JUSTRAC+
JUSTICE SECTOR TRAINING, RESEARCH & COORDINATION PLUS PROGRAM

<u>Justice Sector and Rule of Law Resources</u>

This document provides an overview of selected justice sector and rule of law resources that are useful 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.

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

<u>Qualitative</u>: 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.

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

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

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

<u>Issue-Specific</u>: 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.

Africa Integrity Indicators

➢ A research tool that produces data analyzing factors and policies influencing African governance. The Africa Integrity Indicator project evaluates both the *de jure* and *de facto* aspects of corruption and governance in order to produce relevant and actionable governance data. The tool includes 30 indicators on transparency and accountability, including judicial independence and conflict-of-interest laws.

Afrobarometer

➢ Afrobarometer is a research network that conducts public attitude surveys on democracy, governance, economic conditions, and related issues in over 35 countries across Africa. It collects and publishes high-quality statistical data on issues that impact African citizens. All data is freely available to the public, and their website also offers an interactive tool for working with their data.

American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative (ABA-ROLI): Publications

➢ ABA-ROLI provides a variety of different rule of law and justice sector reform resources, including indices and assessment tools that examine different actors and institutions within the justice system. Utilizing international standards, many of these resources can be applied to different countries to provide deep, country-specific analysis
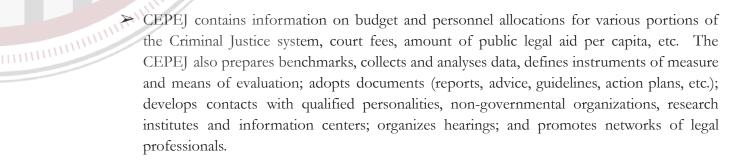
Arabbarometer

➢ Arabbarometer is a research network that conducts public attitude surveys on democracy, governance, economic conditions, and related issues in 14 countries across the Middle East and North Africa. It collects and publishes high-quality statistical data on issues that impact Arab citizens. All data is freely available to the public, and their website also offers a data analysis tool that gives information regarding public opinion in the Middle East and North Africa.

Eurobarometer

➢ Eurobarometer is a polling instrument used by European agencies to monitor the state of public opinion in Europe on social or political issues or issues relating to the European Union. The Eurobarometer conducts a wide range of qualitative and quantitative research and surveys that are freely accessible to the public.

European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice Report (CEPEJ)

➢ CEPEJ contains information on budget and personnel allocations for various portions of the Criminal Justice system, court fees, amount of public legal aid per capita, etc. The CEPEJ also prepares benchmarks, collects and analyses data, defines instruments of measure and means of evaluation; adopts documents (reports, advice, guidelines, action plans, etc.); develops contacts with qualified personalities, non-governmental organizations, research institutes and information centers; organizes hearings; and promotes networks of legal professionals.

Financial Action Task Force

➢ The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is an inter-governmental body that sets international standards that aim to prevent global money laundering and terrorist financing. FATF creates recommendations or standards that help ensure a coordinated global response to prevent organized crime, corruption, and terrorism. Notable tools include: Mutual Evaluation Reports, Consolidated Assessment Ratings and Country-Specific Recommendations and Updates.

Ford Foundation: Organizational Mapping Tool

➢ The Organizational Mapping Tool (OMT) provides a tool for organizations to self-reflect on strengths and identify areas for institutional strengthening by building organization-wide consensus. This survey provides the opportunity for organizations to evaluate themselves, identify priority areas for improvement, and establish steps to address the areas of improvement.

Freedom House: Freedom in the World Index

➢ The Freedom in the World Index annually assesses and reports on the global condition of political rights and civil liberties. In order to report the score and rank each country, the index evaluates electoral processes, political pluralism and participation, functionality of the government, freedom of expression and belief, associational and organizational rights, the rule of law, and personal autonomy.

Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime: Organized Crime Index

➤ The Organized Crime Index Report measures the level of organized crime in African countries and assesses their capacity to resist organized crime. The Index uses two composite metrics to rank all 54 African countries on a scale of one to ten. The Index is updated every two years. The site also offers a visual interactive map explaining each African country's organized crime rating as well.

Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime: Mapping the Belt and Road Initiative

➤ The Mapping the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is part of the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime's expanding Asia-Pacific work aimed at understanding, mapping, and analyzing instances of organized crime. The map is an interactive tool to explore one of the least studied aspects of the BRI's infrastructure: vulnerability to criminal exploitation.

Institute for Economics and Peace: Global Peace Index

➤ The Global Peace Index (GPI) annually ranks 163 countries and territories according to their level of peacefulness. Peacefulness is determined through a number of metrics, including military expenditures, safety and security, political terror, perceptions of criminality, incarceration, and ongoing conflict. The GPI is the world's leading measure of peace and presents the most comprehensive data-driven analysis, to date, on peace, its economic value, trends, and how to develop peaceful societies.

Institute for Economics and Peace: Mexico Peace Index

➢ The Mexico Peace Index (MPI) provides an annual, comprehensive measure for peacefulness in Mexico, based on the same metrics of the Global Peace Index. Useful for country-specific analysis, MPI reviews eight Mexican societal structures and highlights areas important for government policy.

JUSTRAC+: Insights, Library, and Global News

➢ The Rule of Law Collaborative's JUSTRAC+ website provides three broad categories of resources curated for rule of law implementers and academics, available for public use. JUSTRAC Insights are original content, including white papers and short, practitioner-oriented summaries of third-party publications in rule of law. JUSTRAC Library contains links to recommended readings in rule of law, while Global News features links to current, relevant international news articles.

JUSTRAC+ Knowledge Portal

➢ An online platform of the American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative used by justice sector practitioners to consult curated resources in the areas of justice sector measurement, the nexus of transnational organized crime, and corruption. Practitioners can search content related to rule of law across a robust resource library and to engage in online discussions with others working in the field.

Latinobarómetro

➢ Latinobarometer is a polling instrument based in Chile that analyzes and conducts polls throughout Central and South America. All data is freely available to the public, and their website also offers an online analysis tool for working with their data. While the site is available in English, most of their publications are only available in Spanish.

Law Library of Congress

➢ The Law Library of Congress contains several foreign law resources organized by country, including links to legal texts, resources, and websites.

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.

Organizational Capacity Assessment Tool

➤ This is a tool designed by USAID to assist organizations in assessing critical elements for effective organizational management and identifying areas that need strengthening or further development. The OCA tool was designed to enable organizations to define a capacity-building improvement plan based on self-assessment need.

Penal Reform International

➤ Penal Reform International (PRI) is a non-governmental organization working globally to promote and create fair and effective criminal justice systems. Every year PRI publishes research regarding global prison trends, as well as other influences on prison systems worldwide.

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.

Transparency International: Country Pages

➢ The Transparency International Country Pages provide a convenient way of finding an individual country's most current Corruption Perceptions Index and Global Corruption Barometer rank and scores. The Country Pages also provide news, project, and publication information on each country.

Transparency International: Global Corruption Barometer

➢ The Global Corruption Barometer (GCB) collects data from annual surveys about the experiences of everyday people confronting corruption. There is a global report and information broken down into regional analyses. The GCB is the only worldwide public opinion survey on corruption.

Transparency International: National Integrity System Assessments

➢ The National Integrity System Assessments are evaluations of countries' anticorruption efficacy within different sectors. The report examines key anticorruption agencies in each country and analyzes current frameworks and practices to locate areas of improvement. The conclusions from these reports are meant to build momentum and political will for relevant reform initiatives.

Transparency International: Exporting Corruption Report

➢ Exporting Corruption is a research report that rates the performance of 44 global exporters, including 40 OECD countries, on their ability to enforce the anti-corruption measures enacted in the OECD Antibribery Convention in global trade. The report is published annually and is available online.

U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre: Anti-Corruption Basics

➢ The Anti-Corruption Basics Resource Center compiles publications by U4 on a range of corruption issues and questions. Topics include an introduction to corruption, the psychology of corruption, the political gender gap, and financial costs of corruption, among others. It can be used to establish basic yet broad understanding of the many facets of corruption and anti-corruption development.

U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Center: Anti-Corruption Agencies

➤ The Anti-Corruption Agencies website is a topic page that presents resources on how to assess and improve anti-corruption institutions' performance. U4 handpicks publications, insights, and ideas to explore both general and country-specific anti-corruption development.

United Nations Convention Against Corruption

➤ The United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) is the only legally binding universal anti-corruption instrument. The Convention covers five main areas: preventive measures, criminalization and law enforcement, international cooperation, asset recovery, and technical assistance and information exchange.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: Global eLearning System

➤ The UNODC global eLearning platform offers several self-paced online modules that are open to the public and free of charge. Anyone can access the public modules after self-registering on the eLearning platform; the larger catalogue of trainings is available to UNODC partners.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: Research Data

➢ The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Research Data provides global counts for courtroom and prosecutorial personnel per 100,000 civilians, as well as prosecution and conviction rates per 100,000 civilians. UN statistics on crime and criminal justice are searchable by topic/category or country. UNODC includes high-level CJ data on arrests, prosecutions, convictions, prison capacity, and persons held, as well as number of CJ personnel and crime rates. The data may not be available for every country and is often two or three years behind.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: SHERLOC Portal

➢ The Sharing Electronic Resources and Laws on Crime (SHERLOC) is an initiative to facilitate the dissemination of information regarding the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the three Protocols thereto and the international legal framework against terrorism.

United Nations: Rule of Law Indicators, Implementation Guide and Project Tools

➢ The United Nations Rule of Law Indicators Implementation Guide and Project Tools is an empirically based approach to measure the strengths and effectiveness of law enforcement, judicial, and correctional institutions used by United Nations agencies. It measures changes over time within countries, not across countries.

USAID Dashboards

➢ USAID has created several other country-specific "data portraits" incorporating ROI and DRG indicators for the countries in which USAID works. Each data portrait is divided into subsets to make critical data more readily accessible to USAID and its partners.

USAID: Guide to Rule of Law Country Analysis

➢ USAID created a guide for Rule of Law, specifically for "country analysis" and Rule of Law Strategic Framework design. The publication offers accumulated wisdom to democratic and governance officers who are developing strategies to address weak or inadequate justice systems by providing a conceptual framework for analyzing challenges to the rule of law.

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.

U.S. Department of State: Fiscal Transparency Report

➢ The U.S. Department of State Fiscal Transparency Report assesses whether governments meet certain minimum requirements of fiscal transparency. For this report, the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency include having key budget documents that are publicly available, substantially complete, and generally reliable. The report includes an assessment of the transparency of processes for awarding U.S. government contracts and licenses for natural resource extraction.

U.S. Department of State: Trafficking in Persons Report

➢ The Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP) is the U.S. Government's primary diplomatic tool to engage foreign governments on human trafficking and standardizes analysis of foreign governments' efforts to combat human trafficking. It is an annual report that includes all countries and analyzes both qualitative and quantitative date. The reports are publicly available.

United States Institute of Peace: Justice, Security & Rule of Law

➢ The United States Institute of Peace works with states and members of societies to strengthen the rule of law through trainings, innovative models, research, and forums. Among these resources are a list of publications concerning various topic areas applicable to the rule of law.

Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem): Democracy Report

➢ The V-Dem Democracy Report utilizes over 500 different indicators to measure and rank levels of democracy globally, including operational effectiveness of criminal justice institutions and access to justice according to sex. The report is based on one of the largest datasets on democracy and is published annually. Additionally, V-Dem has produced historical democracy reports utilizing the same indices allowing for year-to-year comparison from 1789 to present.

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.

World Justice Project: Environmental Governance in Latin America

➢ The Environmental Governance in Latin America study measures Latin American countries' compliance with environmental regulations and assesses the capacity of relevant institutions. It studies ten countries, Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Jamaica, Peru, and Uruguay, using a Qualified Respondents Questionnaire from experts who frequently interact with state institutions and environmental agencies.

World Justice Project: Global Insights on Access to Justice

➢ Global Insights on Access to Justice captures comparable data on legal needs and access to justice on a global scale. The study surveys more than 100,000 people in 101 countries and highlights information on the status of people's problems, the resolution, and the impact of justice problems on their lives. The first issue was published in 2019 and is publicly available.

World Justice Project: Rule of Law in Afghanistan

➢ The Rule of Law in Afghanistan Report represents the experiences of more than 3,000 Afghans with the rule of law in their country using 10 thematic briefs. It offers an in-depth account of rule of law in Afghanistan as manifested in the day-to-day lives of its citizens and is useful country-specific analysis.

World Justice Project: Rule of Law in Mexico

➢ The Rule of Law in Mexico Report is the most comprehensive analysis of institutional performance in Mexico and measures adherence to rule of law in Mexico's 32 states. It uses the eight factors and 42 subfactors of the WJP Rule of Law Index. The report is a tool that may be used by legislators, civil society organizations, academia, and the media, among others, to identify strengths and weaknesses in each state, and promote public policies that strengthen the rule of law in Mexico.

World Justice Project: Rule of Law in Pakistan

➢ The Rule of Law in Pakistan Report represents the experiences of more than 4,000 Pakistanis with the rule of law in their country using 12 thematic briefs. Useful for country-specific analysis, the report gives an overview of rule of law and the justice system in Pakistan.

World Prison Brief

➢ The World Prison Brief is an online database, hosted by the Institute for Crime & Justice Policy, providing free access to information on prison systems around the world. It supports evidence-based development of prison policy and practice globally.