Progress on SDG 16.3
Rule of Law & Access to Justice

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July 12, 2021
WJP Rule of Law Index 2020

A quantitative assessment tool designed to measure adherence to the rule of law in practice.

- 128 countries covered
- 130,000+ household interviews
- 4,000+ experts surveyed
- Over 500 variables
Scores and rankings of the 128 countries and jurisdictions included in the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2020*.
Rule of Law in Decline

One-year and five-year trends in rule of law

- 22 countries declined in the past year, but improved in the past five years
- 20 countries improved in the past year, and improved in the past five years
- 28 countries declined in the past year, and declined in the past five years
- 21 countries improved in the past year, but declined in the past five years

Countries mentioned: Guatemala, Cameroon, Philippines, Malaysia
Rule of Law in Decline
Factors of the rule of law over time

- Constraints on Government Powers
  - % of countries that improved in the past year: 22%
  - % of countries that improved in the past 5 years: 41%
  - % of countries that declined in the past year: 57%

- Absence of Corruption
  - % of countries that improved in the past year: 21%
  - % of countries that improved in the past 5 years: 40%
  - % of countries that declined in the past year: 49%

- Open Government
  - % of countries that improved in the past year: 29%
  - % of countries that improved in the past 5 years: 44%
  - % of countries that declined in the past year: 32%

- Fundamental Rights
  - % of countries that improved in the past year: 23%
  - % of countries that improved in the past 5 years: 43%
  - % of countries that declined in the past year: 44%

- Order and Security
  - % of countries that improved in the past year: 20%
  - % of countries that improved in the past 5 years: 48%
  - % of countries that declined in the past year: 32%

- Regulatory Enforcement
  - % of countries that improved in the past year: 33%
  - % of countries that improved in the past 5 years: 49%
  - % of countries that declined in the past year: 32%

- Civil Justice
  - % of countries that improved in the past year: 37%
  - % of countries that improved in the past 5 years: 48%
  - % of countries that declined in the past year: 31%

- Criminal Justice
  - % of countries that improved in the past year: 40%
  - % of countries that improved in the past 5 years: 46%
  - % of countries that declined in the past year: 36%
Global Insights on Access to Justice 2019

Global legal needs survey building on the “paths to justice” tradition

100,000+ households polled in 101 countries between 2017 and 2018

Highlights the most common justice problems, resolution process, and outcomes

Methodological basis for 16.3.3 indicator
Ubiquitous and Unmet Justice Needs

Proportion of the population that experienced a legal problem in the last two years (global average of 49%)
# Ubiquitous and Unmet Justice Needs

## Categories of legal problems experienced in the last two years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Accidental Illness &amp; Injury</th>
<th>Citizenship &amp; ID</th>
<th>Community &amp; Natural Resources</th>
<th>Consumer</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Housing</th>
<th>Land</th>
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<th>Money &amp; Debt</th>
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Ubiquitous and Unmet Justice Needs

Global view of paths to justice.

Part 1
Legal Problems

- 49% Experienced a legal problem in the past two years
- Incidence by type of problem:
  - 6% Accidental Illness & Injury
  - 6% Citizenship & ID
  - 11% Community & Natural Resources
  - 23% Consumer
  - 8% Employment
  - 5% Education
  - 9% Family
  - 17% Housing
  - 10% Land
  - 1% Law Enforcement
  - 14% Money & Debt
  - 11% Public Services

Part 2
Legal Capability

- Information
  - 63% Knew where to get advice and information
- Expert Help
  - 52% Felt they could get all the expert help they wanted
- Confidence
  - 63% Were confident they could achieve a fair outcome

Part 3
Sources of Help

- 29% Were able to access help
- Type of advisor:
  - Friend or Family: 53%
  - Lawyer or Professional Advice: 28%
  - Government Legal Aid Office: 11%
  - Court or Government Body or Police: 10%
  - Health or Welfare Professional: 8%
  - Trade Union or Employer: 5%
  - Religious or Community Leader: 7%
  - Civil Society Organization or Charity: 4%
  - Other Organization: 8%

Part 4
Status

- Fully Resolved: 44% said problem is done and fully resolved
- Problem Persists: 17%
  - Gave up any action to resolve the problem further

Part 5
Process

- Fair
  - 67% Felt the process followed to resolve the problem was fair, regardless of the outcome
- Time
  - On average, it took respondents 7.6 months to solve the problem
- Financial difficulty
  - 16% Said it was difficult or nearly impossible to find the money required to solve the problem

Part 6
Hardship

- 43% Experienced a hardship
- Type of hardship:
  - Health: 29% Experienced a physical or stress-related illness
  - Economic: 23% Experienced a loss of income, employment, or the need to relocate
  - Interpersonal: 15% Experienced a relationship breakdown or damage to a family relationship
  - Substance Abuse: 6% Experienced problems with alcohol or drugs
A Broken Justice Data Ecosystem

Overreliance on administrative data from institutions
Fragmentation and lack of coordination
Infrequent and underused survey data
Underdeveloped culture of monitoring, evaluation, and learning
COVID: decrease in capacity and resources
Opportunities
Use Partnerships to Test Methodologies & Increase Data Availability

OECD & OSJI convened NSOs, academics, and civil society to produce methodological guidance on legal needs surveys.

WJP piloted standardized methodology in 60+ countries, and collected data for 100+ in two years.

Methodological basis for 16.3.3 indicator proposal.
Use Existing Data

Non-official data can provide proxies until official data is available.
Non-official data can measure additional dimensions of rule of law and justice, not captured in the official indicators.
Explore Alternative Methodologies

Online surveys, Random Digit Dialing (RDD), and expert surveys are more feasible in the short- to medium term.

Work in partnership with non-official data producers to pilot alternatives.

Combining RDD & Online Surveys in Kenya
Key Resources

*Governance Statistics in the COVID-19 Era*

*Grasping the Justice Gap* challenge paper

UNODC, UNDP & OHCHR SDG16 Survey

Guide on designing & delivering data-driven justice services

*WJP Rule of Law Index 2021*
Thank You

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