

Overview of The World Justice Project (WJP)

The mission of the World Justice Project is to lead a global, multidisciplinary effort to strengthen the rule of law for the development of communities of opportunity and equity.

The work of the World Justice Project is founded on two premises:

- 1) The rule of law is the foundation of communities of opportunity and equity
- 2) Multidisciplinary collaboration is the most effective way to advance the rule of law

WJP Rule of Law Definition

The rule of law is a system in which the following four universal principles are upheld:

1. The government and its officials and agents are accountable under the law.
2. The laws are clear, publicized, stable and fair, and protect fundamental rights, including the security of persons and property.
3. The process by which the laws are enacted, administered, and enforced is accessible, efficient, and fair.
4. Justice is delivered by competent, ethical, and independent representatives and neutrals who are of sufficient number, have adequate resources, and reflect the makeup of the communities they serve.

Three Projects of the WJP

The Project has three complementary programs: Research and Scholarship, The World Justice Project Rule of Law Index[®], and Mainstreaming practical on-the-ground programs to extend the rule of law.

Mainstreaming



WJP Rule of Law Index®

- The WJP Rule of Law Index® is an innovative quantitative assessment tool designed by the World Justice Project to offer a detailed and comprehensive picture of the extent to which countries adhere to the rule of law in practice.
- Provides detailed information regarding a variety of dimensions of the rule of law, which enables policymakers and other users to assess a nation's adherence to the rule of law in practice, identify a nation's strengths and weaknesses in comparison to similarly situated countries, and track changes over time.



WJP Rule of Law Index[®]

Factors

1. Limited government powers
2. Corruption
3. Order and Security
4. Fundamental rights
5. Open government
6. Regulatory enforcement
7. Civil justice
8. Criminal justice
9. Informal justice

WJP Rule of Law Index®

Sub-Factors

- **Factor 1: Limited Government Powers**

- 1.1 Government powers are defined in the fundamental law.
- 1.2 Government powers are effectively limited by the legislature.
- 1.3 Government powers are effectively limited by the judiciary.
- 1.4 Government powers are effectively limited by independent auditing and review.
- 1.5 Government officials are sanctioned for misconduct.
- 1.6 Government powers are effectively limited by non-governmental checks.
- 1.7 Transfers of power occur in accordance with the law.

- **Factor 2: Absence of Corruption**

- 2.1 Government officials in the executive branch do not use public office for private gain.
- 2.2 Government officials in the judicial branch do not use public office for private gain.
- 2.3 Government officials in the police and the military do not use public office for private gain.
- 2.4 Government officials in the legislature do not use public office for private gain.

- **Factor 3: Order and Security**

- 3.1 Crime is effectively controlled.
- 3.2 Civil conflict is effectively limited.
- 3.3 People do not resort to violence to redress personal grievances.

- **Factor 4: Fundamental Rights**

- 4.1 Equal treatment and absence of discrimination are effectively guaranteed.
- 4.2 The right to life and security of the person is effectively guaranteed.
- 4.3 Due process of law and the rights of the accused are effectively guaranteed.
- 4.4 Freedom of opinion and expression is effectively guaranteed.
- 4.5 Freedom of belief and religion is effectively guaranteed.
- 4.6 The right to privacy is effectively guaranteed.
- 4.7 Freedom of assembly and association is effectively guaranteed.
- 4.8 Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed.

- **Factor 5: Open Government**

- 5.1 The laws are comprehensible to the public.
- 5.2 The laws are publicized and widely accessible.
- 5.3 The laws are stable.
- 5.4 The right of petition and public participation is effectively guaranteed.
- 5.5 Official drafts of laws are available to the public.
- 5.6 Official information is available to the public.

- **Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement**

- 6.1 Government regulations are effectively enforced.
- 6.2 Government regulations are applied and enforced without improper influence.
- 6.3 Administrative proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delay.
- 6.4 Due process is respected in administrative proceedings.
- 6.5 The Government does not expropriate property without adequate compensation.

- **Factor 7: Civil Justice**

- 7.1 People are aware of available remedies.
- 7.2 People can access and afford legal advice and representation.
- 7.3 People can access and afford civil courts.
- 7.4 Civil justice is free of discrimination.
- 7.5 Civil justice is free of corruption.
- 7.6 Civil justice is free of improper government influence.
- 7.7 Civil justice is not subject to unreasonable delays.
- 7.8 Civil justice is effectively enforced.
- 7.9 ADR systems are accessible, impartial, and effective.

- **Factor 8: Criminal Justice**

- 8.1 Crimes are effectively investigated.
- 8.2 Crimes are effectively and timely adjudicated.
- 8.3 The correctional system is effective in reducing criminal behavior.
- 8.4 The criminal justice system is impartial.
- 8.5 The criminal justice system is free of corruption.
- 8.6 The criminal justice system is free of improper government influence.
- 8.7 The criminal justice system accords the accused due process of law.

Summary of Conceptual Framework & Methodology

- Goals of the Index:
 - > To measure adherence to the rule of law, not in theory but in practice.
 - > To identify strengths and weaknesses of each country as compared with its peers.
 - > To encourage efforts to strengthen the rule of law.

Summary of Conceptual Framework & Methodology

- Measurement Approach:
 1. Perspective of the ordinary person.
 2. Two sources of entirely new data:
 - **A general population poll (GPP):** Probability sample: 1,000 respondents per country (three largest cities).
 - **Qualified respondent's questionnaires (QRQ):** Completed by in-country experts in civil and commercial law; criminal justice; labor law; and public health.
 3. The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2011* scores build on more than 400 variables drawn from the assessments of 66,000 people and 2000 local experts in 66 countries and jurisdictions.

Summary of the QRQ and the Survey

1. Perspective of the ordinary person
2. Two sources of entirely new data:
 - A **general population poll** (GPP): Probabilistic sample: 1,000 respondents per country (three largest cities).
 - **Qualified respondent's questionnaires** (QRQ): Completed by in-country experts in civil and commercial law; criminal justice; labor law; and public health.
3. Many questions to measure rule of law outcomes

Sample Country Profiles

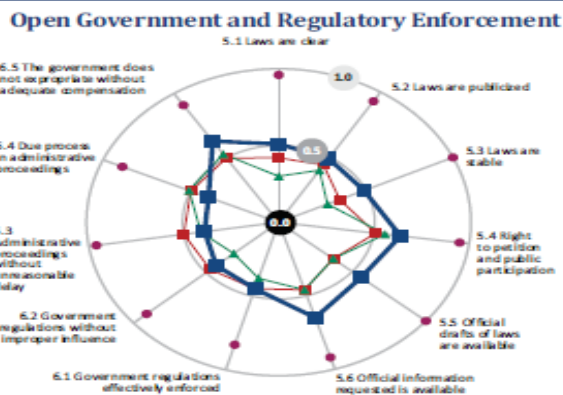
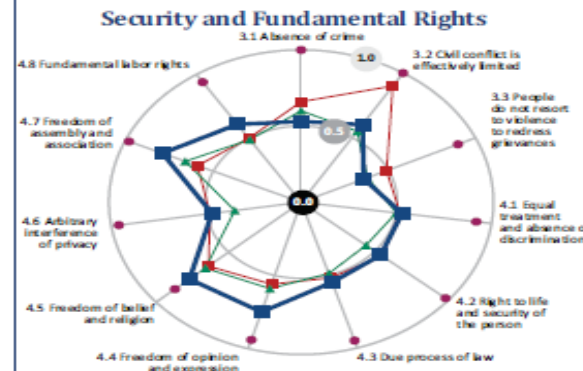
1. WJP Rule of Law Index™

	WJP Rule of Law Index Factors	Score	Global Ranking	Regional Ranking	Income Group Ranking
Income Lower Middle	Factor 1: Limited Government Powers	0.63	24/66	1/3	2/16
Region South Asia	Factor 2: Absence of Corruption	0.42	51/66	1/3	10/16
	Factor 3: Order and Security	0.50	65/66	2/3	15/16
Population 1,216m (2010)	Factor 4: Fundamental Rights	0.63	37/66	1/3	5/16
30% Urban	Factor 5: Open Government	0.56	25/66	1/3	1/16
4% in three largest cities	Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	50/66	1/3	11/16
	Factor 7: Access to Civil Justice	0.51	48/66	1/3	8/16
	Factor 8: Effective Criminal Justice	0.51	35/66	1/3	6/16

2. Scores for all WJP Rule of Law Index™ sub-factors

In each graph, a sub-factor is represented by a radius from the center of the circle to the periphery. The center of each circle corresponds to the lowest possible score for each sub-factor (0.00); the outer edge of the circle marks the highest possible score (1.00).

Key — ■ India ● Top Score ■ Lower Middle Income ▲ South Asia



1. WJP Rule of Law Index™

Income
Upper Middle

Region
Latin America
& Caribbean

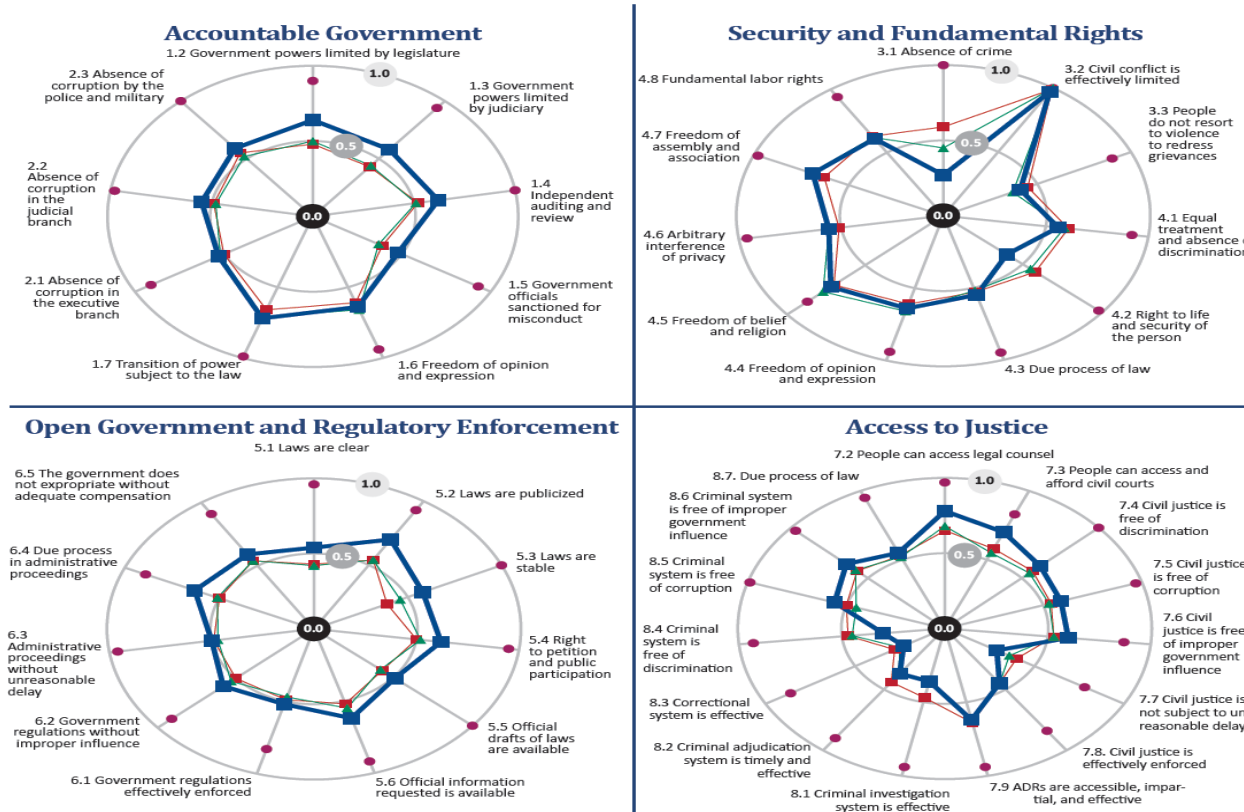
Population
46m (2010)
75% Urban
31% in three
largest cities

WJP Rule of Law Index Factors	Score	Global Ranking	Regional Ranking	Income Group Ranking
Factor 1: Limited Government Powers	0.62	27/66	4/12	5/19
Factor 2: Absence of Corruption	0.56	34/66	5/12	7/19
Factor 3: Order and Security	0.55	62/66	11/12	17/19
Factor 4: Fundamental Rights	0.59	42/66	8/12	12/19
Factor 5: Open Government	0.59	18/66	2/12	2/19
Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement	0.56	24/66	2/12	3/19
Factor 7: Access to Civil Justice	0.58	29/66	3/12	7/19
Factor 8: Effective Criminal Justice	0.43	49/66	6/12	14/19

2. Scores for all WJP Rule of Law Index™ sub-factors

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Key — ■ Colombia ● Top Score ■ Upper Middle Income ▲ Latin America & Caribbean

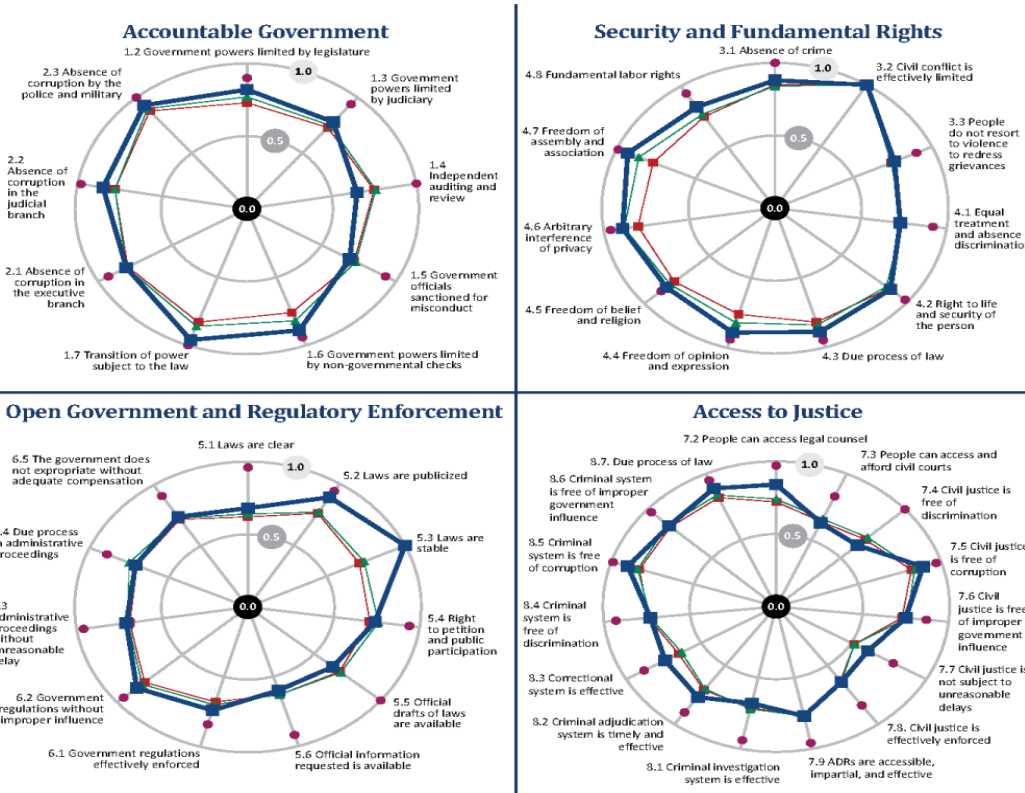


1. WJP Rule of Law Index

Income	WJP Rule of Law Index Factors	Score	Global Ranking	Regional Ranking	Income Group Ranking
High	Factor 1: Limited Government Powers	0.80	8/66	6/12	8/23
Region	Factor 2: Absence of Corruption	0.87	8/66	4/12	8/23
Western Europe & North America	Factor 3: Order and Security	0.88	8/66	4/12	8/23
Population	Factor 4: Fundamental Rights	0.85	5/66	4/12	5/23
8m (2010)	Factor 5: Open Government	0.76	9/66	5/12	9/23
68% Urban	Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement	0.75	9/66	6/12	9/23
36% in three largest cities	Factor 7: Access to Civil Justice	0.72	8/66	5/12	8/23
	Factor 8: Effective Criminal Justice	0.79	8/66	4/12	8/23

2. Scores for all WJP Rule of Law Index sub-factors

In each graph, a sub-factor is represented by a radius from the center of the circle to the periphery. The center of each circle corresponds to the lowest possible score for each sub-factor (0.00); the outer edge of the circle marks the highest possible score (1.00).



1. WJP Rule of Law Index

WJP Rule of Law Index Factors	Score	Global Ranking	Regional Ranking	Income Group Ranking
Factor 1: Limited Government Powers	0.73	16/66	10/12	16/23
Factor 2: Absence of Corruption	0.78	17/66	10/12	17/23
Factor 3: Order and Security	0.86	13/66	6/12	12/23
Factor 4: Fundamental Rights	0.73	19/66	11/12	18/23
Factor 5: Open Government	0.72	12/66	8/12	12/23
Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement	0.70	15/66	9/12	15/23
Factor 7: Access to Civil Justice	0.63	21/66	11/12	20/23
Factor 8: Effective Criminal Justice	0.69	20/66	11/12	20/23

2. Scores for all WJP Rule of Law Index sub-factors

In each graph, a sub-factor is represented by a radius from the center of the circle to the periphery. The center of each circle corresponds to the lowest possible score for each sub-factor (0.00); the outer edge of the circle marks the highest possible score (1.00).

