



World Justice  
Project



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## European Union Subnational Qualified Respondents' Questionnaire: Governance and Rule of Law

### WELCOME!

The World Justice Project (WJP) is honored to count on your expertise for this questionnaire, which will be answered by highly qualified individuals and experts in the field throughout the European Union (EU).

The questionnaire consists of 23 questions and will take approximately 40 minutes to complete. Your responses will be aggregated with those of other experts in your region and supplemented by the results of a representative household survey.

Thank you in advance for your time and attention. With your participation, this endeavor will contribute to strengthening the rule of law throughout the EU and worldwide.

The WJP is an independent, non-profit organization working to advance the rule of law worldwide. For more information about the WJP and our current strategic partners, please visit:  
[www.worldjusticeproject.org](http://www.worldjusticeproject.org).

### CONFIDENTIALITY

The World Justice Project (WJP) constructs the *European Union Subnational Justice, Governance, and Rule of Law Indicators* with strict guidelines in regard to the confidentiality of the data gathered and the privacy of the respondents. At the end of the questionnaire, you will be given the choice either to be **Publicly Acknowledged** (meaning your name and organization will be published in the "Contributing Experts" section of our report and data portal), **OR** you can select to be an **Anonymous** contributor (meaning your name will not be published in our report, website, or any other WJP materials, and your name and particulars will not be made known in any way).

**In all cases, your individual responses will remain strictly confidential. The survey is not indexed by search engines. Responses are aggregated preceding any statistical analysis or reporting of results to ensure that individual responses cannot be ascertained.**

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact a member of our team at: [eu-ruleoflaw@worldjusticeproject.org](mailto:eu-ruleoflaw@worldjusticeproject.org).

### INSTRUCTIONS

Please answer the following questions according to your perception of and experiences with the rule of law in your area. Note that some questions will ask about matters affecting your city, town, or village, while others will pertain to your country as a whole.

Given the diversity of institutional designs across EU Member States, our questions mainly focus on **outcomes** experienced by individuals with respect to different justice, governance, and rule of law issues, with the understanding that these outcomes are generated by their interaction with a complex network of institutions from different levels (local, national, supranational). In this sense, we minimize mentions of government institutions, and focus on the experience of people in their daily lives.

Please indicate in the box below which country and city you are responding to in this survey:

<b>COUNTRY:</b>
<b>CITY:</b>

## SECTION I. LIMITS TO EXECUTIVE POWERS

1. First, we want to ask you some questions about the law-making process in **[YOUR COUNTRY]**. To what extent do you agree that, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) Primary and secondary legislation is published online in an easily accessible format.						
(b) The legislature proactively publishes information related to parliamentary operations, such as information on lawmakers, meeting agendas, bills, debates, and voting records.						
(c) The legislature publishes information related to the development of the national budget.						
(d) The legislature responds appropriately to requests for information from the public.						
(e) Opposition parties can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation.						
(f) Opposing factions within the dominant party can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation.						
(g) Citizens can participate and provide input in the legislative process through consultations and public hearings, both online and in-person.						
(h) Disadvantaged groups are adequately represented in the national legislature.						
(i) Disadvantaged groups participate and provide input in the legislative process through consultations and public hearings, both online and in-person.						

(j) The legislature summons high-ranking government officials, including the head of state, to explain its policies or testify.						
(k) If the executive were engaged in unconstitutional, illegal, or unethical activity, the legislature would conduct an impartial investigation and impose appropriate disciplinary measures.						
(l) Opposition parties exercise oversight and investigatory functions against the wishes of the governing party or coalition.						

2. Now, thinking about the way the judiciary operates in **[YOUR COUNTRY]**, to what extent do you agree that, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) The judiciary decides matters impartially, on the basis of facts, without any improper influence, pressure, threats, or political interference.						
(b) The <b>Supreme Court</b> is free of political influence in its application of power.						
(c) The <b>national courts</b> are free of political influence in their application of power.						
(d) The <b>local courts</b> are free of political influence in their application of power.						
(e) The <b>electoral appeals court</b> is free of political influence in its application of power.						
(f) Judges are selected through a merit-based system, without any improper influence or political interference.						
(g) Judges are promoted through a merit-based system, without any improper influence or political interference.						
(h) Judges have guaranteed tenure until mandatory retirement or the expiry of their term of office.						
(i) Judges have adequate remuneration and working conditions.						
(j) Judges are disciplined, suspended, transferred, or removed only for just cause, according to established procedures and without any improper influence or political interference.						
(k) Judges enjoy professional secrecy and personal immunity from liability resulting from their judicial actions.						
(l) Prosecutors and judges have access to the investigations of agencies responsible for fighting money laundering and corruption, including international cooperation arrangements.						

(m) The judiciary receives sufficient and non-arbitrary budgetary funding and resources to properly perform its functions.						
(n) Judges routinely provide formal reasoning for their decisions, which are public and reference relevant laws or jurisprudence.						
(o) Public sector employees comply with judicial decisions.						
(p) Elected leaders or high-ranking government officials (head of state, head of government, ministers) comply with judicial decisions, even when they disagree with these decisions.						

3. The following questions aim to characterize the functioning of independent oversight mechanisms in **[YOUR COUNTRY]**. To what extent do you agree that, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) Citizens can provide input, monitor, and review budgetary information.						
(b) The reports issued by the government auditor (Supreme Audit Institution, comptroller, etc.) are taken seriously by the authorities, with negative findings drawing prompt corrective action.						
(c) The Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) releases frequent reports that are accessible to citizens.						
(d) Auditors of the SAI have autonomy to audit accounts and routinely operate independently, without any improper influence, pressure, threats, or political interference.						
(e) Auditors of the SAI are appointed through a merit-based system, without any improper influence or political interference.						
(f) Auditors of the SAI are disciplined, suspended, transferred, or removed only for cause, according to established procedures and without any improper influence or political interference.						
(g) The anti-corruption body/authority/commission/prosecutor receives and investigates citizens' allegations of corruption effectively and starts its own investigations if needed.						
(h) The anti-corruption body/authority/commission implements effective measures to prevent corruption and promote transparency and integrity (i.e., e-procurement, financial transparency,						

public integrity, administrative simplification, etc.)						
(i) The anti-corruption body/authority/commission provides incentives and protection to whistleblowers.						
(j) Officials of the anticorruption body/authority are appointed through a merit-based system, without any improper influence or political interference.						
(k) Officials of the anticorruption body/authority are disciplined, suspended, transferred, or removed only for cause, according to established procedures and without any improper influence or political interference.						
(l) The Human Rights Institution (ombudsman) receives and investigates citizens' allegations of misconduct/abuse effectively and starts its own investigations if needed.						
(m) The reports issued by the National Human Rights Institution/ombudsman are taken seriously by the authorities, with negative findings drawing prompt corrective action.						
(n) Officials of the Human Rights Institutions are appointed through a merit-based system, without any improper influence or political interference.						
(o) Officials of the Human Rights Institutions are disciplined, suspended, transferred, or removed only for cause according to established procedures, and without any improper influence or political interference.						

4. To what extent do you agree that, in **[YOUR COUNTRY]**, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) Civil servants pursue the public interest and are largely isolated from political pressure.						
(b) Civil servants are competent and effective in implementing public policies.						
(c) Civil servants are appointed through a merit-based system, according to technical expertise and without any improper influence or political interference.						
(d) Civil servants are disciplined, suspended, transferred, or removed only for cause, according to established procedures and without any improper influence or political interference.						

(e) Civil servants have adequate remuneration and working conditions.						
(f) Heads of state and government are investigated and prosecuted while in office if evidence suggests they committed a crime.						

5. Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how the Supreme Audit Institution or comptroller operates in practice in [YOUR COUNTRY] (PLEASE CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER):

(a) The Supreme Audit Institution is effective in investigating financial irregularities in the government.	
(b) The Supreme Audit Institution starts investigations into financial irregularities, but is limited in its effectiveness, particularly regarding politically sensitive issues.	
(c) The Supreme Audit Institution does not investigate financial irregularities effectively and fails to detect offenders.	
(d) Don't know	
(e) Not applicable	

6. Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how the authority in charge of investigating allegations of public sector corruption operates in practice in [YOUR COUNTRY] (PLEASE CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER):

(a) The authority is effective in detecting and investigating corruption offences by most senior level politicians or civil servants of any level.	
(b) The authority starts some investigations of corruption offenses, but is limited in its effectiveness, particularly regarding politically sensitive issues.	
(c) The authority rarely investigates corruption offenses and fails to detect offenders.	
(d) Don't know	
(e) Not applicable	

7. Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how the National Human Rights Institution (ombudsman) operates in practice in [YOUR COUNTRY] (PLEASE CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER):

(a) The institution is effective in investigating human rights violations.	
(b) The institution starts investigations into human rights violations but is limited in its effectiveness. The institution may be slow or unwilling to take on politically sensitive issues.	
(c) The institution does not effectively investigate human rights violations.	
(d) Don't know	
(e) Not applicable	

8. Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how the judiciary operates in [YOUR COUNTRY] (PLEASE CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER):

(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	
(e) Not applicable	

9. To what extent do you agree that, in [YOUR COUNTRY], in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) <b>Elected leaders or high-ranking government officials</b> abusing their power are sanctioned for misconduct.						
(b) <b>Public sector employees of any level</b> abusing their power are sanctioned for misconduct.						

10. Thinking about the electoral process in [YOUR COUNTRY], to what extent do you agree that, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) The chief executive (President, Prime Minister, etc.) is elected through a clean process.						
(b) The chief executive (President, Prime Minister, etc.) is elected in accordance with the rules and procedures set forth in the constitution.						
(c) Local government officials are elected through a clean process.						
(d) People can vote freely without feeling harassed or pressured.						
(e) All people have full and equal access to voting.						
(f) Competing candidates, parties, and supporters are free to campaign without feeling harassed or pressured.						
(g) Barriers to entry into the political arena are low.						
(h) Candidates and political parties have equitable access to state-owned media outlets.						
(i) Candidates and political parties do not put undue pressure on certain groups so that they vote in a particular way or not at all.						
(j) Candidates and political parties do not spread lies, fake news, or other forms of misinformation.						
(k) Electoral districts and rules do not put opposition parties at a systematic disadvantage.						
(l) Proper checks and balances exist to maintain public confidence in the electoral process.						
(m) The secrecy of the ballot is guaranteed.						
(n) Party and independent monitors can monitor the voting and vote-counting at all locations.						

11. To what extent do you agree that, in [YOUR COUNTRY], in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) The electoral process is free of corruption and criminality.						
(b) The electoral authority is impartial, competent, and effective in preventing fraud.						
(c) Officials of the electoral authority are appointed through a merit-based system, according to technical expertise and without any improper influence or political interference.						
(d) Detailed election results are readily available for public scrutiny.						
(e) The procedure for resolving election complaints and disputes is transparent and impartial.						
(f) Losing candidates accept the results of legitimate elections.						
(g) The electoral process is safe from cyberattacks.						
(h) The data protection authority protects the use of personal data on individuals by political parties.						

12. With respect to **local elections**, to what extent do you agree that in your city or town, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) People can vote freely without feeling harassed or pressured.						
(b) All people have full and equal access to voting.						
(c) Competing candidates, parties, and supporters are free to campaign without feeling harassed or pressured.						
(d) Barriers to entry into the political arena are low.						
(e) Candidates and political parties have equitable access to state-owned media outlets.						
(f) Candidates and political parties do not put undue pressure on certain groups so that they vote a particular way or not at all.						
(g) Candidates and political parties do not spread lies, fake news, or other forms of misinformation.						



## SECTION II. FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

13. To what extent do you agree that in your city or town, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) People can freely join with others to draw attention to an issue or sign a petition.						
(b) People can freely join any political organization they want.						
(c) People can freely hold public non-violent demonstrations without fear of reprisal.						
(d) People can hold sit-ins, strikes, rallies, events, or protests, both offline and online, without fear of reprisal.						
(e) People can get together with others and present their concerns to local government officials.						
(f) Quarantines and lockdowns are proportionate, not discriminatory in application, of limited duration, and carried out in accordance with the law.						
(g) The media (TV, radio, newspapers) can freely expose cases of corruption by high-ranking government officers without fear of retaliation.						
(h) The media (TV, radio, newspapers) can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation.						
(i) The media publishes credible content, with fact-checked articles and vetted information.						
(j) Editorial content in the news media is independent from political influences.						
(k) The media can conduct investigations and publish credible content without facing surveillance, harassment, threats, legal actions, or administrative sanctions.						
(l) The government does not prevent citizens from accessing content published online.						
(m) Journalists have access to effective mechanisms to seek protection from threats against their physical integrity or online harassment.						
(n) Public service broadcasters are independent from political pressure.						
(o) Information on public spending on state advertising is transparent and accessible.						

14. To what extent do you agree that in your city or town, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) Civil Society Organizations can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation.						
(b) Civil Society Organizations can conduct investigations and publish reports without facing harassment, threats, legal actions, or administrative sanctions.						
(c) Civil Society activists can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without facing surveillance or violence.						
(d) Civil Society activists can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without facing criminal investigation, arrest, or prosecution.						
(e) The government allows the formation or operation of Civil Society Organizations, without political criteria, unless they are engaged in illegal or violent activities.						
(f) The government collaborates with Civil Society Organizations in designing public policy.						
(g) Political opponents can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without facing surveillance or violence.						
(h) Political opponents can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without facing criminal investigation, arrest, or prosecution.						
(i) Opposing factions within the dominant party can freely express opinions in public without fear of facing substantial negative consequences.						
(j) The law is enforced equally for all persons, including public authorities, irrespective of their personal circumstances, social status, wealth, political connections, or origin.						
(k) All people enjoy the same legal and political rights.						

15. To what extent do you agree that in your city or town, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) The government routinely consults with experts, academics, and civil society						

organizations on policies relevant to the public.						
(b) The government consults with public and private interest groups on policies that directly affect them.						
(c) The government consults with minorities or vulnerable communities on policies that directly affect them.						
(d) The government co-creates and co-designs public policies with residents, civil society organizations, and the private sector.						
(e) The national government co-creates solutions with local governments.						
(f) The local government holds public consultations where citizens can discuss or take decisions about what is happening in their area.						

16. To what extent do you agree that in your city or town, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) The prohibition of forced or compulsory labor is effectively enforced.						
(b) Modern slavery and human trafficking do not occur.						
(c) Non-adherents are not required to submit to religious laws.						
(d) Religious minorities can freely and publicly observe their holy days and events.						
(e) Religious minorities are not discriminated against.						

17. To what extent do you agree that in your city or town, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) Refugees can move freely within the host country.						
(b) Refugees have access to legal work.						
(c) Refugees have access to state services such as accommodation, meals, healthcare, and cash benefits.						
(d) Refugee children are enrolled in school.						
(e) Refugees have access to legal documentation and economic opportunities.						
(f) People with legal residence can move freely in the whole territory.						
(g) Citizens are allowed to emigrate or travel out of the country.						
(h) Political opponents are allowed to emigrate or travel out of the country.						

(i) Travel bans and restrictions on freedom of movement are proportionate, not discriminatory in application, of limited duration and carried out in accordance with the law.						
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### **SECTION III. AUTHORITARIANISM AND VIOLATIONS TO FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS**

18. The following questions aim to identify authoritarian tendencies on the part of the Chief Executive in **[YOUR COUNTRY]**, specifically in his or her behavior towards the limits to his or her power. To what extent do you agree that the Chief Executive in **[YOUR COUNTRY]**, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) Rejects constitutional limits and seeks ways to expand them.						
(b) Uses emergency powers to bypass institutional checks and balances.						
(c) Rejects term limits and seeks ways to expand them.						
(d) Seeks to centralize government functions and remove autonomy from local authorities.						
(e) Disregards or violates the law-making process.						
(f) Attacks or discredits opposition parties.						
(g) Claims that political opponents constitute a threat to the national security or to the prevailing way of life.						
(h) Baselessly describes political opponents as criminals.						
(i) Baselessly describes political opponents as foreign agents.						
(j) Generates distractions from important issues and blames political opponents.						
(k) Blames political opponents or different members of society for domestic problems.						

19. To what extent do you agree that the Chief Executive in **[YOUR COUNTRY]**, in practice...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) Attacks or discredits the judiciary.						
(b) Puts pressure on judges to decide cases with a particular outcome.						
(c) Seeks to increase the size of the Supreme Court for political reasons.						

(d) Seeks to limit the courts' competences and freedom to interpret the law.						
(e) Seeks to limit the courts' competences to control the arbitrary use of state authority.						
(f) Attacks or discredits the Supreme Audit Institution.						
(g) Attacks or discredits the anticorruption bodies.						
(h) Attacks or discredits the Human Rights Institution.						
(i) Attacks or discredits the prosecution services.						
(j) Seeks to use, or endorses the use of, extraconstitutional means to change election results, such as violent insurrections or mass protests.						
(k) Attacks or discredits the electoral system and the electoral supervisory organs.						
(l) Attempts to undermine the legitimacy of elections by refusing to accept credible electoral results.						
(m) Attacks or discredits the media and Civil Society Organizations that criticize him/her.						

20. To what extent do you agree that the following authoritarian tendencies exist in **[YOUR COUNTRY]**...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) The government/governing coalition promotes electoral law changes that aim to benefit the incumbent party.						
(b) The government/governing coalition promotes the manipulation of electoral district boundaries to benefit the incumbent party.						
(c) The government/governing coalition promotes the manipulation of election results to stay in power.						
(d) The government/governing coalition promotes laws or policies that restrict freedom of assembly, such as laws restricting protests.						
(e) The government/governing coalition promotes laws or policies that restrict the formation or operation of legitimate civil society organizations.						
(f) The government/governing coalition promotes laws or policies that restrict the formation or operation of legitimate opposition parties.						
(g) The police use excessive force to repress peaceful and lawful protests.						
(h) The government censors opposition voices domestically.						

(i) The government censors information from abroad.						
(j) The government uses threats or violence to intimidate journalists or activists.						
(k) The government arbitrarily investigates, arrests, prosecutes, or convicts journalists or activists.						
(l) The government engages in illegal surveillance of journalists or activists.						
(m) The government uses unfounded or abusive civil court proceedings to intimidate <b>journalists or activists</b> , also known as Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation (SLAPPs).						
(n) The government uses threats or violence to intimidate political opponents.						
(o) The government arbitrarily investigates, arrests, prosecutes, or convicts political opponents.						
(p) The government engages in illegal surveillance of political opponents.						
(q) The government uses unfounded or abusive civil court proceedings to intimidate <b>political opponents</b> , also known as Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation (SLAPPs).						
(r) The government uses misinformation to shape public opinion in their favor.						
(s) The government denies criticisms and facts and undermines the credibility of those presenting them.						
(t) The governing coalition in Congress/Parliament disregard or violate the legislative process.						

21. In your city or town, how likely is it that, in practice...

	Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) A political dissident is taken from his home to a detention center without any warrant of arrest?						
(b) The police search the house of a political dissident without warrant?						
(c) Government agents arbitrarily arrest and inflict physical harm on political opponents, journalists, or activists to obtain information, threaten them, or force a confession?						
(d) Police interrogators inflict minor physical harm on a detained suspect to obtain information, force a confession, or induce an admission of guilt?						

(e) Police interrogators inflict severe physical harm on a detained suspect to obtain information, force a confession, or induce an admission of guilt?						
(f) Prison guards abuse or inflict physical harm on inmates to induce compliance or punish them?						

22. Finally, we want to ask you some questions on how widespread discrimination is in justice institutions in your city or town. How likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage **when dealing with the police**? The person is:

	Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) A poor person						
(b) A woman						
(c) A member of an ethnic or religious minority						
(d) An immigrant						
(e) A member of the LGBTQI+ community						

23. How likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage **when dealing with the court** in your city or town? The person is:

	Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't know	Not applicable
(a) A poor person						
(b) A woman						
(c) A member of an ethnic or religious minority						
(d) An immigrant						
(e) A member of the LGBTQI+ community						

## Almost finished!

Thank you for completing the questionnaire. We are honored to include your expertise in the *European Union Subnational Justice, Governance, and Rule of Law Indicators*.

If you have any feedback or comments regarding the questionnaire, we would be grateful if you would let us know in the space below. Are there any relevant topics, issues, or questions that you think were left out?

## TYPE OF CONTRIBUTION

Please indicate below if you would like to respond to this questionnaire as an **Anonymous** contributor, or if you would like to respond to this questionnaire as a **Publicly Acknowledged** contributor for your participation in this research project. **In both cases, your individual and specific answers to the questionnaire will remain strictly confidential.**

**PUBLICLY ACKNOWLEDGED:** [ ☐ ]

I would like to be **Publicly Acknowledged** as a contributor. My name and organizational affiliation will be listed in the Qualified Respondents Questionnaires (QRQ) "Contributing Experts" section of the *European Union Subnational Justice, Governance, and Rule of Law Indicators* report, and on the WJP website. In the space below, please fill out your information exactly as you wish it to appear:

Name:	
Firm, Company, or Organization:	

**ANONYMOUS:** [ ☐ ]

I would like to remain an **Anonymous** contributor. The WJP will not reveal my name, organizational affiliation, or any other identifiable information in the *European Union Subnational Justice, Governance, and Rule of Law Indicators* report.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are grateful for your contribution as an expert respondent to the *European Union Subnational Justice, Governance, and Rule of Law Indicators*. Many of the World Justice Project's experts contribute their time and expertise year after year to create one of the world's most comprehensive data sets measuring countries' adherence to the rule of law.

To ensure that we have the most up to date records in our database, we would greatly appreciate if you could fill out your contact information below. This information will remain strictly anonymous and will not be shared with any third parties. Your contact information will be securely stored in our database for further engagement and for future research opportunities with the WJP.

**Please complete the following information:**

Title:	
First Name:	
Last Name:	
City:	
Country:	
Position:	
Organization:	



Preferred Email:	
Preferred Language of Correspondence	

The WJP also produces the *WJP Rule of Law Index* yearly to assess the rule of law worldwide. As an expert respondent for **[YOUR COUNTRY]** in this project, would you be interested in receiving further information about how to participate in the global *WJP Rule of Law Index*?

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No  
☐ I'm already a current participant of the WJP Rule of Law Index

Do you teach at the university level? Yes ☐ No ☐  
 If yes, which courses? \_\_\_\_\_

Are you an attorney? Yes ☐ No ☐  
 If yes, how many years have you practiced law? \_\_\_\_\_

If you are an attorney, what are your areas of practice?					
Antitrust	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contracts	<input type="checkbox"/>	International law	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bankruptcy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Corporate law	<input type="checkbox"/>	Labor law	<input type="checkbox"/>
Business law	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criminal law	<input type="checkbox"/>	Litigation/Arbitration	<input type="checkbox"/>
Civil law	<input type="checkbox"/>	Employment law	<input type="checkbox"/>	Medical malpractice	<input type="checkbox"/>
Civil rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	Environmental law	<input type="checkbox"/>	Property law	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial law	<input type="checkbox"/>	Family law	<input type="checkbox"/>	Taxation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Constitutional law	<input type="checkbox"/>	General practice	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Consumer law	<input type="checkbox"/>	Intellectual property	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

## REFERRALS

Finally, as an expert in your field, we would welcome referrals or suggestions of colleagues who may be willing to contribute by completing one of the questionnaires best aligned with their expertise:

- Civil and Commercial Law
- Constitutional Law, Civil Liberties, and Criminal Law
- Governance and Rule of Law

### Add Collaborators

	Referral #1	Referral #2	Referral #3
Title:			
First Name:			
Last Name:			
Country:			
Position:			
Organization:			
Preferred Email:			

## Thank you!

Thank you very much for contributing your time and expertise!

By contributing to this questionnaire, you are helping the World Justice Project support actionable and informed policies to advance the rule of law.

For more information on the WJP, please visit: [www.worldjusticeproject.org](http://www.worldjusticeproject.org).