



Justice Sector and Rule of Law Resources

This document provides access to the selected justice sector and rule of law resources referenced during the “Country Analysis: Resources to Remember” module. This module aims to assist with identifying a selection of specific resources for those funding, designing, managing, or implementing justice sector or rule of law reform programs. This document is not an exhaustive list of all available resources. Each resource is described briefly and hyper-linked. Additionally, each resource is tagged according to whether that source’s information is (1) quantitative, (2) qualitative, (3) global, (4) geography-specific, (5) focused on rule of law broadly, or (6) focused on a specific aspect or aspects of rule of law.



Quantitative: Resources featuring this icon use quantitative data. These resources typically allow for comparison between different countries or territories.



Qualitative: Resources featuring this icon use qualitative research. These resources often include data collected through surveys or interviews that allow for a greater understanding of a particular context.



Global: Resources featuring this icon contain information that applies worldwide, or beyond a single region.



Geography-Specific: Resources featuring this icon contain information that is focused to a single country, or region.



General Rule of Law: Resources featuring this icon are thematically broad, covering many different topics related to the justice sector or rule of law as a whole.



Issue-Specific: resources featuring this icon focus on a specific issue or aspect of justice sector reform or rule of law, as opposed to taking a holistic approach.

[Mo Ibrahim Foundation: Ibrahim Index of African Governance](#)



- The Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG) is an annual statistical assessment of the quality of governance across Africa. The IIAG provides a framework for citizens, governments, institutions, and the private sector to assess the delivery of public goods and services and policy outcomes across all African countries. The index is based on 90 indicators, and all data is freely available online.

[New York University: GlobaLex](#)



- NYU Law School maintains a collection of foreign law institutions and practices, organized alphabetically by country. It outlines resources available for researching laws and legal practices in each country and is publicly accessible. There are also collections of international and comparative law resources on the GlobaLex website.

[Transparency International: Corruption Perceptions Index](#)



- The Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) scores and ranks countries and territories based on how corrupt a country's public sector is perceived to be by experts and business executives. It is a composite index, a combination of 13 surveys and assessments of corruption, collected by a variety of institutions.

[U.S. Department of State: Country Reports on Human Rights Practices](#)



- The U.S. Department of State Human Rights Report analyzes countries' adherence to international human rights standards. It is an annual report that includes all countries and analyzes both qualitative and quantitative data. The reports are publicly available.

[World Bank: Worldwide Governance Indicators](#)



- The World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) report the performance of over 200 countries and territories on individual and aggregate governance indicators. The dimensions of governance include voice and accountability, political stability and absence of violence, government effectiveness, regulatory quality, rule of law, and control of corruption. These performance reports are based on a variety of data sources, compiled by survey institutes, think tanks, non-governmental organizations, international organizations, and private sector firms.

[World Justice Project: Rule of Law Index Interactive Data](#)



- The World Justice Project Rule of Law Index measures the rule of law experience in 113 different countries and jurisdictions based on global public perception. By surveying local legal experts and households, data is measured using 44 different performance indicators. The index attempts to measure the enforcement and perception of rule of law in everyday, practical situations.