Session 4 – NGO Sector Expert Assessments

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15TH Anniversary

World Justice Project

WJP Rule of Law Index® 2024

World Bank Workshop on WGI Data Sources

Alicia Evangelides, Rule of Law Index Director

March 14, 2025

Conceptual Framework

Factors of the Rule of Law

FACTOR 1

Constraints on Government Powers

FACTOR 2

Absence of Corruption

FACTOR 3

Open Government

FACTOR 4

Fundamental Rights

FACTOR 5

Order and Security

FACTOR 6

Regulatory Enforcement

FACTOR 7

Civil Justice

FACTOR 8

Criminal Justice

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Rule of Law Sub-Factors

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.

Factor 1 *Constraints on Government Powers*
- 1.1 Government powers are effectively limited by the legislature
- 1.2 Government powers are effectively limited by the judiciary
- 1.3 Government powers are effectively limited by independent auditing and review
- 1.4 Government officials are sanctioned for misconduct
- 1.5 Government powers are subject to non-governmental checks
- 1.6 Transition of power is subject to 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 legislative branch do not use public office for private gain

Factor 3 *Open Government*
- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data
- 3.2 Right to information
- 3.3 Civic participation
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms

Factor 4 *Fundamental Rights*
- 4.1 Equal treatment and absence of discrimination
- 4.2 The right to life and security of the person is effectively guaranteed
- 4.3 Due process of the law and rights of the accused
- 4.4 Freedom of opinion and expression is effectively guaranteed
- 4.5 Freedom of belief and religion is effectively guaranteed
- 4.6 Freedom from arbitrary interference with privacy is effectively guaranteed
- 4.7 Freedom of assembly and association is effectively guaranteed
- 4.8 Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed

Factor 5 *Order and Security*
- 5.1 Crime is effectively controlled
- 5.2 Civil conflict is effectively limited
- 5.3 People do not resort to violence to redress personal grievances

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 without lawful process and adequate compensation

Factor 7 *Civil Justice*
- 7.1 People can access and afford civil justice
- 7.2 Civil justice is free of discrimination
- 7.3 Civil justice is free of corruption
- 7.4 Civil justice is free of improper government influence
- 7.5 Civil justice is not subject to unreasonable delay
- 7.6 Civil justice is effectively enforced
- 7.7 Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are accessible, impartial, and effective

Factor 8 *Criminal Justice*
- 8.1 Criminal investigation system is effective
- 8.2 Criminal adjudication system is timely and effective
- 8.3 Correctional system is effective in reducing criminal behavior
- 8.4 Criminal system is impartial
- 8.5 Criminal system is free of corruption
- 8.6 Criminal system is free of improper government influence
- 8.7 Due process of the law and rights of the accused

Factor One *Constraints on Government Powers*
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Data Collection

Measurement Approach

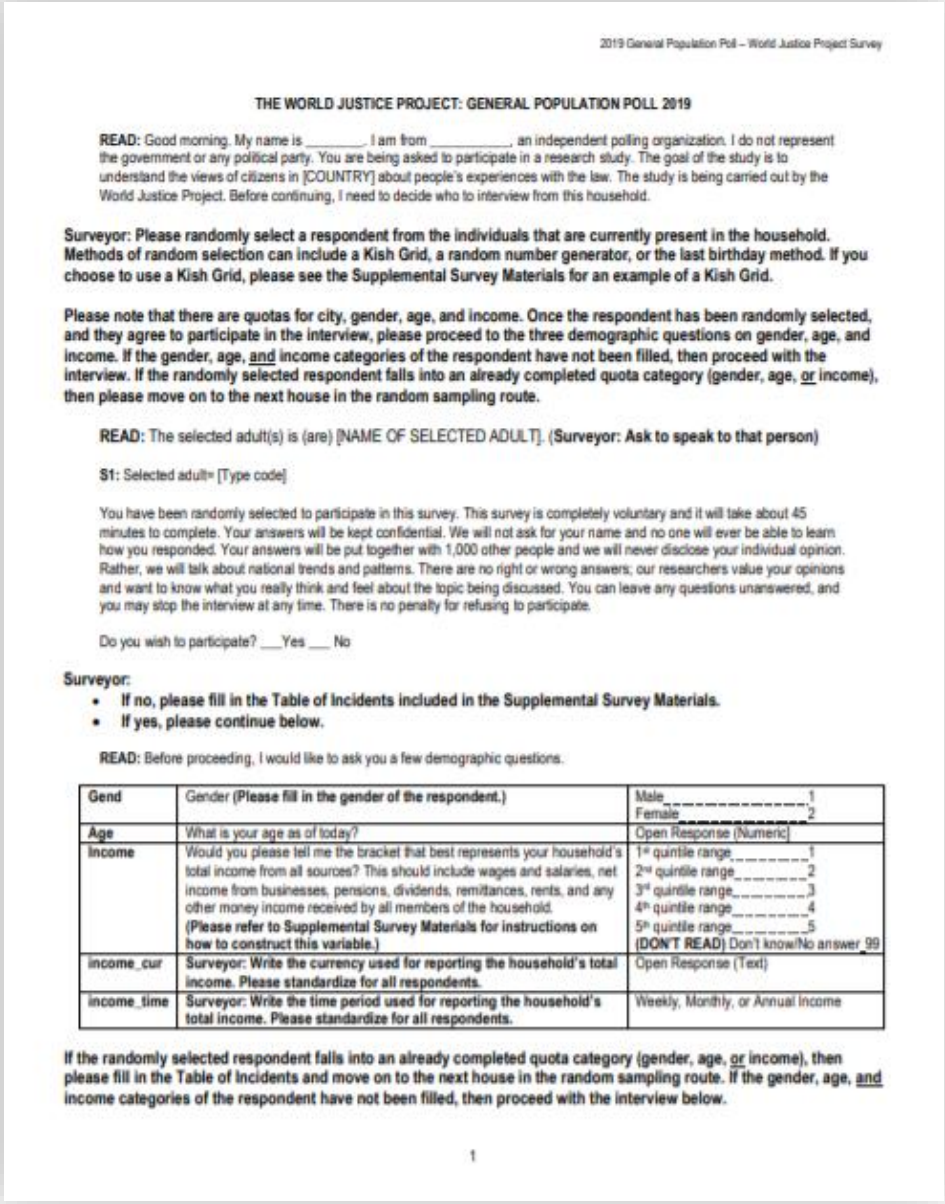
Two sources of primary data comprised of experience and perception-based questions:

- **General Population Poll (GPP):** Household survey, randomly selected sample (at the household and individual level), administered to ~ 1,000 respondents per country (F2F or online)
- **Qualified Respondents' Questionnaires (QRQs):** Online survey administered to in-country experts in civil and commercial law; criminal and constitutional law; labor law; and public health.

Supplemented by data from **Third Party Sources (TPS)**

GPP Coverage

- 142 countries (2025)
- Countries and jurisdictions are re-polled as funding permits
- WJP provides translated surveys in English, Spanish, French, Portuguese, Russian, and Arabic. For any additional languages, polling partners go through a translation vetting process with the WJP before polling.
- Nationally representative samples, historically 3 largest cities



2019 General Population Poll – World Justice Project Survey

THE WORLD JUSTICE PROJECT: GENERAL POPULATION POLL 2019

READ: Good morning. My name is _____. I am from _____, an independent polling organization. I do not represent the government or any political party. You are being asked to participate in a research study. The goal of the study is to understand the views of citizens in [COUNTRY] about people's experiences with the law. The study is being carried out by the World Justice Project. Before continuing, I need to decide who to interview from this household.

Surveyor: Please randomly select a respondent from the individuals that are currently present in the household. Methods of random selection can include a Kish Grid, a random number generator, or the last birthday method. If you choose to use a Kish Grid, please see the Supplemental Survey Materials for an example of a Kish Grid.

Please note that there are quotas for city, gender, age, and income. Once the respondent has been randomly selected, and they agree to participate in the interview, please proceed to the three demographic questions on gender, age, and income. If the gender, age, and income categories of the respondent have not been filled, then proceed with the interview. If the randomly selected respondent falls into an already completed quota category (gender, age, or income), then please move on to the next house in the random sampling route.

READ: The selected adult(s) is (are) [NAME OF SELECTED ADULT]. **(Surveyor: Ask to speak to that person)**

S1: Selected adult= [Type code]

You have been randomly selected to participate in this survey. This survey is completely voluntary and it will take about 45 minutes to complete. Your answers will be kept confidential. We will not ask for your name and no one will ever be able to learn how you responded. Your answers will be put together with 1,000 other people and we will never disclose your individual opinion. Rather, we will talk about national trends and patterns. There are no right or wrong answers; our researchers value your opinions and want to know what you really think and feel about the topic being discussed. You can leave any questions unanswered, and you may stop the interview at any time. There is no penalty for refusing to participate.

Do you wish to participate? ___Yes ___ No

Surveyor:

- **If no, please fill in the Table of Incidents included in the Supplemental Survey Materials.**
- **If yes, please continue below.**

READ: Before proceeding, I would like to ask you a few demographic questions.

Gend	Gender **(Please fill in the gender of the respondent.)**	Male_____1 Female_____2
Age	What is your age as of today?	Open Response (Numeric)
Income	Would you please tell me the bracket that best represents your household's total income from all sources? This should include wages and salaries, net income from businesses, pensions, dividends, remittances, rents, and any other money income received by all members of the household. **(Please refer to Supplemental Survey Materials for instructions on how to construct this variable.)**	1st quintile range_____1 2nd quintile range_____2 3rd quintile range_____3 4th quintile range_____4 5th quintile range_____5 **(DON'T READ)** Don't know/No answer_99
income_cur	**Surveyor: Write the currency used for reporting the household's total income. Please standardize for all respondents.**	Open Response (Text)
income_time	**Surveyor: Write the time period used for reporting the household's total income. Please standardize for all respondents.**	Weekly, Monthly, or Annual Income

If the randomly selected respondent falls into an already completed quota category (gender, age, or income), then please fill in the Table of Incidents and move on to the next house in the random sampling route. If the gender, age, and income categories of the respondent have not been filled, then proceed with the interview below.

1

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GPP Survey Design

- Closed-ended, multiple choice, experience- and perception-based questions
  - Charting experiences of the general public engaging with various actors/institutions in the government and perceptions of their effectiveness, transparency, absence of corruption, etc.
- Designed for people who interact with state institutions and processes as a part of their normal lives
- Covering survey topics including:
  - Trust and Corruption
  - Information Requests
  - Security and Discrimination
  - Civic Participation
  - Institutional Performance

GPP Data Collection

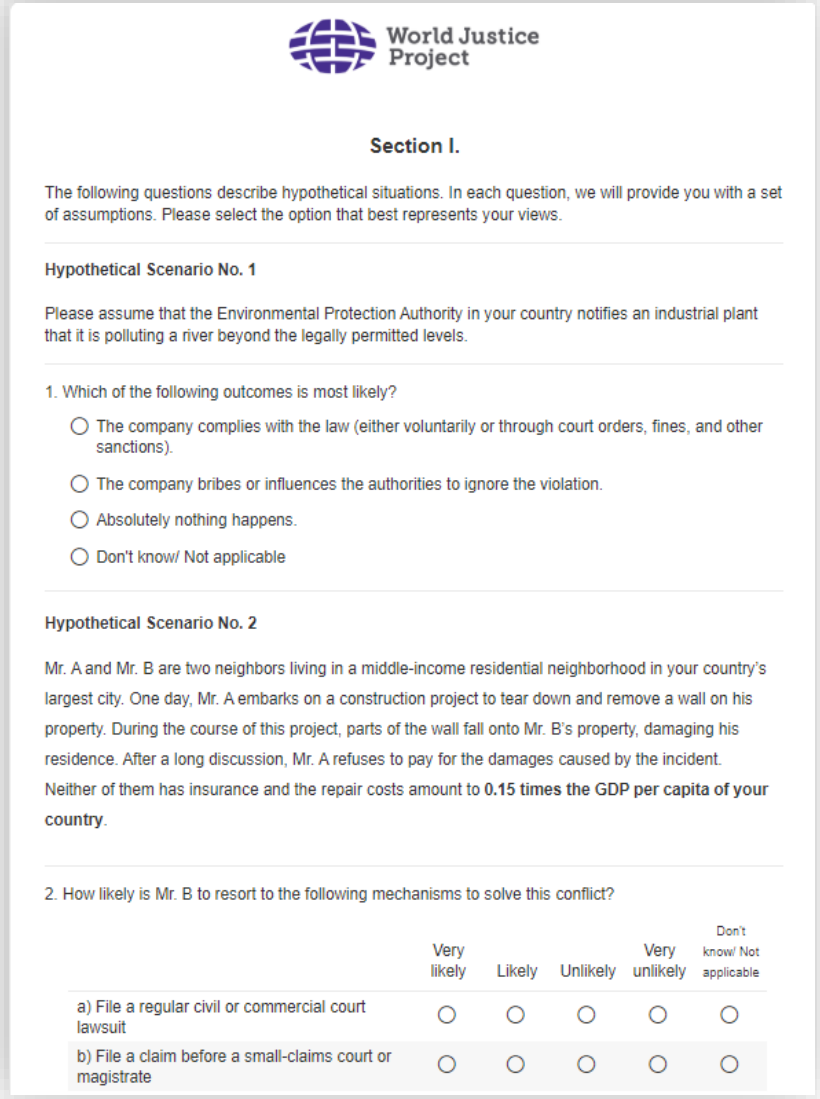
- Conducted by contracting with local polling partners and managed by WJP; includes 50-person pilot test followed by the full fieldwork survey sample
- Method: Face to face, online, or telephone
- Face to face and telephone surveys conducted using pen and paper personal interviewing (PAPI) or computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI)
- Online surveys conducted using an online survey platform
- Full fieldwork takes ~2-3 months
- Entire study (once polling partners have been selected) takes ~6 months

GPP Respondent Selection

- **Face to face**: random selection of households and individuals within households (i.e. Kish grid)
- **Online**: respondents selected from online panels
- **Telephone**: random digit dialing used to randomly call people
- In all cases, a sampling plan is used to monitor the distribution of the sample and to ensure representative samples by various demographics

QRQ Coverage and Data Collection

- Administered annually to 142 countries (2025)
- Covers four fields: Civil and Commercial Law (**CC**); Constitutional Law, Civil Liberties, and Criminal Justice (**CJ**); Labor Law (**LB**); and Public Health (**PH**)
- **Regular** and **Longitudinal** Surveys
- Administered online in six languages: Arabic, English, Spanish, French, Portuguese, and Russian
- Data collection cycle lasts ~6 months with biweekly reminder email campaigns



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Section I.

The following questions describe hypothetical situations. In each question, we will provide you with a set of assumptions. Please select the option that best represents your views.

Hypothetical Scenario No. 1

Please assume that the Environmental Protection Authority in your country notifies an industrial plant that it is polluting a river beyond the legally permitted levels.

1. Which of the following outcomes is most likely?

- ○ The company complies with the law (either voluntarily or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions).
- ○ The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation.
- ○ Absolutely nothing happens.
- ○ Don't know/ Not applicable

Hypothetical Scenario No. 2

Mr. A and Mr. B are two neighbors living in a middle-income residential neighborhood in your country's largest city. One day, Mr. A embarks on a construction project to tear down and remove a wall on his property. During the course of this project, parts of the wall fall onto Mr. B's property, damaging his residence. After a long discussion, Mr. A refuses to pay for the damages caused by the incident. Neither of them has insurance and the repair costs amount to **0.15 times the GDP per capita of your country**.

2. How likely is Mr. B to resort to the following mechanisms to solve this conflict?

	Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't know/ Not applicable
a) File a regular civil or commercial court lawsuit	○	○	○	○	○
b) File a claim before a small-claims court or magistrate	○	○	○	○	○

QRQ Survey Design

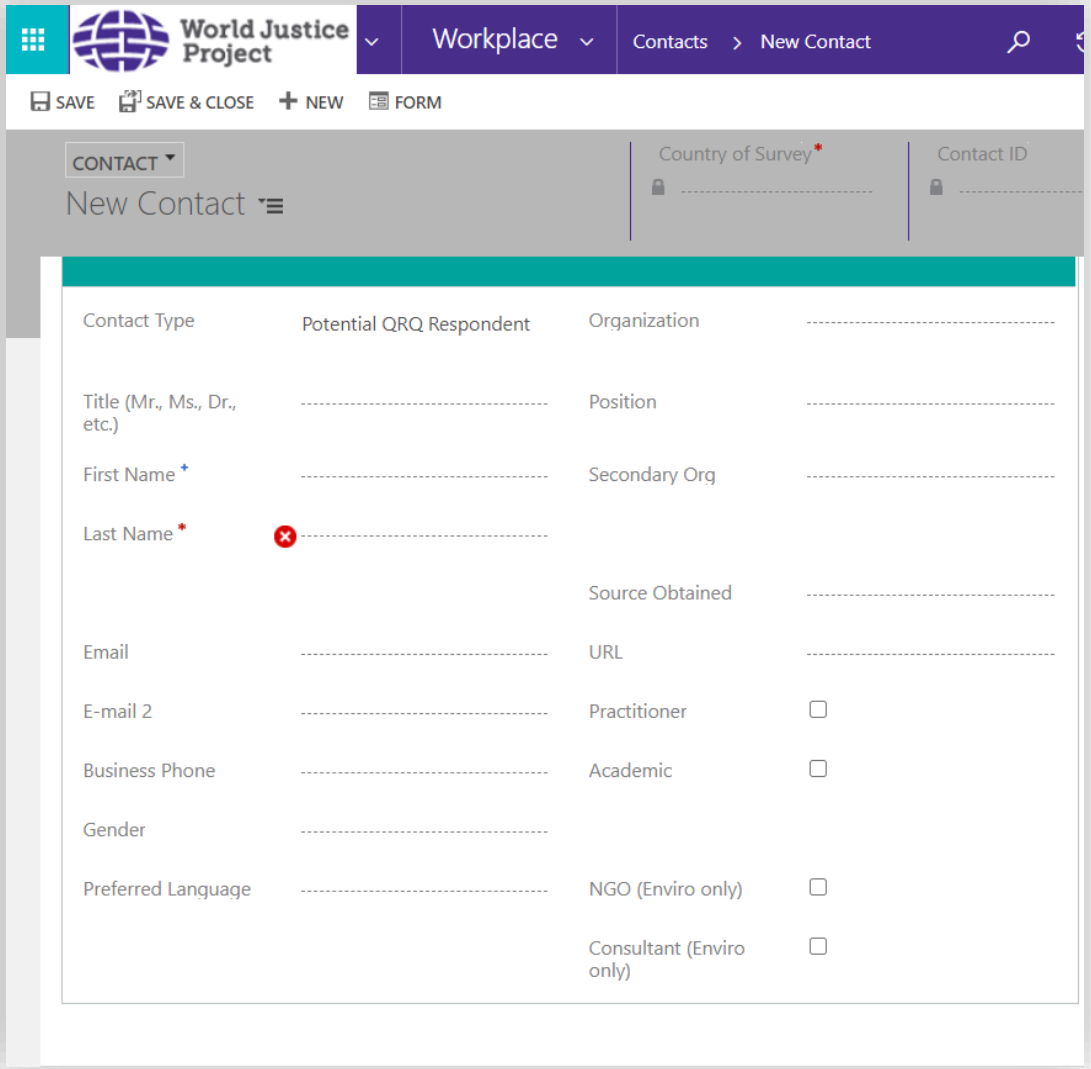
- Closed-ended, multiple choice, experience- and perception-based questions
  - Likert scale (e.g. most likely outcomes of hypothetical scenarios; “To what extent do you agree that…”)
  - Rating problems faced by various actors/institutions in the justice system
  - Average duration of court cases, decisions, detention, etc.
- Designed for legal practitioners/academics who regularly interact with state institutions and processes
- Cover specialized topics including:
  - Observance of due process
  - Discrimination and inequality
  - Corruption and undue government influence
  - Strength of regulatory enforcement
  - Reliability of accountability mechanisms
  - Timeliness and efficacy of courts/legal proceedings

QRQ Respondent Selection

- **Online expert searching** for public contact information from bar associations, law firms, US Embassies, law schools and universities, LinkedIn, legal and/or justice-focused NGOs, hospitals, and health clinics (among other sources)
- **Targeted outreach** to build partnerships with bar associations, legal associations, major law firms, and universities (contacts circulate sign-up links within their organizations)
- **Direct referrals** from previous experts, WJP partners

QRQ Administration Platforms

- **CRM:** Stores contact information and tracks survey responses
- **Alchemer:** Survey administration platform
- **Mailchimp:** Manages email campaigns to expert respondents
- **Social Media:** Groups on LinkedIn, WhatsApp to share updates with respondents, facilitate networking

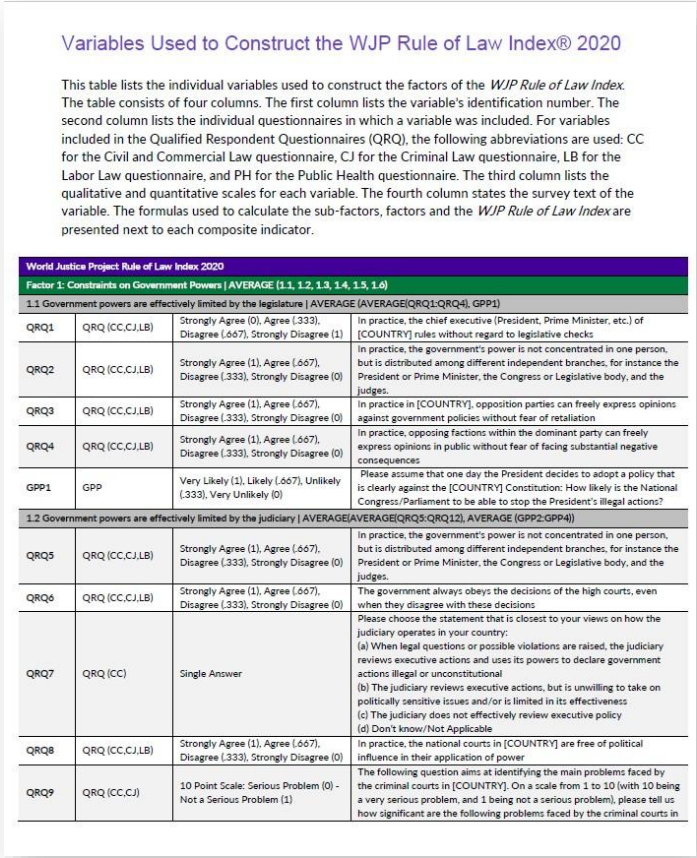


Score Calculation

WJP Rule of Law Index

- Measures experiences and perceptions of the rule of law in **142 countries and jurisdictions.**
- Surveys of **214,000+ households** and questionnaires to **3,500+ experts.**
- Period of data collection: February 2024 to June 2024
- Released annually.

Variable Map



Variables Used to Construct the WJP Rule of Law Index® 2020

This table lists the individual variables used to construct the factors of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*. The table consists of four columns. The first column lists the variable's identification number. The second column lists the individual questionnaires in which a variable was included. For variables included in the Qualified Respondent Questionnaires (QRQ), the following abbreviations are used: CC for the Civil and Commercial Law questionnaire, CJ for the Criminal Law questionnaire, LB for the Labor Law questionnaire, and PH for the Public Health questionnaire. The third column lists the qualitative and quantitative scales for each variable. The fourth column states the survey text of the variable. The formulas used to calculate the sub-factors, factors and the *WJP Rule of Law Index* are presented next to each composite indicator.

World Justice Project Rule of Law Index 2020			
Factor 1: Constraints on Government Powers | AVERAGE (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6)			
1.1 Government powers are effectively limited by the legislature | AVERAGE (AVERAGE(QRQ1:QRQ4), GPP1)			
QRQ1	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (0), Agree (.333), Disagree (.667), Strongly Disagree (1)	In practice, the chief executive (President, Prime Minister, etc.) of [COUNTRY] rules without regard to legislative checks
QRQ2	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the government's power is not concentrated in one person, but is distributed among different independent branches, for instance the President or Prime Minister, the Congress or Legislative body, and the judges.
QRQ3	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice in [COUNTRY], opposition parties can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation
QRQ4	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, opposing factions within the dominant party can freely express opinions in public without fear of facing substantial negative consequences
GPP1	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Please assume that one day the President decides to adopt a policy that is clearly against the [COUNTRY] Constitution: How likely is the National Congress/Parliament to be able to stop the President's illegal actions?
1.2 Government powers are effectively limited by the judiciary | AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ5:QRQ12), AVERAGE (GPP2:GPP4))			
QRQ5	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the government's power is not concentrated in one person, but is distributed among different independent branches, for instance the President or Prime Minister, the Congress or Legislative body, and the judges.
QRQ6	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	The government always obeys the decisions of the high courts, even when they disagree with these decisions
QRQ7	QRQ (CC)	Single Answer	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how the judiciary operates in your country: (a) When legal questions or possible violations are raised, the judiciary reviews executive actions and uses its powers to declare government actions illegal or unconstitutional (b) The judiciary reviews executive actions, but is unwilling to take on politically sensitive issues and/or is limited in its effectiveness (c) The judiciary does not effectively review executive policy (d) Don't know/Not Applicable
QRQ8	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the national courts in [COUNTRY] are free of political influence in their application of power
QRQ9	QRQ (CC,CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal courts in [COUNTRY]. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 being a very serious problem, and 1 being not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by the criminal courts in

World Justice Project Rule of Law Index 2020			
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QRQ1	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (0), Agree (.333), Disagree (.667), Strongly Disagree (1)	In practice, the chief executive (President, P [COUNTRY] rules without regard to legislat
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QRQ3	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice in [COUNTRY], opposition partie against government policies without fear of
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QRQ5	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the government's power is not c but is distributed among different independ President or Prime Minister, the Congress c judges.
		Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667),	The government always obeys the decision

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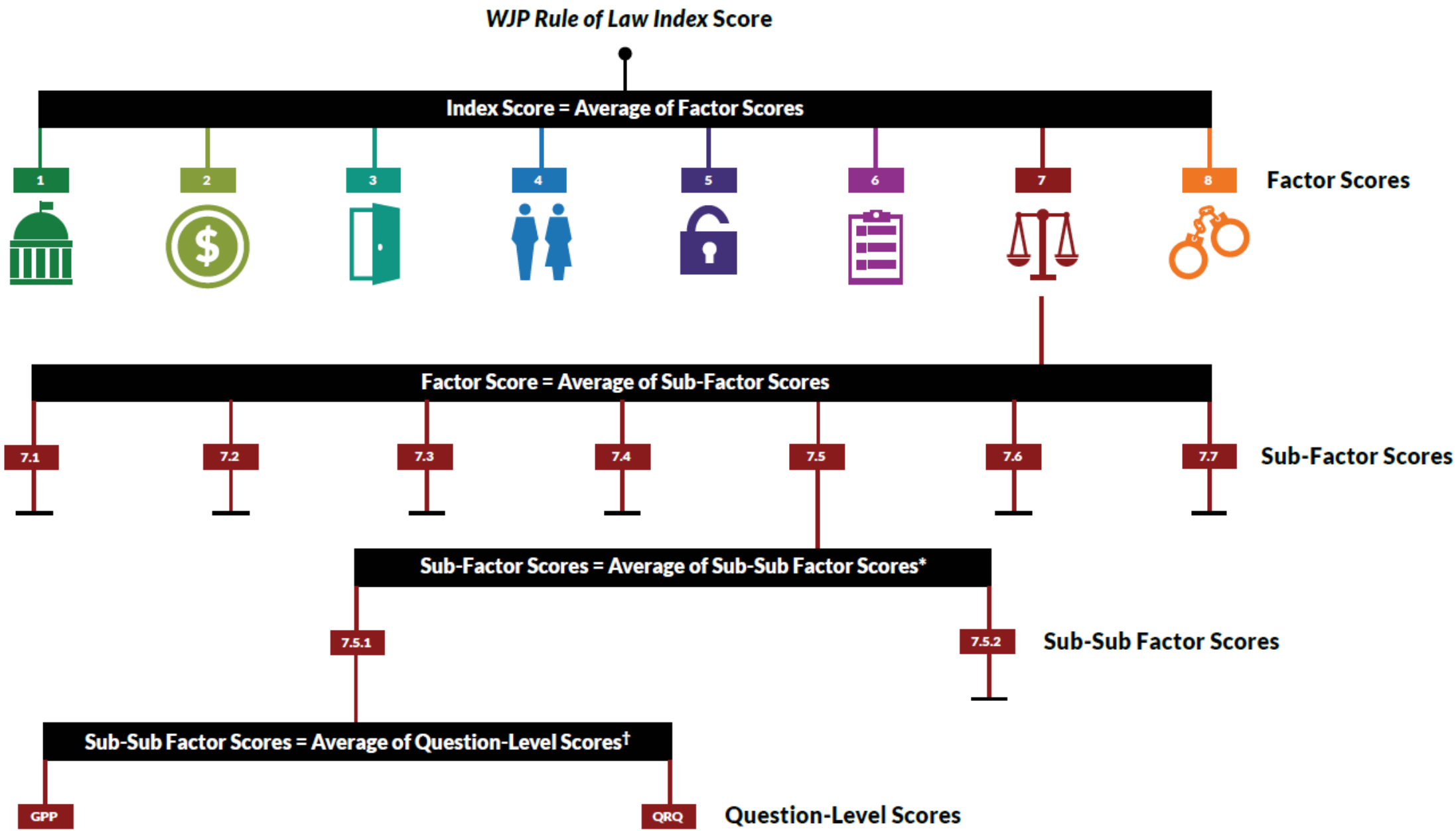

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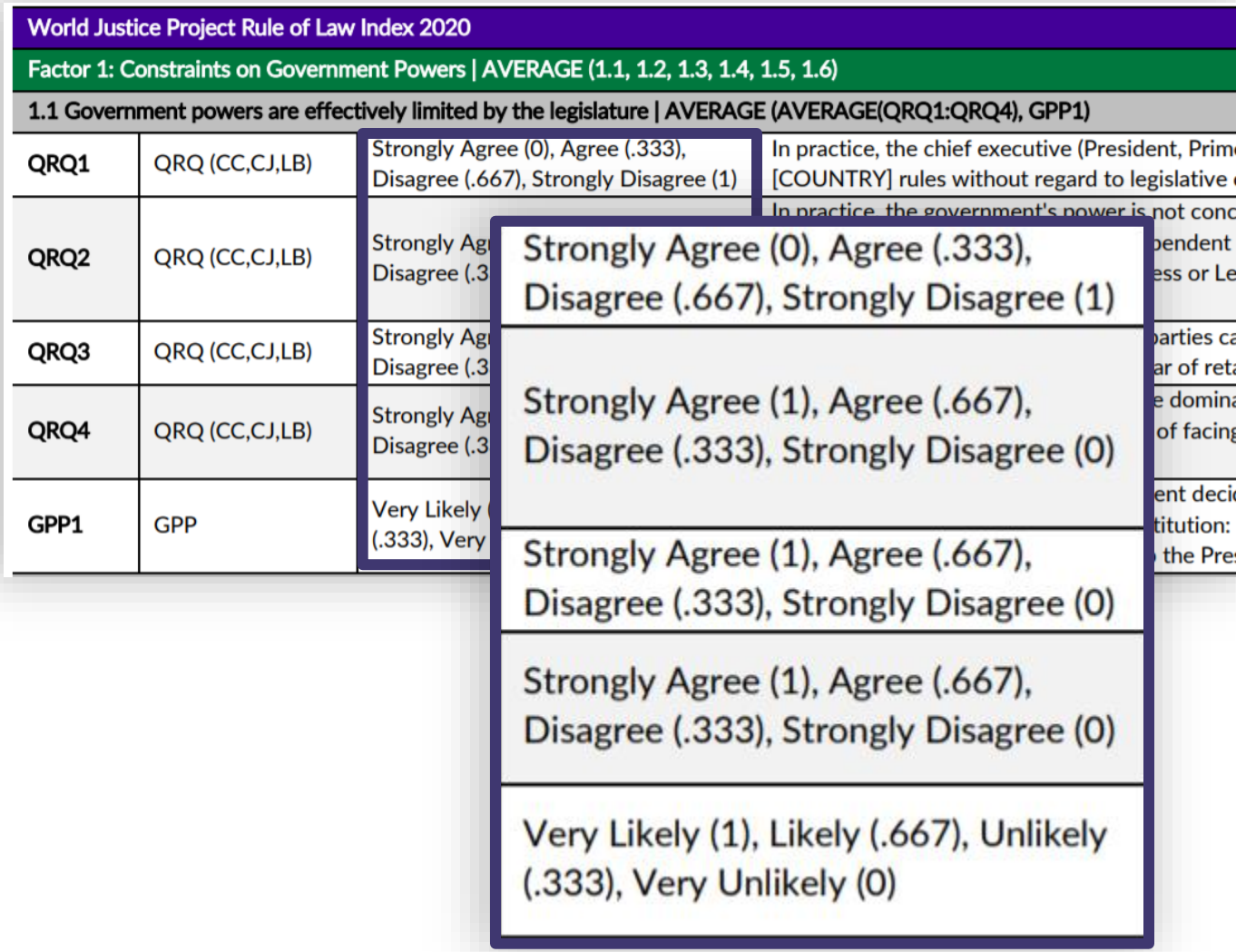
Calculating Scores

- Each question answer is recorded as a numerical reporting value
- Each reporting value translates to a score on a scale of 0 to 1, with 1 being a perfect score
- These values are listed in the Variable Map



Calculating Scores

- Respondent-level data are edited to exclude partially completed surveys, suspicious data, and outliers
- Each country's raw scores are calculated by aggregating responses from both GPP and QRQ respondents
- Raw scores are normalized using the Min-Max method with a base year of 2015 (for 2024 calculations)
- Normalized scores are then aggregated from the variable level to the factor level to produce the final country scores, rounded to two decimal points, and rankings

Data Validation

- Data are cross-checked against many sources, including findings from Qualitative Reports and Third Party Sources, such as Freedom House's Freedom in the World report, the Global Competitiveness Index, Bertelsmann Transformation Index, and V-Dem, among others

- Bootstrapping measures are used to calculate standard errors, then applied to measure the statistical significance of changes over time

- Any inconsistencies in the data are identified and addressed in this stage

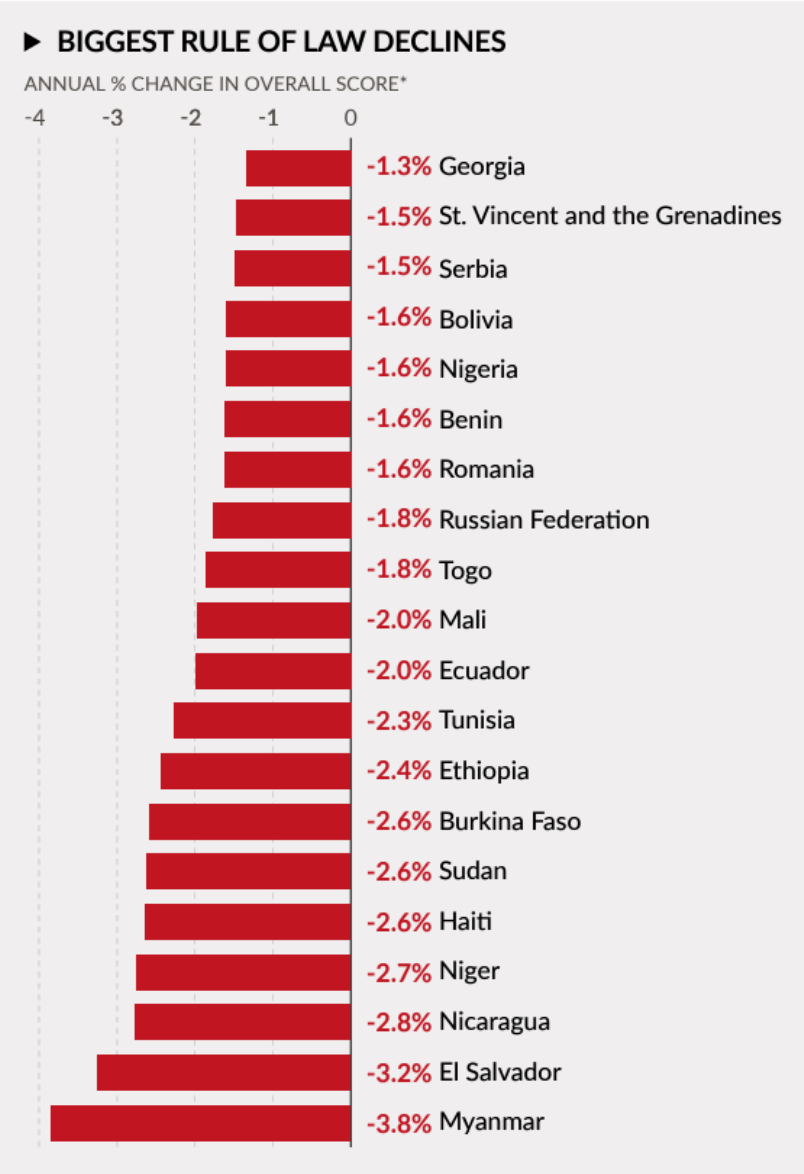
Qualitative Report Checks

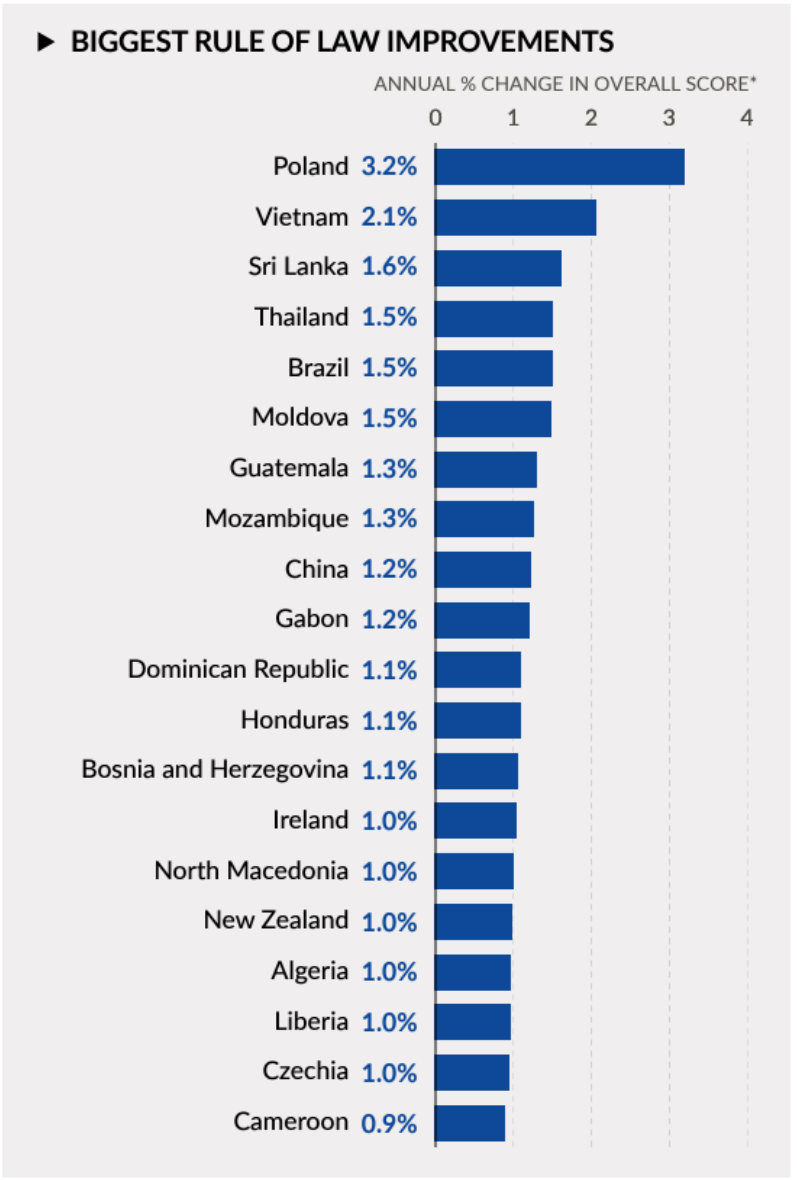
- Throughout data collection and score production, Index team and consultants prepare qualitative reports on each country
- Each report lists relevant articles and publications that detail a country's current events, categorized by factor and sub-factor
- Once the first draft of scores are released, the team uses qualitative reports to identify whether major changes and trends in each country profile are justified

2024 Findings

RULE OF LAW 2023-2024

Top Decliners and Improvers





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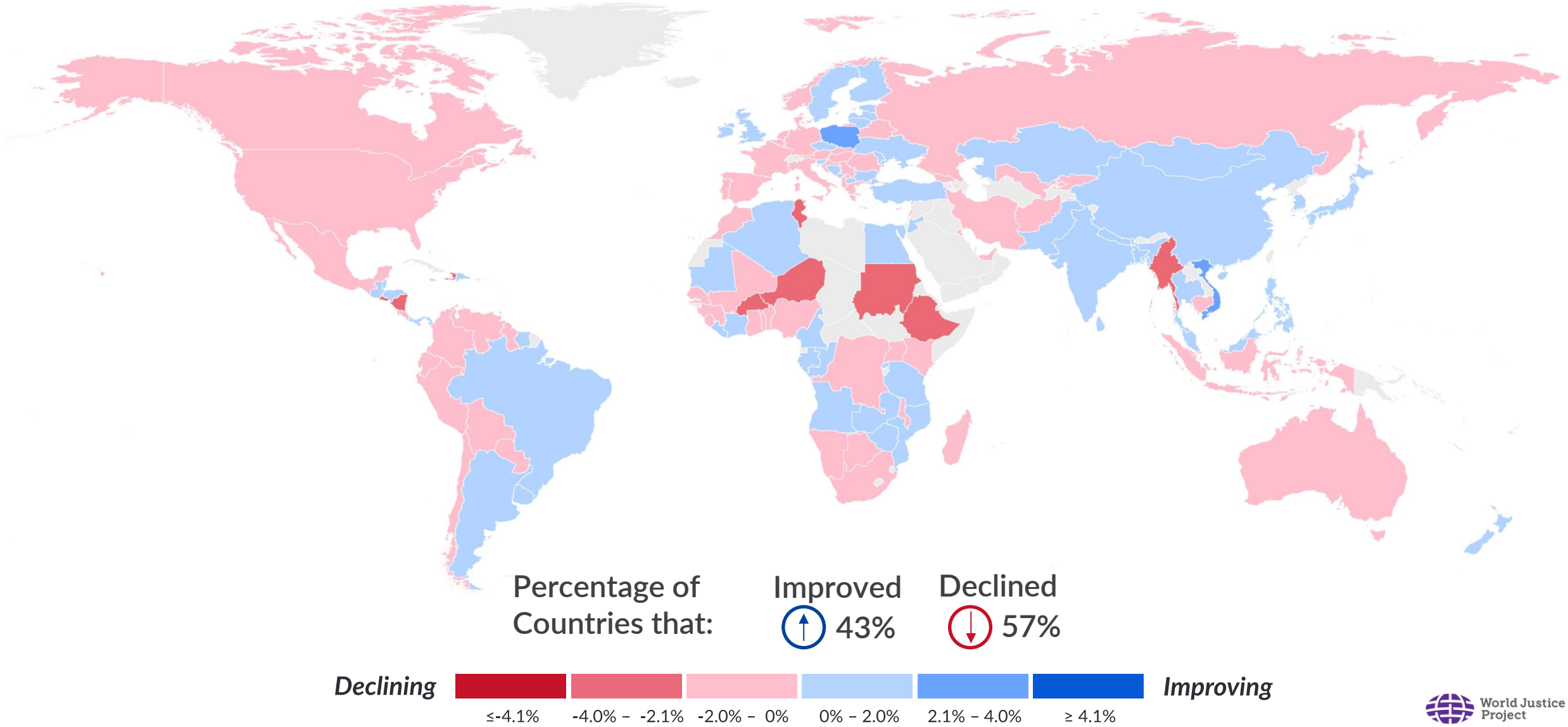
RULE OF LAW 2023-2024

In 2024, rule of law declined for the 7th year in a row.



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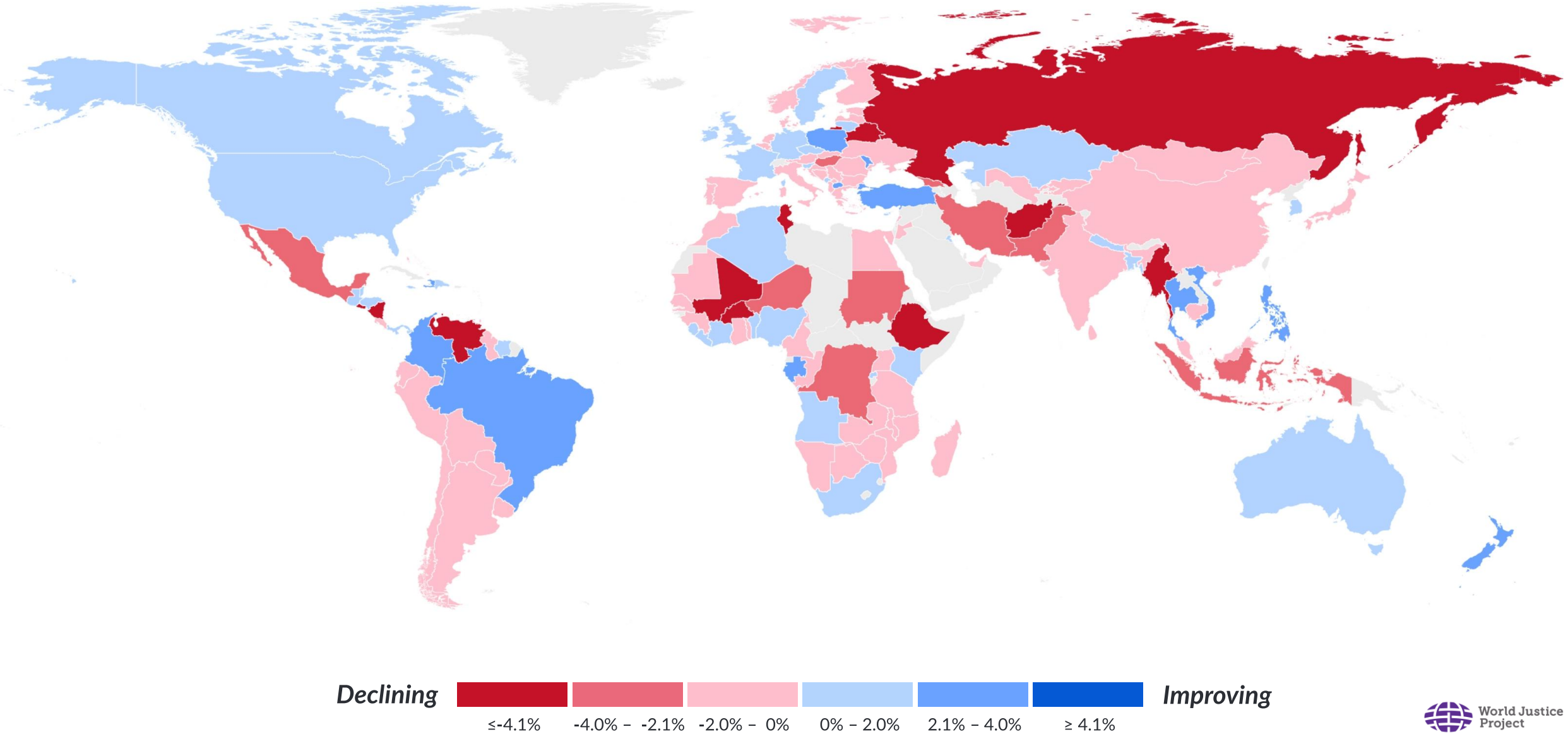
RULE OF LAW 2023-2024

Fundamental Rights fell in 63% of countries.



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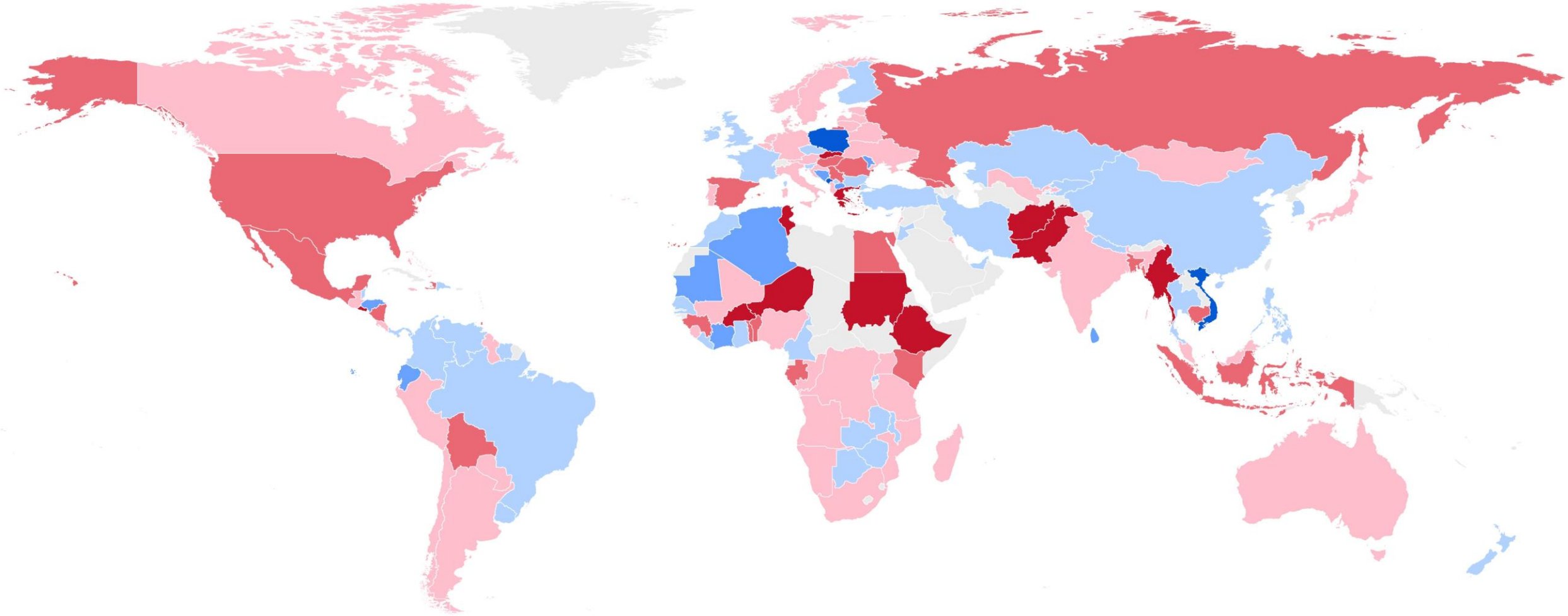
RULE OF LAW 2023-2024

Constraints on Government Powers eroded in 59% of countries.



Declining ≤-4.1% | -4.0% – -2.1% | -2.0% – 0% | 0% – 2.0% | 2.1% – 4.0% | ≥ 4.1% *Improving*

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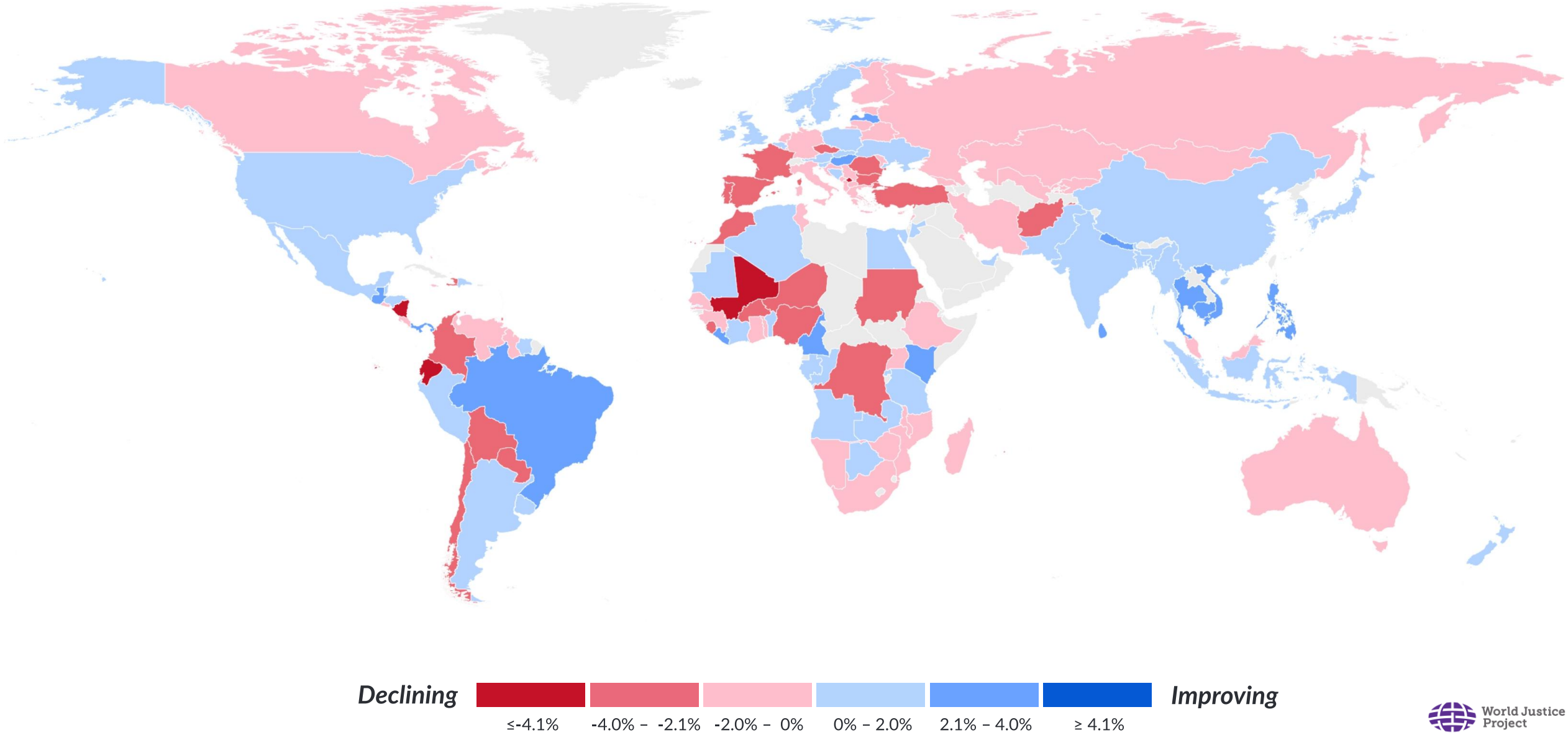
RULE OF LAW 2023-2024

Civil Justice weakened in 56% of countries.



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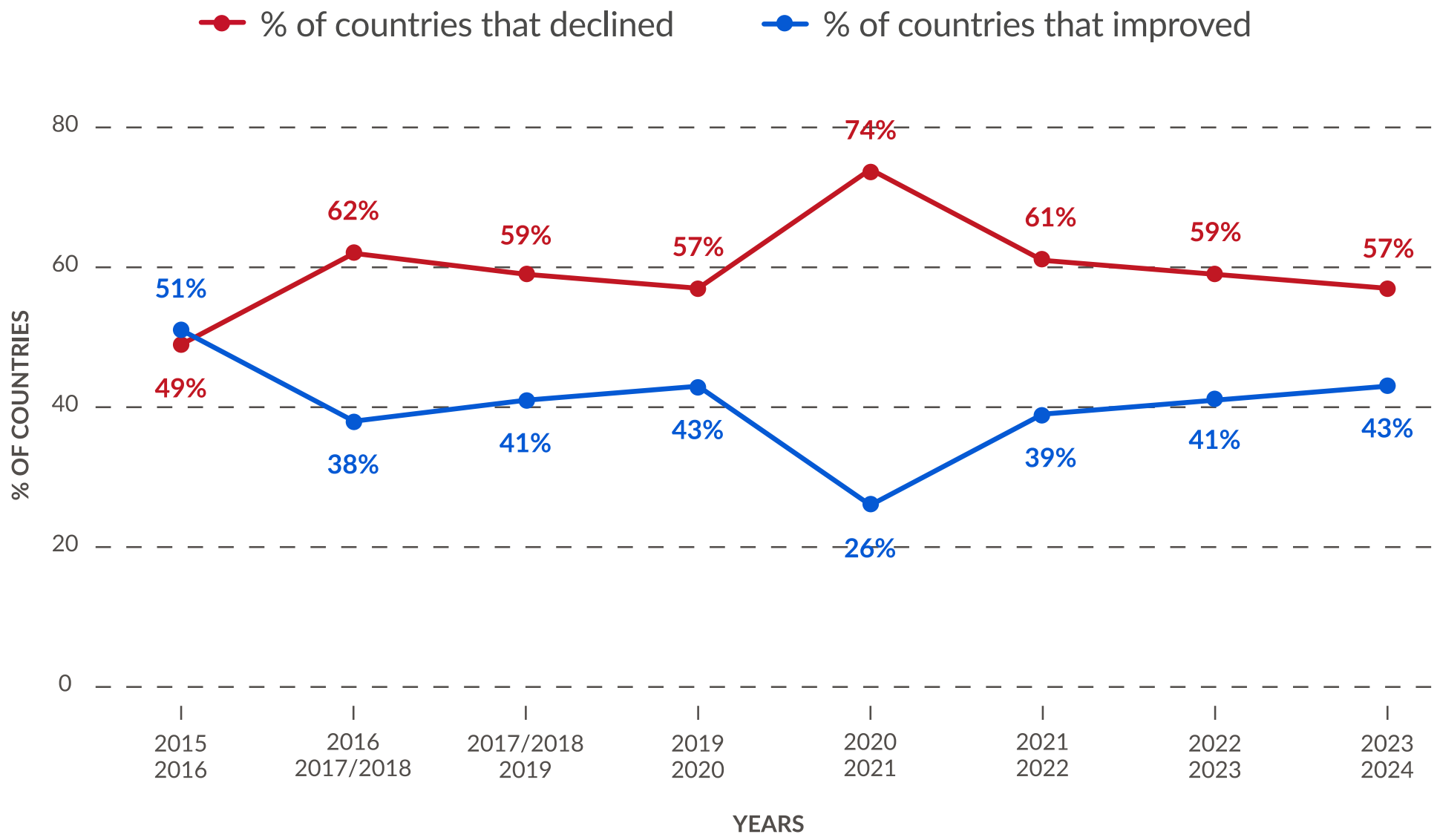
RULE OF LAW 2023-2024

The global rule of law recession continues but is slowing down.



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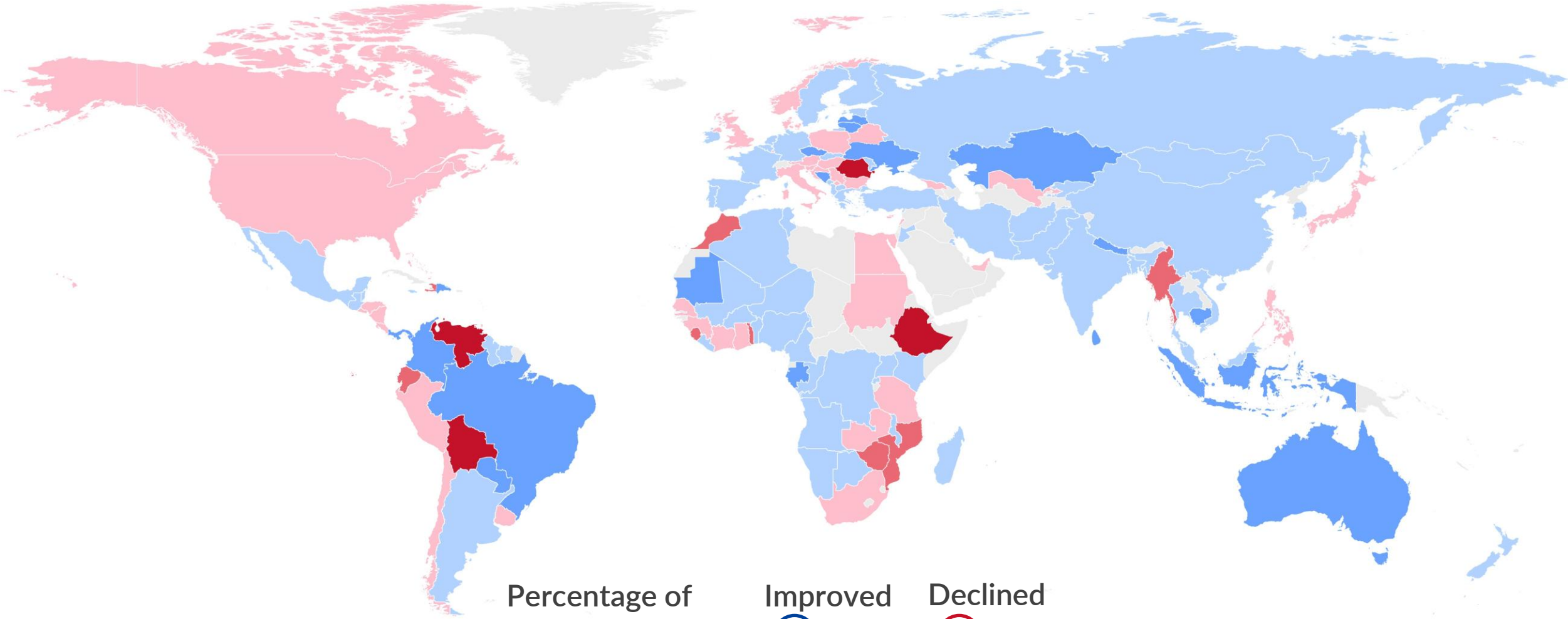
RULE OF LAW 2023-2024

Absence of Corruption improved for the first time in 5 years.



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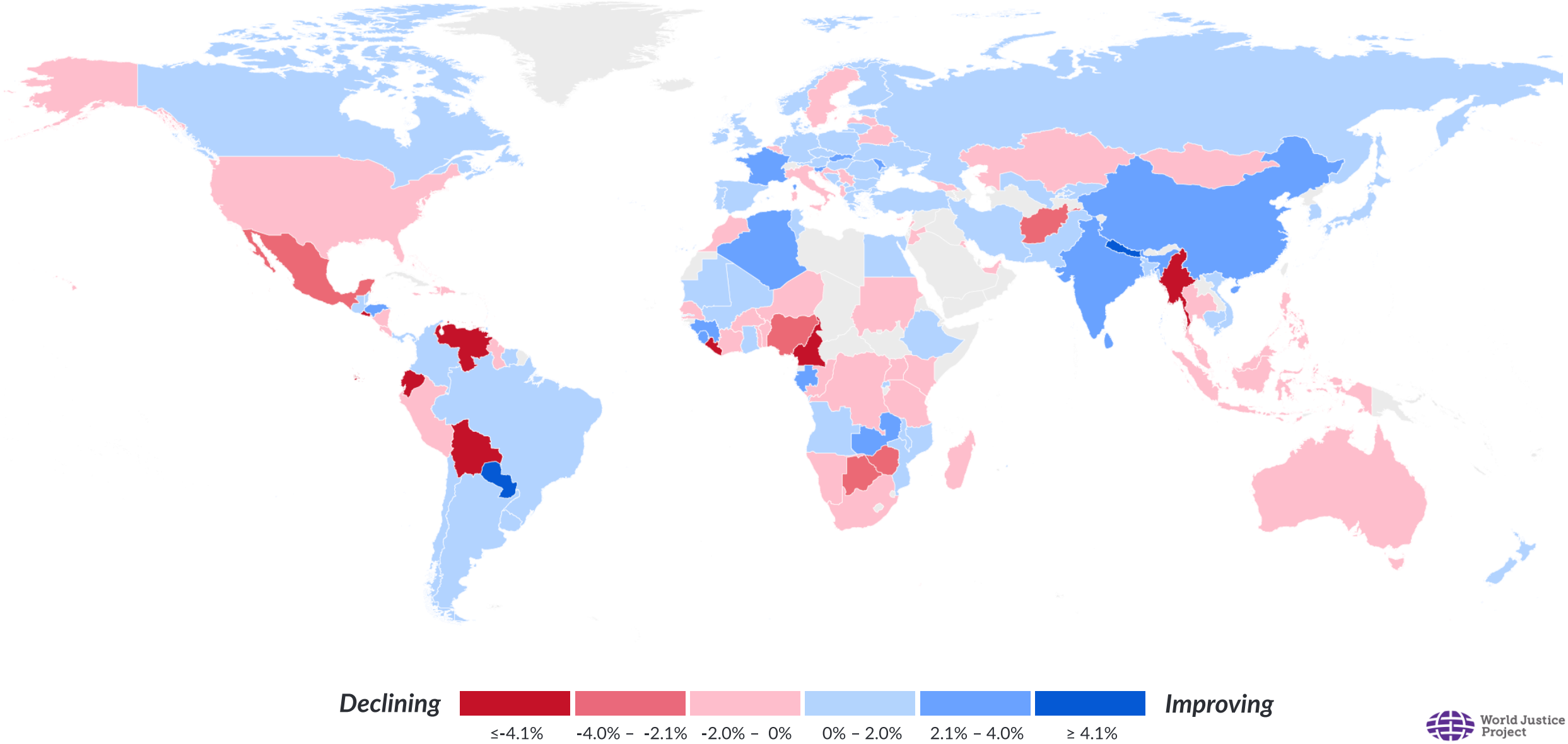
RULE OF LAW 2023-2024

Criminal Justice improved in 54% of countries.



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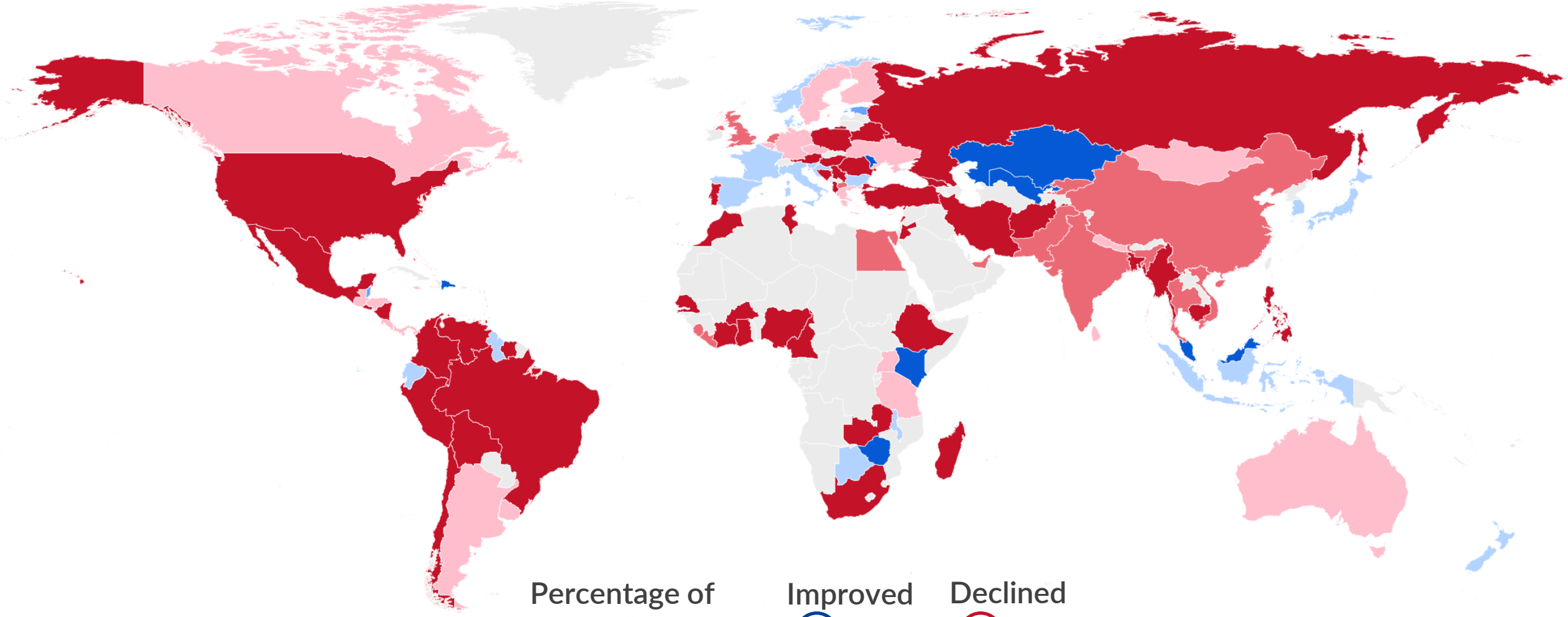
Long-Term Trends

THE GLOBAL RULE OF LAW RECESSION 2016 – 2024

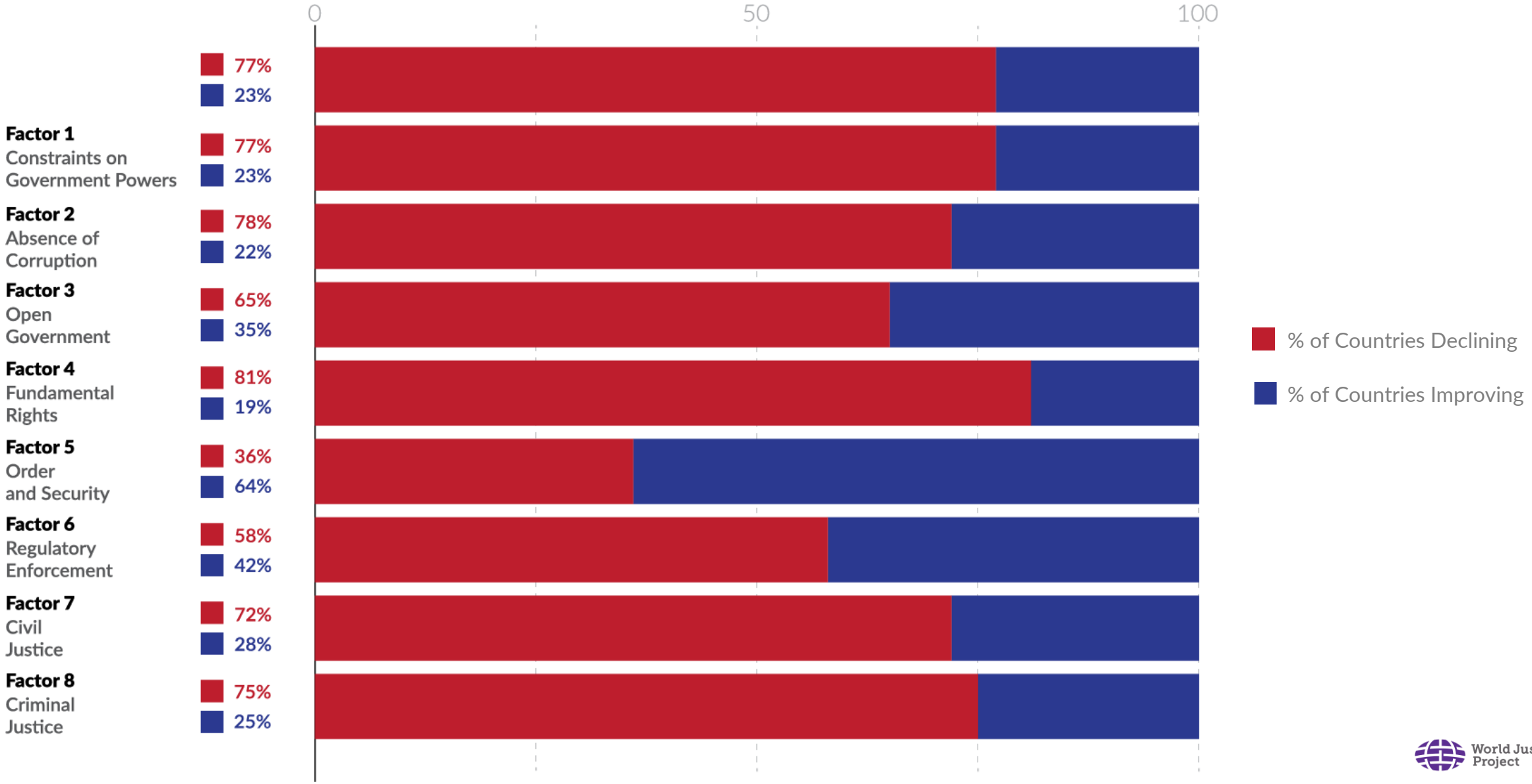
6.3 billion people live in countries where rule of law has declined.



World Justice Project

THE GLOBAL RULE OF LAW RECESSION 2016 – 2024

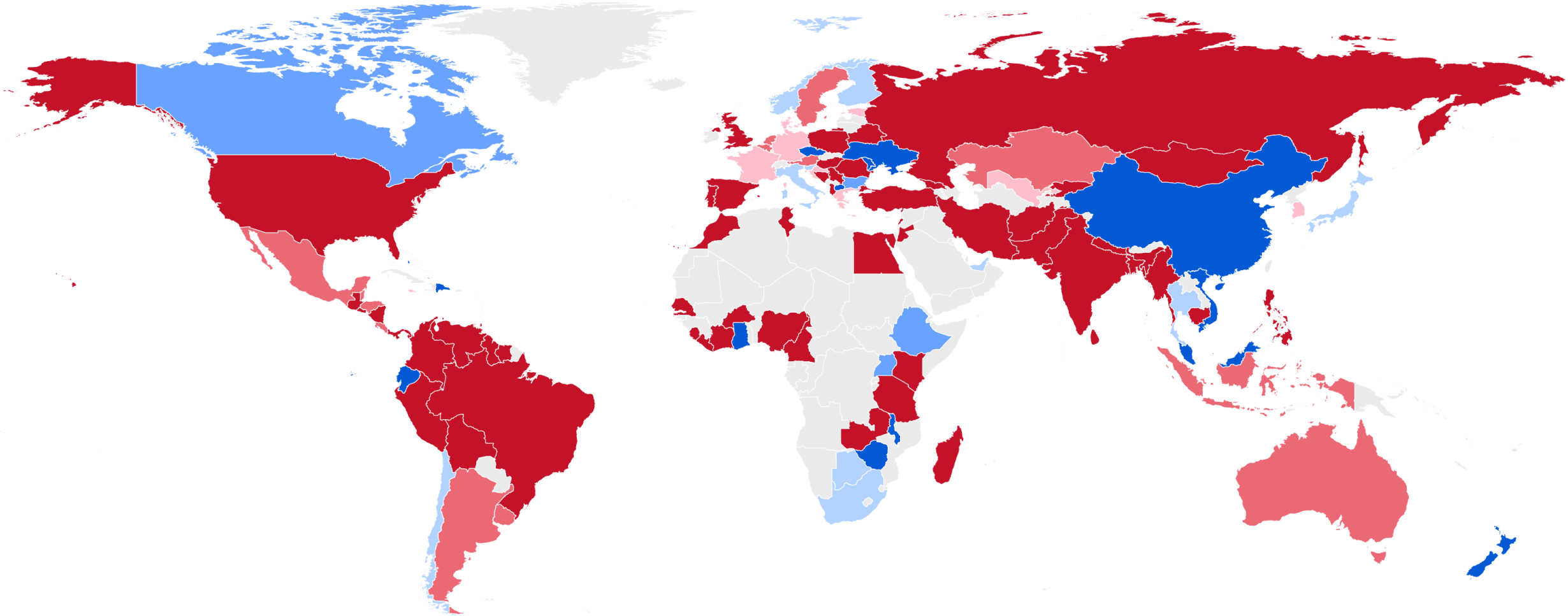
Broad Declines in 7 of 8 Rule of Law Factors



World Justice Project

CONFIDENCE IN ELECTIONS 2016 – 2024

Lawful transition of power declined in 72% of countries.



World Justice Project

15TH Anniversary

World Justice Project

Rule of Law Index 2024®

Explore the Index

WorldJusticeProject.org/index

Session 4 – NGO Sector Expert Assessments

Alicia Evangelides

World Justice Project

Director of WJP Rule of Law Index

Blanche Marès

Reporters Without Borders

Head of Press Freedom Index

Alex Jiya

Africa Integrity Indicators

Head of Governance and Accountability

WORLD PRESS FREEDOM INDEX

Workshop on the Underlying Data Sources of the Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI)
March 14, 2025, World Bank, Washington, D.C.

Blanche Marès, Data journalist
Reporters Without Borders (RSF)

PUBLISHED SINCE 2002

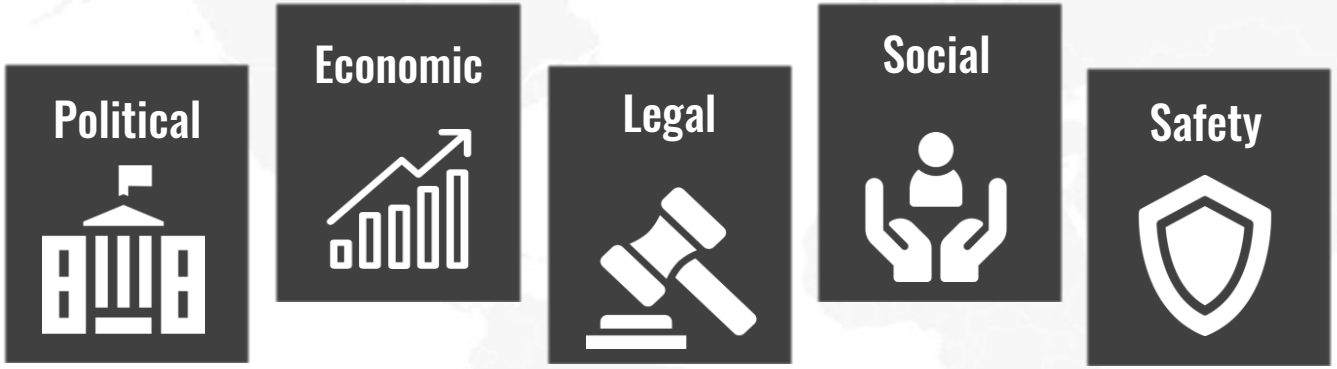
180 COUNTRIES EVALUATED AND RANKED

- Key advocacy tool based on the principle of emulation between states
- Used by diplomats and international entities (UN, EU, World Bank...)
- Impactful worldwide : official reactions, interviews and global coverage.

GLOBAL SCORE

= MEAN OF 5 INDICATORS

> *"**Press freedom** is defined as the ability of journalists as individuals and collectives to select, produce, and disseminate news in the public interest independent of political, economic, legal, and social interference and in the absence of threats to their physical and mental safety"*



100 % survey

⅔ survey + ⅓ datas

RESPONDENTS

DIVERSITY = REPRESENTATIVITY = ACCURACY

- Journalists
- Media workers
- Lawyers & jurists
- Human rights defenders
- Academics & researchers

Experts of Press Freedom in their country

- Meeting RSF's core values : expertise, honesty, independence from any kind of power

PROCESS

Nov-Jan | **Interview of experts** (survey)

Feb-Mar | **Data analysis**

Mar-Apr | **Editorial**
(website updates, press releases, global, regional and country analysis)

WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY

All year

Update respondents & Monitoring attacks

TOOL

The first time a contact accesses the platform, he will be asked to define a 4-digit password. This password will be necessary to access the platform again, in case he doesn't complete the survey in one go for example.

Secured App

- Developed on our own servers
- One link for one respondent

Used in all the steps

- Questionnaire in all languages - weights
- Contact database - Emailing
- Data collection - Score Calculation

All year

PRODUCTION

Expanding accessibility : 25 languages

Hindi, Mongol in 2022, Ukrainian in 2023, Thai in 2025

+ Large network of correspondents
+ Local sources

Respondent engagement

30% response rate. (liens renforcés)

+ Human contact

Clarifying the wording

Take in account respondents' comments to make small improvements

QUALITY INSURANCE

Mix of Quantitative and Qualitative data

Based on facts

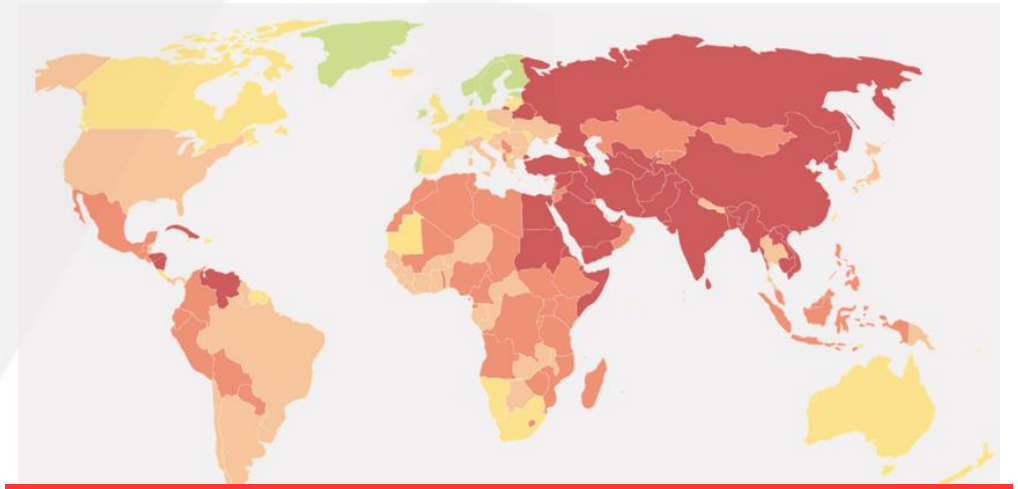
Statistic detection of outliers

📖 Take a closer look to outliers detected

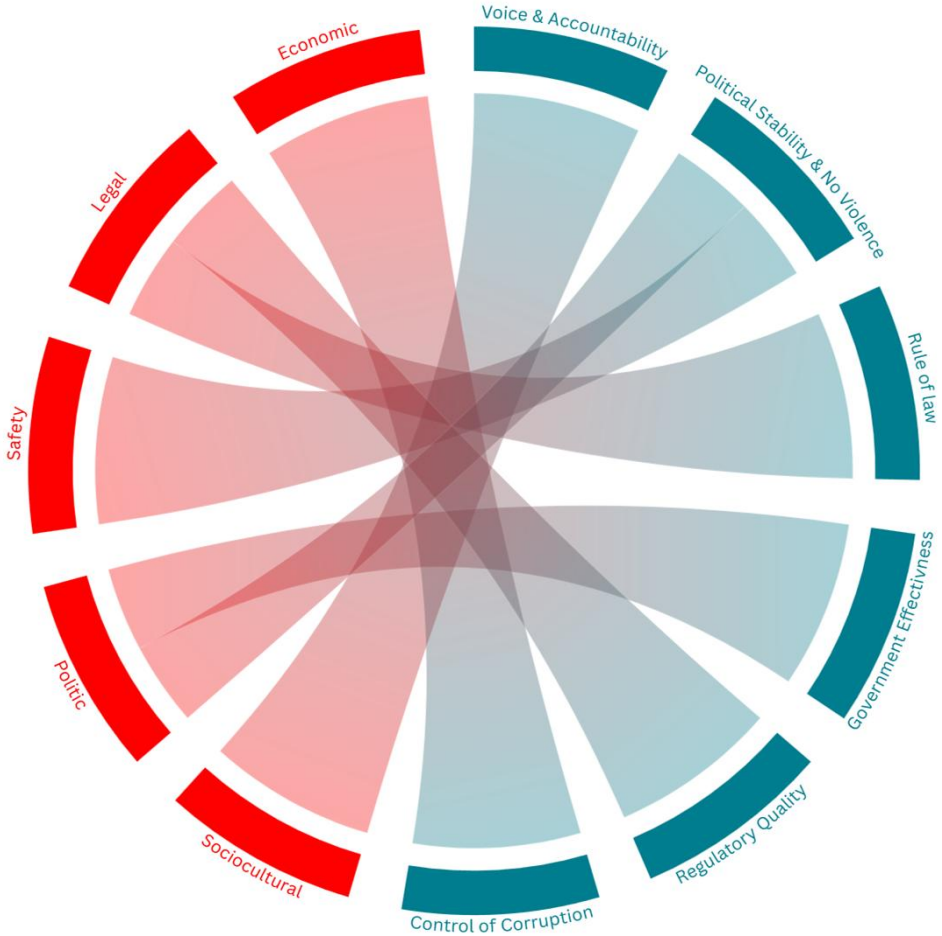
RSF

Press Freedom Correlates Strongly with Governance Quality

WGI



WORLD PRESS FREEDOM INDEX 2024
JOURNALISM UNDER POLITICAL PRESSURE



KEY MESSAGE

#RSFINDEX

REPORTERS WITHOUT BORDERS

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Head of Governance and Accountability

The Africa Integrity Indicators

Workshop on the Underlying Data Sources of the Worldwide Governance Indicators

Alex Nester Jiya, Head, Governance and Accountability
Email: alex.jiya@afidep.org

March 14, 2025

Overview

Launched in 2012 by Global Integrity in collaboration with Mo Ibrahim Foundation & transitioned to AFIDEP in 2023.

Goal

To support governments, civil society, and media in African countries to understand and evaluate the status quo of government systems and identify intervention points for subsequent reform efforts

Overview

The questionnaire has 58 indicators divided into 2 Categories:

- **Transparency and Accountability (32)**
- **Social Development (26)**

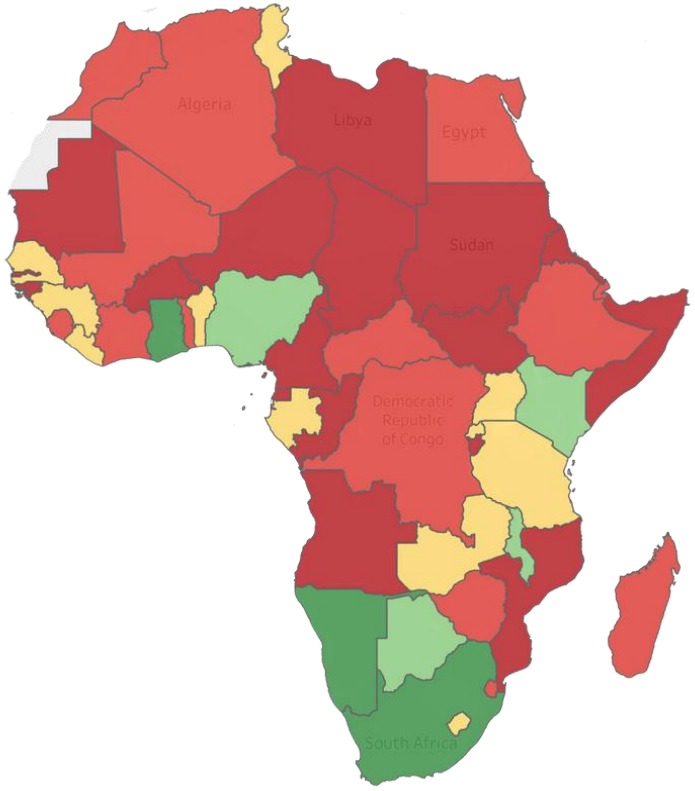
WGI uses 24 Indicators

Indicator Elements

- **Score**
- **Explanatory comment**
- **Sources**

Indicator scoring

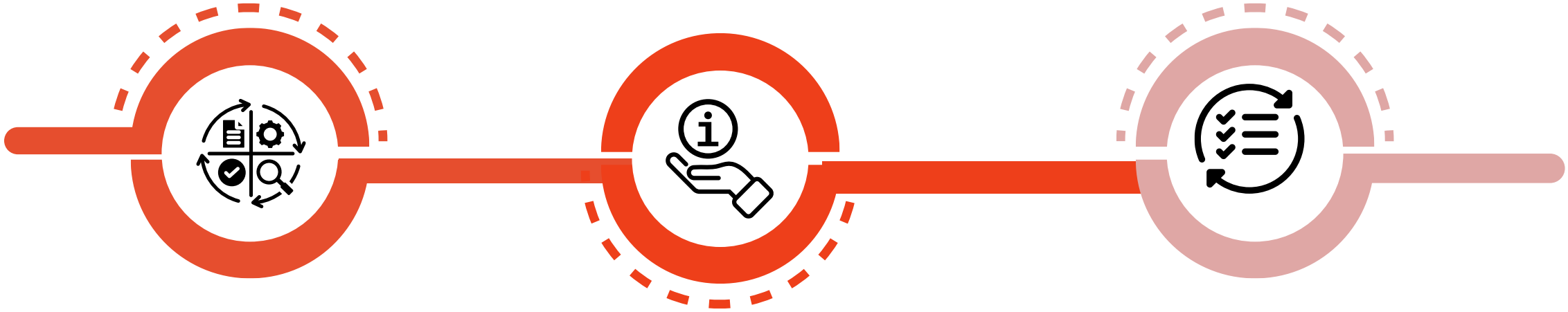
0	Very weak
25	Weak
50	Moderate
75	Strong
100	Very strong



Scoring Methodology

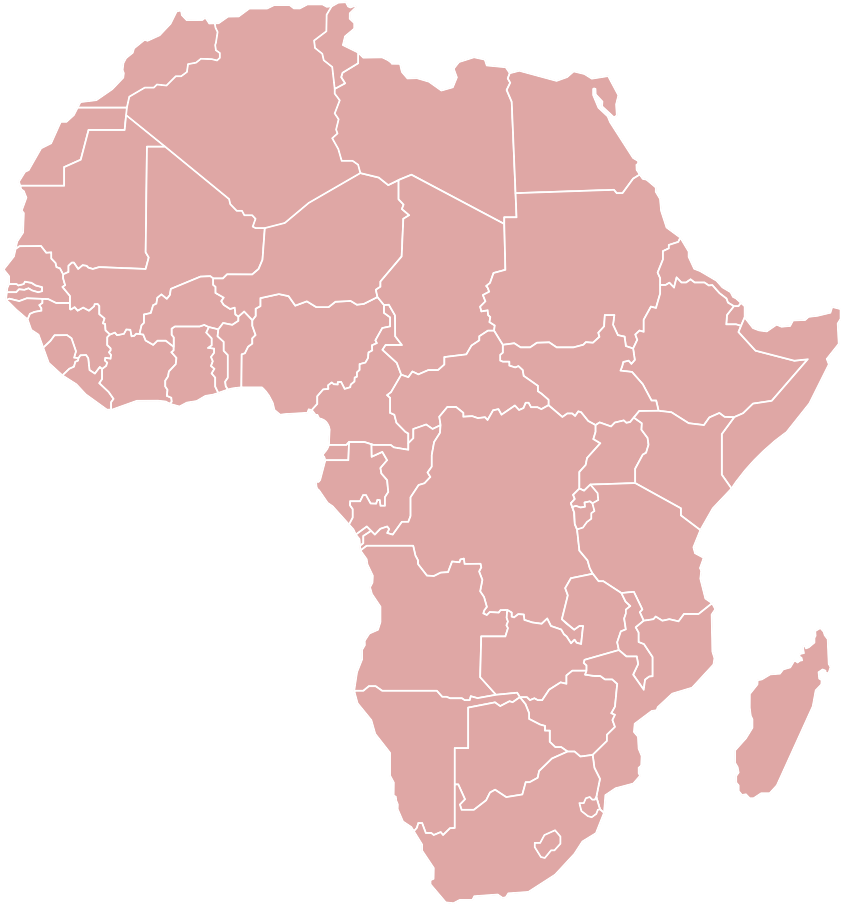
Indicators are scored by in-country researchers following an evidence-based investigation methodology

Scores are attributed through clearly defined scoring criteria for each indicator (available within a questionnaire) and supported by evidence



All relies on qualitative research based on triangulation of information from a variety of sources (legal and scholarly reviews, interviews with experts and reviews of media stories)

Geographic Coverage



- **Criteria for inclusion: Providing continent-wide governance insights**
- **All 54 African countries (2014-2024), All 55 African Union member countries (2025- onwards)**

Researcher Profiles

AFIDEP hires independent country specific experts (Lead Researchers and Peer Reviewers) with a significant track record in civil society, journalism, development, academia etc

None of the experts should have worked directly for the country's government during the past three years

Experts are selected based on their governance knowledge

Respondent Profiles

Experts use purposive sampling to select thematic experts to interview for the indicators (A minimum of 8 interview sources are required)

This ensures diversity to capture different governance perspectives

Data Collection, Production and Quality Assurance

Since 2014, data has been collected annually. From 2025 onwards, data will be collected biennially

A questionnaire comprising 100+ indicators is used to collect the data. Currently researchers focus on 58 indicators

Fieldwork Process

4. Scorecards are edited + Project Management Team reviews the indicators to ensure consistency scoring across countries

3. After completion of the draft research, the indicators follow a double-blind peer review process involving another country researcher

2. Project Management Team rigorously verify each indicator's sources, content and perform fact checking and quality control

1. Lead in-Country researcher conducts the initial field research

The double-blind nature of the peer review process guarantees feedback free of considerations associated with who collected the data and scored the indicators, and to avoid a peer-influenced consensus.

Feedback Period

Since 2016, a two to three- month window period is provided for stakeholders to review freshly completed research and to provide comments & corrective information

Provisional research is made available to the public on the Africa Integrity Indicators website

Key Messages from the Data

Standards of the level of governance is still low given how young the democracies are as evidenced by coup d'états, democratic regression & stagnation on the continent

01

A lot of legislation on the African continent is not fit-for-purpose. This is evidenced by low compliance and lack of improvement on a number of indicators in successive rounds of the research despite the presence of enabling legislation

02

Africa just like the rest of the Global South continues to perform very well on women representation in national cabinets, national assemblies and judiciary

03

many
thanks