS*

**Muntassir Muhammad Adam**  
*Bana Organization for Legal Aid Services*

**Osman H. Wann**  
*Wanni & Wann*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Suriname**

**Anne-Marel Linger**  
*4 Justice Advocaten*

**Antoon Karg**  
*North West Legal*

**Elleson Fraenk**  
*Vision Legalis Advocaten*

**Iris Nazir**  
*Nazir Law Firm*

**Justina Eduards**  
*Advocatenkantoor Eduards N.V.*

**Mirjam Lieuw Kie Song**  
*Anton de Kom University of Suriname*

**Prema R. Sohansingh**  
*Law Firm Essed & Sohansingh*

**Radju Brijobhokun**  
*Anton de Kom University of Suriname*

**Ruby C. A. Bleau**  
*Lim A Po Law Firm*

**Serena Muntslag-Essed**

**Wedwatie Bechan-Pherai**  
*Anton de Kom University of Suriname*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Sweden**

**Anna Jonsson Cornell**  
*Uppsala University*

**Bengt Lundell**  
*Lund University*

**Birgitta Nyström**  
*Lund University*

**Björn Ohde**  
*Advokataktiebolaget Roslagen*

**Boel Flodgren**  
*Lund University*

**Christer Thordson**  
*Legal Edge*

**Jack Ågren**  
*Karlstads Universitet*

**Johan Sangborn**  
*Swedish Bar Association*

**Karin Åhman**  
*Stockholm University*

**Karl-Arne Olsson**  
*Wesslau Söderqvist Advokatbyrå*

**Karol Nowak**  
*Lund University*

**Kavot Zillén**  
*Stockholm University*

**Laura Carlsson**  
*Stockholm University*

**Lena Enqvist**  
*Umeå University*

**Mauro Zamboni**  
*Stockholm University*

**Olov Mårsäter**  
*Uppsala University*

**Reinhold Fahlbeck**  
*Lund University*

**Roba Azzam**  
*Azzam Advokatbyrå*

**Staffan Michelson**  
*Hellström Law*

**Sverker Jönsson**  
*Lund University*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Tanzania**

**Anna Henga**  
*Legal and Human Rights Centre*

**Annmarie Mavensjina Nkelame**  
*Hadasa Associates*

**Asina-Emmy A. Omari**

**Bakari George**  
*Tengeru Institute of Community Development*

**Doreen Fariji Mwamlangala**  
*The Open University of Tanzania*

**Eliud Kitime**

**Emmanuel Charles Mushi**  
*Sosta Advocates*

**Hakiel O. Mgonja**  
*Donaldson and Wood*

**Mlali Dora**  
*Mlali Industrial*

**Thomas Sipemba**  
*Dentons East African Law Chambers (EALC)*

**Vintan Willgis Mbiro**  
*Breakthrough Attorneys*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## **Thailand**

**Chacrit Sitdhiwej**  
*Thammasat University*

<b>Chalermwut Sriporm</b> <i>Thammasat University</i>	<b>Essiame Koko Dzoka</b> <i>Barreau du Togo</i>	<b>Sonnel Ashana</b> <b>David-Longe</b> <i>M.G. Daly &amp; Partners</i>	<b>Filiz Tepecik</b> <i>Anadolu University</i>	<b>Clare Owembabazi</b> <i>Uganda Law Society</i>
<b>Chulapong Yukate</b>	<b>Kao Palanga</b>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Mahmut Kaçan</b> <i>MK Law Office</i>	<b>Daniel Ronald Ruhweza</b> <i>Makerere University</i>
<b>Ittichai Prasongprasit</b> <i>Rajah &amp; Tann (Thailand) Ltd.</i>	<b>Koffi Houndebasso</b> <i>Société Togolaise de l'Evaluation (STEVAl)</i>	<b>Tunisia</b>	<b>Muhammed Atak</b> <i>Istanbul University</i>	<b>Emmanuel B. K. Luyirika</b> <i>African Palliative Care Association</i>
<b>Jakkrit Kuanpoth</b> <i>Thailand Development Research Institute</i>	<b>Kossi Assiom Bokodjin</b> <i>Cabinet d'Avocats Me Bokodjin</i>	<b>Amine Hamdi</b> <i>Hamdi Law Office</i>	<b>Murat Volkan Dülger</b> <i>İstanbul Aydın University</i>	<b>Faisal Mulalira Umar</b> <i>Law Development Centre</i>
<b>Manaswee Wongsuryrat</b> <i>Tilleke &amp; Gibbins</i>	<b>Koundé Innocent Kpeto</b>	<b>Asma Nouia</b> <i>Tunis El Manar University</i>	<b>Orhan Yavuz Mavioğlu</b> <i>ADMD Law Office</i>	<b>Irene Priscilla Ayaru</b> <i>Refugee Law Project</i>
<b>Munin Pongsapan</b> <i>Thammasat University</i>	<b>Martial Akakpo</b> <i>SCP Martial Akakpo &amp; Associates</i>	<b>Bessem Ben Salem</b> <i>Ben Salem Law Firm</i>	<b>Osman Hayran</b> <i>Istanbul Medipol University</i>	<b>Joseph Matsiko</b> <i>Kampala Associated Advocates</i>
<b>Peerapan Tungsuwan</b> <i>Baker McKenzie</i>	<b>Paul Dodji Apevon</b> <i>Barreau du Togo</i>	<b>Brahim Latrech</b>	<b>R. Murat Önok</b> <i>Koç University</i>	<b>Kallu C. Kalumiya</b> <i>Kampala Associated Advocates</i>
<b>Pisut Rakwong</b> <i>Pisut &amp; Partners</i>	<b>Simliwa Kolou Dassa</b> <i>Université de Lomé</i>	<b>Elyes Chafter</b> <i>Cabinet d'Avocats Chafter Raouadi</i>	<b>Savas Bozbel</b> <i>Bozbel Law &amp; Consulting</i>	<b>Laura Nyirinkindi</b> <i>Pro Initiatives Agency</i>
<b>Shohei Sasaki</b> <i>Nagashima Ohno &amp; Tsunematsu</i>	<b>Simtokina N'gani</b> <i>Réseau des Champions en Plaidoyer pour le Financement Adéquat en Santé</i>	<b>Elyes Trabelsi</b> <i>Barreau de Tunisie</i>	<b>Serap Zuvin</b>	<b>Lubang Vincent</b> <i>Enreach Foundation</i>
<b>Surasak Likasitwatanakul</b> <i>Thammasat University</i>	<b>Theo Bitho</b> <i>ASCF Law Group</i>	<b>Emna Yahyaoui</b>	<b>Ufuk Aydin</b> <i>İstanbul Aydın University</i>	<b>Miria R. K. Matembe</b> <i>Citizens Coalition for Electoral Democracy Uganda (CCEDU)</i>
<b>Wanchai Yiamsamatha</b> <i>LS Horizon</i>	<b>Yaovi M. Fiawonou</b>	<b>Hechmi Louzir</b> <i>Institut Pasteur de Tunis</i>	<b>Umut Kurman</b> <i>Aydas Liman Kurman Law Firm</i>	<b>Opedun Francis</b> <i>Joe Cox Advocates</i>
<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Khawla Mraydi</b>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Pheona Nabasa Wall</b> <i>Uganda Law Society</i>
<b>Togo</b>	<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	<b>Lassâad Dhaouadi</b> <i>Institut Tunisien des Conseillers Fiscaux</i>	<b>Adrian Jjuuko</b> <i>Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum (HRAPF)</i>	<b>Raymond Mwebesa</b> <i>Kampala Associated Advocates</i>
<b>Akou Pignandi</b> <i>CCM Togo</i>	<b>Anjeli Narine</b>	<b>Mohamed Mehdi Ben Nasr</b> <i>Cabinet d'Avocats Conseils Ben Nasr</i>	<b>Alan Shonubi</b> <i>Shonubi, Musoke &amp; Co. Advocates</i>	<b>Sheila Pacuto</b> <i>ENSAfrica Uganda</i>
<b>Augustin K. Dokla</b> <i>Réseau des associations des PVVIH au Togo</i>	<b>Asaf Hosein</b> <i>Asaf Hosein Attorneys at Law</i>	<b>Nadhir Ben Ammou</b> <i>Cabinet Maître Nadhir Ben Ammou</i>	<b>Alunga Patrick Alvarez</b> <i>Alvarez Advocates</i>	<b>Solomy Awiidi</b> <i>Refugee Law Project</i>
<b>Baroma Madomba Bamana</b> <i>Comité d'Action pour la Recherche et le Développement</i>	<b>Bellina Barrow</b> <i>Tenoreque Legal</i>	<b>Ridha Mezghani</b> <i>R. Mezghani Law Office</i>	<b>Amanya Claire Rukundo</b> <i>CR. Amanya Advocates &amp; Solicitors</i>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>
<b>Claude Folly Adama</b> <i>SCP Acquireburu &amp; Partners</i>	<b>Betty-Ann Pilgrim</b>	<b>Samir Ebdelly</b> <i>Abdelly &amp; Associates</i>	<b>Angello G. Walyemwa</b> <i>Shonubi, Musoke &amp; Co. Advocates</i>	<b>Ukraine</b>
<b>Claude Kokou Amegan</b> <i>Barreau du Togo; Collectif des Associations Contre l'impunité au Togo (CACIT)</i>	<b>Christopher Sieuchand</b> <i>M.G. Daly &amp; Partners</i>	<b>Wahid Bounenni</b> <i>Barreau de Tunis</i>	<b>Bernard Mukasa</b> <i>Ortus Advocates</i>	<b>Iryna Shevchuk</b> <i>ENGARDE Attorneys at Law</i>
<b>Damien Amoussou</b> <i>CNLS-IST</i>	<b>Kaveeta Persad</b> <i>Fitzwilliam, Stone, Furness-Smith &amp; Morgan</i>	<b>Wajdi Hamza</b>	<b>Birungi Kaburara-Mugisha</b> <i>Ortus Advocates</i>	<b>Ivan Horodyskyy</b> <i>Stanislav Dnistrianskyi Center for Law and Politics</i>
<b>Dékawunga Djoliba Kutolbena</b> <i>Cabinet Maître Kutolbena</i>	<b>Keri A. Kitson</b>	<b>Anonymous Contributors</b>	<b>Brigitte Kusiima Byarugaba Sendi</b> <i>Shonubi, Musoke &amp; Co. Advocates</i>	<b>Kateryna Manoylenko</b> <i>GOLAW</i>
<b>Ekouévi Amazohoun</b> <i>SCPA Femiza Associes</i>	<b>Lisa Theodore</b> <i>M.G. Daly &amp; Partners</i>	<b>Turkey</b>	<b>Ece Göztepe</b> <i>Bilkent University</i>	<b>Kriachkova Lilia Viktorivna</b> <i>Dnipro State Medical University</i>
	<b>Samuel Harrison</b> <i>Mair and Company, Attorneys at Law</i>	<b>Esenyel Barak Bal</b> <i>Ak Guler Barak Attorney Partnership</i>	<b>Fatih Selim Yurdakul</b> <i>Yurdakul Law Office</i>	

**Liudmyla Hrytsenko**

*Dnipro State Medical University*

**Lyubomyr Drozdovskyy**

*Khasin & Drozdovskyy Barristers Association*

**Oleksandr Skliarenko**

*Skliarenko, Sydorenko & Partners*

**Sergiy Oberkovych**

*GOLAW*

**Valentyn Gvozdiy**

*GOLAW*

**Valeriia Lekhan**

*Dnipro State Medical University*

**Victor Petrovich**

**Andryushchenko**

*Lviv National Medical University*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## United Arab Emirates

**Ahmed Khedr**

*KLCCA Legal & Corporate Affairs*

**Jouslin Khairallah**

*Khairallah Advocates & Legal Consultants*

**Mirza R. Baig**

*Dubai Pharmacy College for Girls*

**Nasiruddeen Muhammad**

*University of Dubai*

**Nehad Farouk**

*Alfarouk International Legal Group*

**Rami Omar Abdellatif**

*Hadef & Partners*

**Sara Corradi**

*Meyer-Reumann and Partners*

**Zayed Saeed Saif Al-Shamsi**

*Zayed Al-Shamsi Advocates and Legal Consultants*

**Zeyad Jaffal**

*Al Ain University*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## United Kingdom

**David Josse**

*5 St Andrew's Hill*

**Helen Coombes**

*Lewis Silkin*

**James Davies**

*Morrison & Foerster*

**M. Reynolds**

*Attorneys Judicial Military Mediators Consultants*

**Peter McTigue**

*Nottingham Trent University*

**Rebecca Niblock**

*Kingsley Napley LLP*

**Richard Ashcroft**

*City, University of London*

**Steve Lorber**

*Lewis Silkin*

**Stuart Alford**

*Morrison & Foerster*

**Tonia Novitz**

*University of Bristol*

**Tony Ward**

*Northumbria University*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## United States

**Abigail Yull**

*Hewlett Packard Enterprise*

**Alan Chertok**

*Prince George County Police Department*

**Alan Houseman**

*Consortium for the National Equal Justice Library*

**Allen S. Weiner**

*Stanford University*

**André Douglas Pond Cummings**

*University of Arkansas at Little Rock, William H. Bowen School of Law*

**Ani Hamparsumyan**

*Morrison & Foerster*

**Bruce P. Frohnen**

*Ohio Northern University*

**David E. Birenbaum**

*Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP*

**Efren Rivera Ramos**

*University of Puerto Rico*

**Eric M. Schweiker**

*Hewlett Packard Enterprise*

**H. David Kelly, Jr.**

**James H. Pietsch**

*University of Hawaii*

**Jeffrey Aresty**

*InternetBar.Org Institute, Inc.*

**John Pollock**

*National Coalition for a Civil Right to Counsel*

**John R. LaBar**

*LaBAR LAW PLLC*

**Jonathan Hiatt**

*Solidarity Center*

**Kenneth G. Dau-Schmidt**

*Indiana University*

**Kepler B. Funk**

*Funk, Szachacz & Diamond, LLC*

**Maha Jweied**

*Jweied Consulting*

**Mary Kreiner Ramirez**

*Washburn University*

**Matthew Keck**

*Hewlett Packard Enterprise*

**Michael D. Felsen**

*U.S. Department of Labor*

**Michele Forzley**

*Forzley & Associates*

**Mukesh Roy**

*Ocean County Health Department*

**Nazmus Sakeeb**

*Liberty Mutual Group, Inc.*

**Paul Bender**

*Arizona State University*

**Peter Edelman**

*Georgetown Law Center*

**Renaldy J. Gutierrez**

*Gutierrez & Associates*

**Renée M. Landers**

*Suffolk University*

**Ricks Frazier**

**Robert J. Collins**

*University of Pennsylvania*

**Rovshan Sharifov**

*Sharifov & Associates, PLLC*

**Roy M. Poses**

*Brown University*

**Stephen Allan Saltzburg**

*George Washington University*

**Steven A. Ramirez**

*Loyola University Chicago*

**Timothy E. Dolan**

*Policy Foresight*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Uruguay

**Agustina Silva Guarini**

*Hughes & Hughes*

**Alfredo Taullard**

*Hughes & Hughes*

**Andrés Fuentes**

*Arcia Storace Fuentes Medina Abogados*

**Camilo Martinez Blanco**

*Universidad de Montevideo*

**Carlos Cosac**

*Carlos Cosac Legal Affairs*

**Eduardo Esteva Gallicchio**

*Centro de Documentación y Estudios Constitucionales del Uruguay*

**Escandor El Ters**

*Instituto Nacional del Cáncer*

**Federico Samudio Posadas**

**Héctor Scaianschi**

**Márquez**  
*Universidad de la República*

**Juan Federico Fischer**

*Andersen Uruguay*

**Julio Lens**

*LENS*

**Julio Soffer**

*Patrocinios SRL*

**Leonardo Slinger**

*Guyer & Regulkes Law Firm*

**Mariana Fernandez**

**Fasciolo**  
*Universidad de la República*

**Martín Risso**

*Universidad Católica del Uruguay*

**Natalia Veloso**

*Delpiazzo Abogados*

**Nicolas Pallas**

*Posadas, Posadas & Vecino*

**Nils Ernesto Helander**

**Capalbo**

*Institución Nacional de Derechos Humanos y Defensoría del Pueblo; Universidad de la República*

**Pedro J. Montano Gómez**

*Estudio Scelza y Montano*

**Ricardo Mezzera**

*Mezzera Abogados*

**Santiago Pereira Campos**

*Rueda Abadi Pereira*

**Santiago Theoduloz**

*Universidad de la República*

**Soledad Diaz Martinez**

*FERRERE*

**Tomás Guerrero**

*Posadas, Posadas & Vecino*

**Anonymous Contributors**

## Uzbekistan

**Allan Pashkovskiy**

*Acceptus Law Firm*

**Azatov Jakhongir**

**Aybekovich**

*MyLawyer Firm of Advocates*

**Aziz Sattarov**

*Acceptus Law Firm*

**Dmitriy Mitrofanov**

*Centil Law*

**Iskander Yakubov**

*Law and Business Consulting Agency (LBCA)*

**Khamrayeva V. Sh.**

*TashPMI*

**Madina Tursunova**

**Najmiddin Jamoliddinov**

*Leges Advokat*

**Yigitaliev Botir**

*Law firm "CODEX"*

**Anonymous Contributors**



## Venezuela, RB

### Alessandra Corona Henriques

Kirkland and Ellis LLP

### Alexander Marcano Montero

Lawyers Group, Despacho de Abogados

### Alfredo Romero

Foro Penal

### Alí Daniels

Acceso a la Justicia

### Andres Halvorssen

RDHOO Abogados

### Beatriz Borges

Centro de Justicia y Paz (CEPAZ)

### Carlos David Atencio Blackman

Universidad Rafael Urdaneta

### Claudia Madrid Martínez

Universidad Central de Venezuela

### Claudia Nikken

Universidad Central de Venezuela

### Edgar Eduardo Berroterán Velásquez

### Edward Jesus Pérez

Centro de Derechos Reproductivos

### Eugenio Hernández-Bretón

Universidad Central de Venezuela

### Feliciano J. Reyna

Acción Solidaria

### Franco Puppio

Cigala, Puppio & Asociados

### Fredy Martínez

Martínez Díaz & Asociados

### Gonzalo Himiob Santomé

Foro Penal

### Gustavo A. Parra D.

Parra & Salas Abogados Consultores

### Gustavo Adolfo Urbano Zabala

Travieso Evans Arria Rengel & Paz

### Jacqueline Richter

Universidad Central de Venezuela

### Jaime Martínez Estévez

Rodner, Martínez & Asociados

### Jesus Escuerdo

Universidad Central de Venezuela

### Jo D'Elia

Civillis Derechos Humanos y Provea

### Jorge Rosell Senhenn

### Joseth Nathaniel Almea González

Travieso Evans Arria Rengel & Paz

### Juan Carlos Garantón Blanco

Universidad Católica Andrés Bello

### Juan Domingo Alfonso Paradisi

Torres Plaz & Araujo

### Karla Sáez Rodríguez

ESCG Abogados, S.C.

### Leonel Alfonso Ferrer

Universidad Central de Venezuela

### Lolymar Hernández Camargo

Universidad Católica Andrés Bello

### Oscar Eduardo Rivero López

Rivero & Asociados

### Rafael de Lemos Matheus

Universidad Católica Andrés Bello

### Rafael Olivar

Escritorio Jurídico Rojas, Moron y Asociados

### Ramón José Medina

Instituto de Estudios Parlamentarios Fermín Toro; Torres, Plaz & Araujo

### Raul Sanchez Urribarri

La Trobe University

### Reinaldo Jesús Guilarte Lamuño

Ayala Dillon Fernández Chavero Consultores Jurídicos

### Roberto Hung

Cultura Jurídica ORG

### Simón Jurado-Blanco Sandoval

Jurado-Blanco & Aguirre Abogados (JBA LEGAL)

### Tadeo Arrieche Franco

Venpaís, Centro de Ideas

### Vicente González De La Vega

### Victor Rujano Bautista

Asociación Civil CIMAS

### Victoria Capriles Moreno

Centro de Derechos Humanos de la Universidad Metropolitana

### Yeoshua Bograd Lamberti

Travieso Evans Arria Rengel & Paz

### Anonymous Contributors

## Vietnam

### An Hai Le

### Danny Duy Vo

Santa International Law PLLC

### Dinh Quang Long

Apolat Legal Law Firm

### Do Thi Hang

ANT Lawyers

### Dzung Vu

YKVN

### Hiep Van Ngo

Hiep & Associates Law Firm

### Huu Nhi Ngo

Thien An Law Office

### Huu Phuoc Nguyen

Phuoc & Partners Law Co., Ltd.

### Kent Wong

VCI Legal

### Le Van Thanh

SureLaw Law Firm

### Nhan Quang Nguyen

### Pham Van Phat

An Phat Pham Law Firm

### Tra Thu Thao

SureLaw Law Firm

### Truong Tho Nguyen

Dai Nghia Law Office

### Anonymous Contributors

## Zambia

### Anne Namakando Phiri

Dovecot University College

### Arthur Mazimba

### Dickson Jere

Dickson Jere & Associates

### Emmanuel Chongwe

Ndola Teaching Hospital

### Eric Suwilansi Silwamba

Dentons Eric Silwamba, Jalasi & Linyama

### Ernest K. Kakoma

Ministry of Health

### Ernest Muketoi Beele

University of Zambia

### Jacqueline Cornhill Jhala

Corpus Legal Practitioners

### John Chibalabala

John Chibalabala Legal Practitioners

### Joseph Alexander Jalasi

Dentons Eric Silwamba, Jalasi & Linyama

### Sebastian Chinkoyo

Ministry of Health

### Tiziana Marietta

Howard & Marietta Legal Practitioners

### Vincent Kaunda Mwewa

Messrs V. K. Mwewa and Company

### Yusuf Ahmed

Levy Mwanawasa Medical University

### Anonymous Contributors

## Zimbabwe

### Brighton Mahuni

Scanlen & Holderness

### Casper Pound

Family AIDS Support Organisation (FASO)

### David Drury

Honey & Blanckenberg

### David Ochieng

### David Tinashe Hofisi

University of Wisconsin

### Dean Mawere

Judicial Service Commission

### Doug Coltart

Mtetwa & Nyambirai

### Emma Drury

Honey & Blanckenberg

### Evans T. Moyo

Scanlen & Holderness

### Frank Aurelius Rudolph

Devittie, Rudolph & Timba Legal Practitioners

### Fraser Edkins

Coghlan Welsh and Guest

### Marcia Tariro Mswazi

T. Pfigu Attorneys

### Maxwell Musingafi

Zimbabwe Open University

### Mufaro Mpofu

Zimbabwe Coalition on Debt and Development (ZIMCODD)

### Obey Shava

Shava Law Chambers, Rights and Business Centre

### Paidamoyo Bryne

Saurombe Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights

### Philip G. Nyakutombwa

Nyakutombwa Legal Counsel

### Simplicio Bhebhe

Kantor & Immerman Legal Practitioners

### Tawanda Tandi

Kantor & Immerman Legal Practitioners

### Anonymous Contributors





# Acknowledgements

The World Justice Project's Honorary Chairs, Directors, Officers, Staff, Financial Supporters, and Sponsoring Organizations are listed in the last section of this report. Polling companies, research organizations, and contributing experts are listed in the Methodology section of this report.

## Individual Advisors

Mark David Agrast, American Society of International Law; Maurits Barendrecht, Tilburg University; Tim Besley, London School of Economics; Juan Carlos Botero, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana; Paul Brest, Stanford University; Jose Caballero, IMD Business School; Giulio Caperna, EU-JRC; Thomas Carothers, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Eduardo Cifuentes, Universidad de los Andes; Christine M. Cole, Crime & Justice Institute; Mariano-Florentino Cuellar, Supreme Court of California; Nicolas Dassen, Inter-American Development Bank; Larry Diamond, Stanford University; Sandra Elena, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights (Argentina); Brad Epperly, University of British Columbia; Julio Faundez, Warwick University; Hazel Feigenblatt, University of Maryland; Todd Foglesong, Munk School of Global Affairs at the University of Toronto; Tom Ginsburg, University of Chicago; Joseph Foti, Open Government Partnership; James Goldston, Open Society Justice Initiative (OSJI); Jorge Gonzalez, Jorge Gonzalez, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana; Jon Gould, Arizona State University; Martin Gramatikov, HiIL; Brendan Halloran, Transparency and Accountability Initiative; Linn Hammergren; Tim Hanstad, The Chandler Foundation; Wassim Harb, Arab Center for the Development of Rule of Law and Integrity; Nathaniel Heller; Susan Hirsch, George Mason University; Ronald Janse, University of Amsterdam Law School; Erik G. Jensen, Stanford University; Haroon Khadim, PAE; Rachel Kleinfeld, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Jack Knight, Duke University; Harold H. Koh, Yale University; Matija Kovacic, EU-JRC; Aart Kraay, The World Bank; Margaret Levi, Stanford University; Iris Litt, Stanford University; Clare Lockhart, The Institute for State Effectiveness; Zsuzsanna Lonti, OECD; Diego Lopez, Universidad de los Andes; William T. Loris, Loyola University; Lauren E. Loveland, National Democratic Institute (NDI); Paul Maassen, Open Government Partnership; Beatriz Magaloni, Stanford University; Jenny S. Martinez, Stanford University; Toby McIntosh, FreedomInfo.org; Toby Mendel, Centre for Law and Democracy; Nicholas Menzies, The World Bank; Ghada Moussa, Cairo University; Sam Muller, HiIL; Robert L. Nelson, American Bar Foundation and Northwestern University; Harris Pastides, University of South Carolina; Randal Peerenboom, La Trobe

University and Oxford University; Angela Pinzon, Universidad del Rosario; Pascoe Pleasence, University College London; Shannon Portillo, George Mason University; Michael H. Posner, New York University; Roy L. Prosterman, University of Washington; Anita Ramasastry, University of Washington; Audrey Sacks, The World Bank; Lutforahman Saeed, Kabul University; Michaela Saisana, EU-JRC; Andrea Saltelli, EU-JRC; Moises Sanchez, Alianza Regional por la Libertad de Expresión; Andrei Shleifer, Harvard University; Jorge Luis Silva, Secretaria de Economia; Christopher Stone, Oxford University; Stefan Voigt, University of Hamburg; Barry Weingast, Stanford University; Michael Woolcock, The World Bank.

## Institutional Contributors and Advisors

Altus Global Alliance; APCO Worldwide; Fleishman-Hillard; The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford University; The Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law, Stanford University; The German Bar Association in Brussels; Governance Data Alliance; Google Inc.; The Hague Institute for Innovation of Law (HiIL); Investigative Reporting Program, UC Berkeley Graduate School of Journalism; The Legal Department of Hewlett Packard Enterprise; The Legal Department of Microsoft Corporation; The Whitney and Betty MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies, Yale University; Rule of Law Collaborative, University of South Carolina; The University of Chicago Law School; Vera Institute of Justice; The Wright Center for the Study of Computation and Just Communities.

# About the World Justice Project

The World Justice Project (WJP) is an independent, multidisciplinary organization working to create knowledge, build awareness, and stimulate action to advance the rule of law worldwide. Effective rule of law reduces corruption, combats poverty and disease, and protects people from injustices large and small. It underpins development, accountable government, and respect for fundamental rights, and it is the foundation for communities of justice, opportunity, and peace.

## Our Approach

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.

## Honorary Chairs

The World Justice Project has the support of outstanding leaders representing a range of disciplines around the world. The Honorary Chairs of the World Justice Project are:

Giuliano Amato; Robert Badinter; James A. Baker III; Cherie Blair; Stephen G. Breyer; Sharan Burrow; David Byrne; Jimmy Carter; Maria Livanos Cattai; Hans Corell; Hilario G. Davide, Jr.; Hernando de Soto; Adama Dieng; Richard J. Goldstone; Kunio Hamada; Lee H. Hamilton; Mohamed Ibrahim; Tassaduq Hussain Jillani; Anthony M. Kennedy; Beverley McLachlin; George J. Mitchell; Sandra Day O'Connor; Ana Palacio; Roy L. Prosterman; Richard W. Riley; Mary Robinson; Antonio Vitorino; Harold Woolf; and Andrew Young.

## Board of Directors

Shaikha Abdulla Al-Misnad; Kamel Ayadi; Adam Bodnar; Michael Chu; William C. Hubbard; Hassan Bubacar Jallow; Suet-Fern Lee; Mondli Makhanya; M. Margaret McKeown; John Nery; William H. Neukom; Ellen Gracie Northfleet; and James R. Silkenat.

## Directors Emeriti

Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai  
Emil Constantinescu  
Petar Stoyanov

## Officers and Staff

*Officers:* William C. Hubbard, Co-Founder and Chairman of the Board; William H. Neukom, Co-Founder and CEO; Mark D. Agrast, Vice President; Deborah Enix-Ross, Vice President; Judy Perry Martinez, Vice President; Nancy Ward, Vice President; James R. Silkenat, Director and Treasurer; and Gerold W. Libby, General Counsel and Secretary.

*Staff, Consultants, and Interns:* Elizabeth Andersen, Executive Director; Amy Gryskiewicz, Chief of Staff and Operations; Ted Piccone, Chief Engagement Officer; Alejandro Ponce, Chief Research Officer; Richard Schorr, Chief Financial Officer; James van der Klok, Chief of Philanthropic Partnerships; Tanya Weinberg, Chief Communications Officer; Said Aarji; Jacob Alabab-Moser; Sally Aldrich; Daniela Barba; Lindsey Bock; Abigail Boyce; Abigail Broussard; Erin Campbell; Ana Cárdenas; Estefany Caudillo; Lilian Chapa Koloffon; Maria Chavarria; Avery Comar; Miguel Contreras; James Davis; Killian Dorier; Giacomo D'Urbano; Alicia Evangelides; Vianney Fernández; Marco Ivan Figueroa; Renae Ford; Joshua Fuller; Nora Futtner; Amir Galván; Kirssy González; Alejandro González Arreola; Eréndira González Portillo; Lucía Estefanía González Medel; Issa Guerra; Fernando Gutierrez O.; Shakhlo Hasanova; Irene Heras; Roberto Hernández; Grace Hulseman; Skye Jacobs; Natalia Jardon; Verónica Jaso; Osvaldo Jiménez; Tim Kessler; Lauren Kitz; Callan LaJuett; VinhHuy Le; Robert Litsky; Sarah Chamness Long; Debby Manley; Gabriela Marquez; Olimpia Martínez; Karelle Matchum; Ignacio Miranda; María José Montiel; Ana María Montoya; Nora Mousa; Fernando Omedé; Sahar Omer; María Fernanda Ortega; Santiago Pardo; Srirak Pliapat; Stephanie Presch; Tanya Primiani; Hannah Rigazzi; Marien Rivera; Mario Rodríguez; Natalia Rodríguez Cajamarca; Juan Salgado; Alicia Segovia; Abigail Skalka; Leslie Solís Saravia; Victoria Thomaidés; Marcelo Torres; Carlos Toruño; Paulina Vega; Sergio Villanueva; and Moss Woodbury.

## World Justice Project Funders

The World Justice Project thanks the following major 2021-2022 donors whose support makes our work possible:

### *Institutional Donors 2021-2022*

American Bar Association Section of Environment, Energy, & Resources  
American Council of Learned Societies  
American Institute of Research  
The Asia Foundation  
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation  
Carnegie Mellon University  
The Chandler Foundation  
The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation  
The European Union  
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, The United Kingdom  
The Hague Municipality  
The Hewlett Foundation  
Instituto Desarrollo  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Kingdom of the Netherlands  
Mo Ibrahim Foundation  
Neukom Family Foundation  
The Open Society Foundation  
United Nations Development Programme  
United States Agency for International Development  
United States Department of State  
Western Hemisphere Drug Policy Commission  
The World Bank

### *Private Sector Partnership for the Rule of Law 2021-2022*

Arnold & Porter  
Hewlett Packard Enterprise  
LexisNexis Rule of Law Foundation  
Microsoft Corporation  
Shell Global  
Wilson Sonsini Foundation

## *Additional Private Sector Support 2021-2022*

Cooley  
Fredrikson & Byron  
Pacifica Law Group  
Perkins Coie  
Uber  
Zuber Lawler

### *Major Individual Donors 2021-2022*

Mark Agrast and David Hollis  
Sheikha Al-Misnad  
Elizabeth Andersen and Stephen Pomper  
Anne Avis  
Nancy Ward and Toby Bright  
Susan Brotman  
Anne Noel and Alec Dawson  
Barbara and R. Bradford Evans  
Samuel Heins  
Ruth Holzer and Michael Byowitz  
R. Thomas Howell  
Elizabeth Hubbard and David Zapolsky  
Kappy and William Hubbard  
R. William Ide  
Jean Johnson and Peter Miller  
Stewart Landefeld  
Paul Lawrence  
Suet Fern Lee  
Gerold Libby  
Judy Perry Martinez  
Karla Kurbjun Mathews  
M. Margaret McKeown  
Sally and William H. Neukom  
Paula Selis and Jonathan Fine  
James Silkenat  
John Stout  
Lucy Vance  
James van der Klok  
Diana Walsh and Kent Walker  
David Weiner  
Stephen Zack

A current list of funders can be found at [worldjusticeproject.org](https://worldjusticeproject.org).

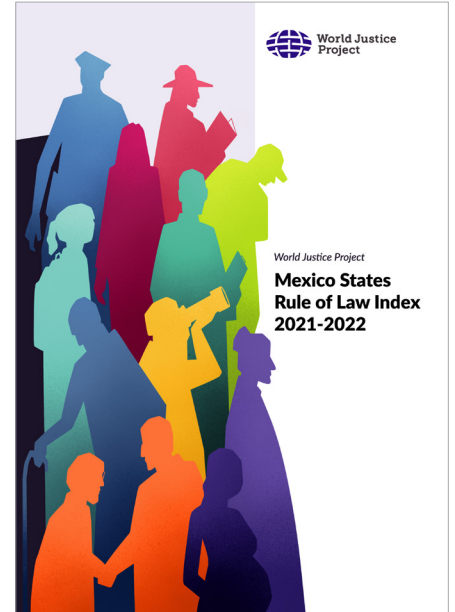
# More from the World Justice Project



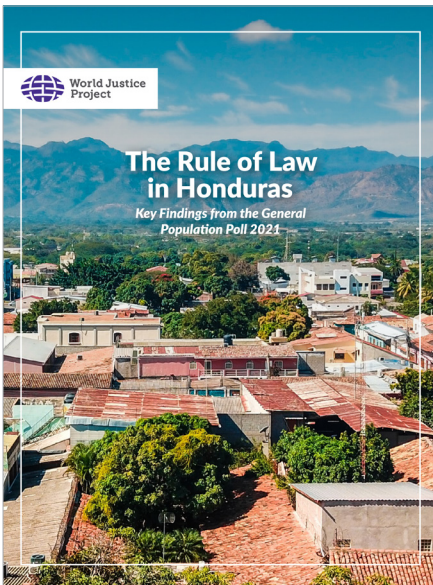
*WJP Rule of Law Index 2022 Insights*  
Highlights and data trends from the WJP Rule of Law Index 2022



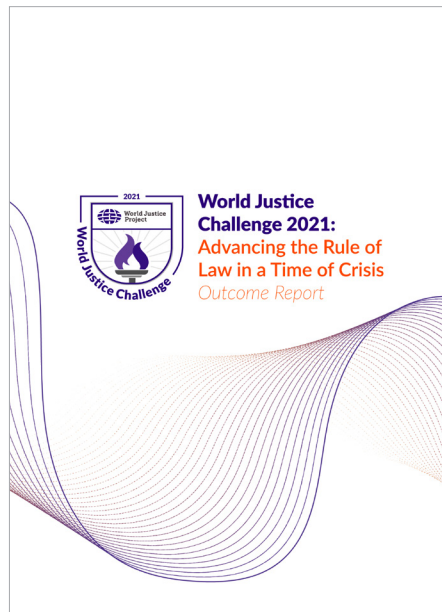
*World Justice Forum*  
2022



*WJP Mexico States Rule of Law Index 2021-2022*  
Perceptions and experiences in 32 states



*The Rule of Law in Honduras*  
Key Findings from the General Population Poll 2021



*World Justice Challenge 2021*  
Outcome Report



*Grasping the Justice Gap*  
2021

For more information or to read these reports, visit [worldjusticeproject.org/our-work](https://worldjusticeproject.org/our-work)





**World Justice  
Project**

**WASHINGTON, DC**

**SEATTLE**

**SINGAPORE**

**MEXICO CITY**



[worldjusticeproject.org](http://worldjusticeproject.org)



[facebook.com/thewjp](https://facebook.com/thewjp)



[twitter.com/theWJP](https://twitter.com/theWJP)