



GLOBAL GOVERNANCE INDEX

2019



THE HOUSE OF THE RISING STARS FOUNDATION

THE HOUSE OF THE RISING STARS FOUNDATION

President: Pierre Dassas

Executive Board: Gerard Askinazi, Eric Danon, Alain Dassas, Nathalie Dassas, Marie-Christine Dupuis, Jean-Marc Duquesne, Philippe Errera, Marc de Fritsch, Stève Gentili, Camille Grand, Nicole Guedj, Daniel Haber, Michel Hervé, Craig Klafter, Mona Makram-Ebeid, Jean-Jacques Martin, Jean-Philippe Puig, Gilbert Roubach, Claude Skalli, Kenneth Weinstein.

The Rising Stars committee: Marcelle Balt (South Africa), Myriam Benraad (France), Ruth Bernabé Palenca (Spain), Benedetta Berti (Italy), Sharlene Bianchi-Bernard (Great-Britain), Nadia Biryukova (Russia), Ehki Busquet (France), Rosa Maria Cayo Moreano (Peru), Pierre Dugué (France), Riccardo Dugulin (Italy), Choralynne Dumesnil (France), Bertrand Epstein (France), Christelle Essola Moabo (Cameroon), Fernando Garlin (Venezuela), Kristell Guizouarn (France), Betul Gurbuz (Turkey), Benjamin Haddad (France), Geoffroy Hinterlang (France), Julie Jardel (France), Stéphanie Kouv (Myanmar), Maud Koenig O'Carroll (Ireland), Aymeric Mailler (France), Maryline Morel (France), Mbayi Mukendi (Republic of Congo), François Muteau (France), Leyla Mutiu (Romania), Amélie Naudascher (France), Chad O'Carroll (Ireland), Bertrand Oliva (France), Carine Di Sano (Italy), Giulia Paola Spreafico (Italy), Clément Roy (Switzerland).

THE GLOBAL GOVERNANCE INDEX

The GGI 2019 report was made possible by the generous supporters of the work of The House of the Rising Stars Foundation: Africa Alive Foundation, Avril Group, Conseil Supérieur pour la Formation et la Recherche Stratégiques (CSFRS), Dassas&Co, European Leadership Network (ELNET), Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS), Global SP, Hervé Group, Hudson Institute, Institut des Hautes Etudes de Défense Nationale (IHEDN), Microsoft. Graphic design: Steve Dassas.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. ABOUT THE HOUSE OF THE RISING STARS FOUNDATION (p4-5)**
 - 1.1.The facts
 - 1.2.The challenges
 - 1.3.Let’s break the rules
 - 1.4.Here comes the sun (Rising Stars)
 - 1.5.The college of mentors
 - 1.6.Values
 - 1.7.Partnerships & events
- 2. THE GLOBAL GOVERNANCE INDEX (p6-7)**
 - 2.1.The objective
 - 2.2.The criteria
- 3. THE RESULTS (p7-10)**
 - 3.1.Ranking
 - 3.2.Map
 - 3.3.Graph
- 4. BEHIND THE NUMBERS (p10-32)**
 - 4.1.List of indexes and data selected
 - 4.2.Methodology
 - 4.3.Detailed table
 - 4.4.Limitations
- 5. NEXT STEPS 2020-2021 (p32-33)**
 - 5.1.Rating organizations
 - 5.2.Rating leaders

1. ABOUT THE HOUSE OF THE RISING STARS FOUNDATION

1.1 The facts

Beyond crises, we are witnessing a crucial metamorphosis of our world.

Across most of the planet, the modern world promises personal freedom, competition and productivity. But at the same time, it is provoking a reaction of rejection amongst those who blame globalization for violating their moral and religious principles, destroying cultural differences, devastating the biosphere and turning social relations into a commodity.

Our political models are beginning to show their limitations.

They are being confronted by an erosion of state authority, open borders, the new economic realities and competing networks of every kind - cultural, religious, social, artistic - all of which are creating global dynamics far from the traditional geopolitics we were once familiar with. For the first time in history, we are living through not one revolution, but four simultaneously: the digital, biotechnological, robotic and nano-technological revolutions. Given the extreme difficulty of regulating all of these in ways that allow us to extract maximum benefit for everyone, they are being experienced in today's anxious world as both creators of progress and major risks for humanity.

1.2 The Challenges

In this context, how can we begin to think about our future when our models for grasping its implications are being left behind by the speed of change?

How can we convince political leaders to look beyond their election or re-election?

1.3 Let's Break the Rules

The House of the Rising Stars has been created with the aim of influencing and affecting the key policy and strategy decisions of governments and major international organizations, and establishing the first governmental ratings agency, in which today's Rising Stars create those ratings.

Established in Geneva, the Foundation is a non-profit organization recognized by the Swiss government for its Public Interest status. An Executive Board of twenty eminent personalities governs it. The operational management team is based in Paris.

1.4 Here Comes The Sun

The concept of the Foundation is to bring together the most brilliant minds of the rising generation: the world leaders of tomorrow.

Aged 25 to 35, these Rising Stars are nominated by prominent academics, business leaders, scientists, artists, religious leaders, and others. They are currently completing their university studies (graduates, postgraduates, post-doctorates, interns, etc.) or just beginning their professional careers. They come from the five continents of the world.

1.5 The College of Mentors

The Rising Stars are assisted by a College of Mentors. These Mentors have remarkable career achievements and come from one of the Foundation's five sectors of expertise: politics, economics, science, arts and religion.

Their mission is to use their knowledge and experience to contribute to the process of defining and structuring the most relevant topics to be considered. The Rising Stars' mission is to define the kind of world in which they want to live, depending on their visions, utopias and choices for the future.

The Rising Stars interact with each other and their Mentors through a social network called the House. It is this discussion network that provides the internal communication structure, workshops and rating process.

1.6 Values

Dramatic changes in our world have provided a unique opportunity to assemble a new generation, the Rising Stars, to analyze and prepare the foundations of a new global civilization. The mentors, who have already achieved remarkable careers and who have never abandoned their own values, wish to act as guides and teachers for this new generation. Together, they want to construct, orient, convey and participate in the birth of a new world. They pledge:

- to respect: the origins, beliefs, customs, and culture of each person.
- to combat: exclusion, racism and despotism.
- to promote: universality, initiative, talent, creativity, and conscience.

[Download](#) the Ethics Chart of the Foundation

1.7 Partnerships & Events

The House of the Rising Stars Foundation has established partnerships with the Conseil Supérieur pour la Formation et la Recherche Stratégique (Council for Strategic Training and Research - CSFRS) and the Institut des Hautes Études de Défense Nationale (Institute for Advanced Defense Studies - IHEDN).

* World Rising Initiative

Each year, a selection of Rising Stars and renowned experts gather to discuss a theme. In 2014, our Foundation participated in the Dakar Forum on Defense and Security on the African continent, in association with the Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS). From 2015 to 2018, in association with the CSFRS, the Foundation took part in the Assises Nationales de la Recherche Stratégique where the themes developed were "Who is the enemy? ", " A fragmented world ", " The hybridization of threats " and "Dissuasion(s)".

* Rising Generation

In association with the IHEDN and the CSFRS, in 2016, 2017 and 2018, a competition targeting Rising Stars was organized. The selected candidates presented their world vision or an innovative "start-up" project in seven minutes in front of a jury and an audience at the Ecole Militaire. The distinguished candidates were awarded at the Assises de la Recherche Stratégique. Many decided to join the ranks of our Foundation, convinced that we would foster change through our structure and project.

All these events were the subject of reports and videos

(www.thehouseoftherisingstars.com).

2. THE GLOBAL GOVERNANCE INDEX

2.1 The objective

The creation of an index by The House of the Rising Stars is part of the Foundation's greater perspective, which is to support the emergence of a new generation of leaders at the global level. We intend to create an instrument to awaken and strengthen the youth of all countries of the world to the challenges shared globally or specific to their own respective State. By this endeavor, we wish to enable them to identify and call for the necessary reforms to be undertaken in order to attain what they consider to be beneficial to the general interest.

Through inter-generational collaboration with a college of mentors, the ultimate goal of the Rising Stars is to make the notoriety, credibility and specificity of their comments inspire and lead those who are in charge of public policy - in other words the executive branch of power - to carry out the mission that was delegated to them by the people. Rising Stars believe this mission to be the creation of a world governed by integrity, unity and movement, the revision of their old and outdated habits and the initiation of constructive changes. A subsidiary objective is that our methodology does not have the same flaws as most other do. Indeed, they tend to ignore the subjective considerations of the youth and what they aspire to. Since this rating is applied to social phenomena such as countries-scale human-based issues, it would be absurd to leave out the feelings of populations and of their committed young generation. We need to adopt a more bottom-up approach when dealing with public policy at the state-level around the world.

Therefore, the ambition of The House of the Rising Stars Foundation is to create the first global rating agency to evaluate the actions of governments and their leaders. Indeed, today there is no public policy evaluation mechanism that measures the will and the efficiency of governments across the globe. Some areas are analyzed, evaluated or rated: rating agencies like Moody's or Standard & Poor's judge the financial and economic stability of countries, many supranational or non-governmental institutions produce indexes that compare health or educational systems, some non-governmental agencies evaluate a specific theme in society like freedom or happiness. However, no synthesis that takes into account all major areas of public policy in the world has ever been made. The House of the Rising Stars Foundation recruits young people from 5 fields of expertise to evaluate their governments in order to grasp the full scope of public policy: politics, economics, sciences, arts and religion.

2.2 The criteria

As Rising Stars, we redefine the world in which we want to live. We mobilize our knowledge and our desire to change the current state of the world in order to produce this rating. We have selected three criteria for judging the actions of governments around the world, each of them being the coherent synthesis of public policy areas that are correlated.

a) Unity

This criterion focuses on social, economic and education policies. It refers to the commitment of a government to uniting its people, identified in the willingness and the capacity to overcome individual selfishness, to act for common good and for a nation's common future in fraternity. This criterion highlights whether governments are striving for equality and justice, fighting against corruption, promoting economic opportunities and social progress for their citizens.

b) Security

This criterion addresses public policies in the domain of defense, domestic security and public health. Indeed, it focuses on a government's commitment to preserving the integrity of its territory as well as the security of people within its borders. It also takes into account its citizens' physical integrity (health), their thought integrity (freedom of opinion and speech) as well as sustainable development policies.

c) Creation

The creation criterion focuses on research, innovation and development in the scientific and technological fields. It is what creates optimism, technological progress, momentum, movement, hope for a better world in which all threats to human life have been annihilated. It is the commitment of a government to meeting the expectations of citizens regarding the improvement of the local and global future.

3. THE RESULTS

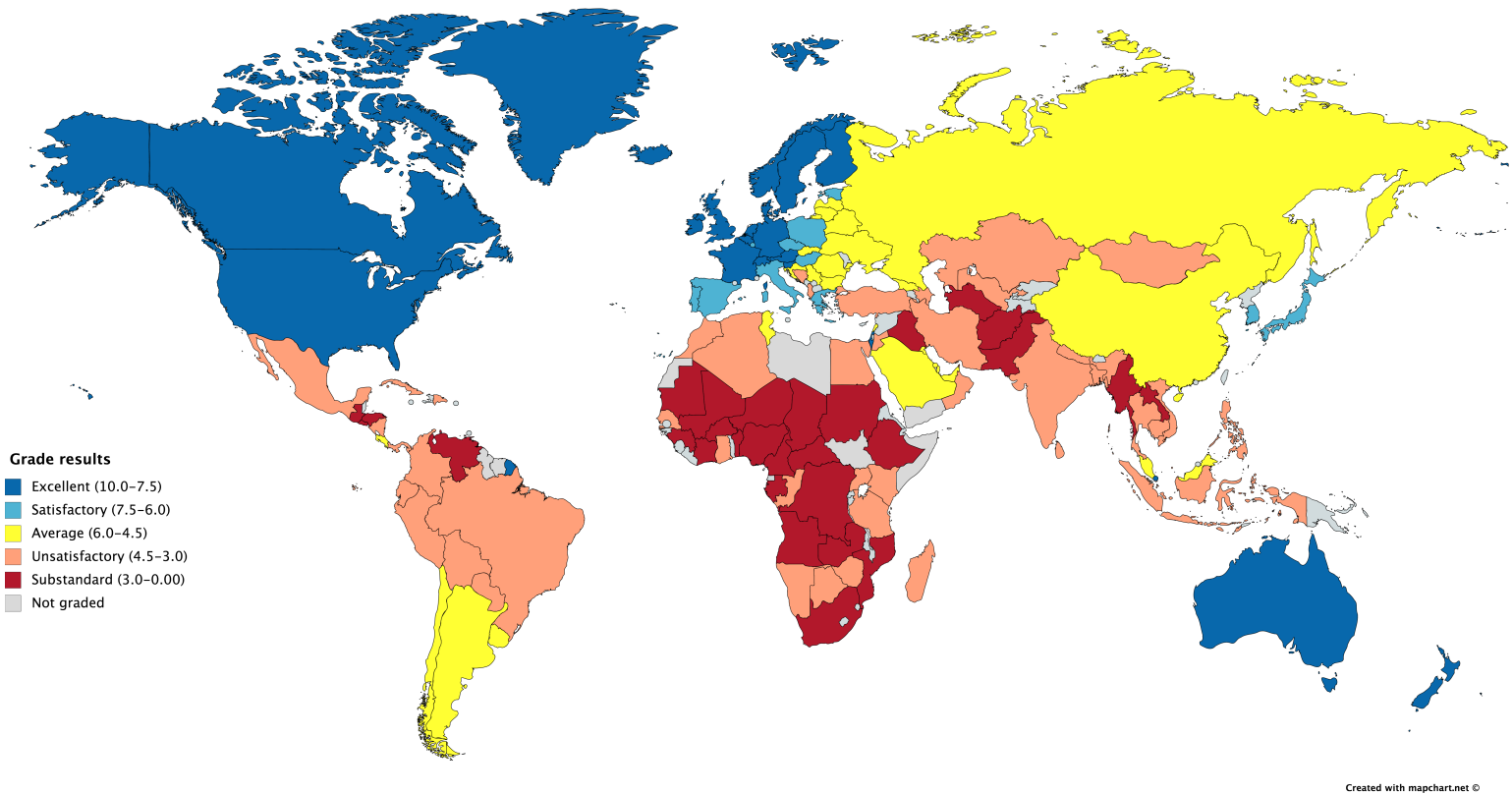
3.1 Ranking

		GLOBAL GOVERNANCE INDEX			UNITY			SECURITY			CREATION
1	Denmark	9,08	1	Norway	8,23	1	Israel	8,20	1	Denmark	12,01
2	Sweden	9,05	2	Iceland	8,19	2	United States of America	7,93	2	Sweden	11,96
3	Israel	8,91	3	Denmark	8,06	3	France	7,54	3	Finland	11,84
4	Switzerland	8,91	4	Sweden	7,92	4	Norway	7,36	4	Switzerland	11,68
5	Finland	8,89	5	New-Zealand	7,92	5	Australia	7,35	5	Austria	11,67
6	United States of America	8,84	6	Netherlands	7,79	6	United Kingdom	7,32	6	Israel	11,51
7	Norway	8,80	7	Switzerland	7,76	7	Switzerland	7,29	7	Germany	11,40
8	Germany	8,77	8	Singapore	7,69	8	Sweden	7,28	8	Iceland	11,33
9	Iceland	8,71	9	Australia	7,68	9	Germany	7,24	9	United States of America	11,09
10	Austria	8,70	10	Germany	7,68	10	Japan	7,23	10	Belgium	11,04
11	Netherlands	8,68	11	Finland	7,67	11	Greece	7,22	11	Netherlands	11,03
12	United Kingdom	8,60	12	United Kingdom	7,66	12	Netherlands	7,21	12	United Kingdom	10,82
13	Belgium	8,44	13	Ireland	7,52	13	Denmark	7,17	13	Norway	10,80
14	Australia	8,29	14	United States of America	7,50	14	Portugal	7,17	14	Ireland	10,38
15	Ireland	8,16	15	Canada	7,50	15	Finland	7,15	15	France	10,05
16	France	8,10	16	Austria	7,47	16	Italy	7,05	16	Australia	9,85
17	New-Zealand	8,08	17	Luxembourg	7,39	17	Spain	7,05	17	Canada	9,65
18	Canada	8,03	18	Belgium	7,32	18	New-Zealand	6,98	18	Slovenia	9,48
19	Singapore	7,68	19	Qatar	7,22	19	Austria	6,96	19	New-Zealand	9,34
20	Slovenia	7,53	20	Japan	7,11	20	Belgium	6,96	20	Singapore	8,65
21	Japan	7,47	21	Israel	7,04	21	Kuwait	6,96	21	South Korea	8,51
22	Luxembourg	7,33	22	U.A.E.	6,83	22	Canada	6,95	22	Japan	8,08
23	South Korea	7,19	23	France	6,71	23	Algeria	6,91	23	Luxembourg	8,07
24	Portugal	6,98	24	South Korea	6,46	24	Lebanon	6,77	24	Portugal	7,88
25	Czech Republic	6,89	25	Czech Republic	6,44	25	Slovenia	6,74	25	Czech Republic	7,66
26	Estonia	6,89	26	Estonia	6,43	26	Estonia	6,72	26	Estonia	7,52
27	Italy	6,49	27	Slovenia	6,38	27	Singapore	6,70	27	Hungary	7,22
28	Hungary	6,36	28	Poland	5,98	28	Oman	6,70	28	Italy	6,63
29	Spain	6,28	29	Cuba	5,97	29	Serbia	6,66	29	Greece	6,41
30	Poland	6,09	30	Lithuania	5,93	30	Poland	6,64	30	Spain	6,36
31	Greece	6,00	31	Kuwait	5,89	31	Iceland	6,63	31	Poland	5,64
32	Lithuania	5,90	32	Portugal	5,88	32	South Korea	6,61	32	Lithuania	5,63
33	U.A.E.	5,78	33	Italy	5,79	33	Ireland	6,58	33	Latvia	5,41
34	Latvia	5,77	34	Belarus	5,77	34	Croatia	6,58	34	U.A.E.	5,16
35	Slovakia	5,64	35	Latvia	5,75	35	Czech Republic	6,58	35	Russia	5,09
36	Bulgaria	5,42	36	Hungary	5,74	36	Luxembourg	6,52	36	Malaysia	4,83
37	Croatia	5,42	37	Slovakia	5,73	37	Slovakia	6,52	37	Serbia	4,83
38	Russia	5,34	38	Chile	5,73	38	Chile	6,50	38	Bulgaria	4,76
39	Serbia	5,28	39	Colombia	5,73	39	Jordan	6,50	39	China	4,71
40	Chile	5,25	40	Uruguay	5,65	40	Bulgaria	6,42	40	Slovakia	4,66
41	Romania	5,11	41	Bahrain	5,60	41	Bahrain	6,36	41	Croatia	4,46
42	Malaysia	5,05	42	Saudi Arabia	5,55	42	Ukraine	6,36	42	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4,16
43	Ukraine	4,99	43	Costa Rica	5,51	43	Uruguay	6,34	43	Romania	3,90
44	Belarus	4,97	44	Malaysia	5,44	44	Tunisia	6,17	44	Ukraine	3,84
45	Costa Rica	4,95	45	Morocco	5,44	45	Latvia	6,16	45	Belarus	3,83

		GLOBAL GOVERNANCE INDEX		UNITY		SECURITY		CREATION			
46	Kuwait	4,92	46	Spain	5,43	46	Lithuania	6,14	46	Saudi Arabia	3,81
47	Saudi Arabia	4,91	47	Romania	5,32	47	Hungary	6,14	47	Turkey	3,78
48	China	4,83	48	Croatia	5,21	48	Georgia	6,12	48	South Africa	3,76
49	Qatar	4,68	49	Argentina	5,16	49	Romania	6,11	49	Chile	3,53
50	Uruguay	4,66	50	Bulgaria	5,09	50	Albania	6,02	50	Morocco	3,41
51	Bahrain	4,66	51	Thailand	5,06	51	Costa Rica	6,00	51	Costa Rica	3,33
52	Argentina	4,66	52	Kazakhstan	5,02	52	Cuba	5,95	52	Argentina	3,29
53	Georgia	4,63	53	Russia	5,01	53	Russia	5,92	53	Tunisia	3,28
54	Lebanon	4,60	54	Mexico	4,94	54	Morocco	5,89	54	Brazil	3,00
55	Tunisia	4,51	55	Panama	4,94	55	Bosnia and Herzegovina	5,85	55	Georgia	2,97
56	Morocco	4,42	56	Paraguay	4,94	56	Sri Lanka	5,69	56	Egypt	2,96
57	Jordan	4,38	57	Peru	4,86	57	Iran	5,68	57	Kenya	2,94
58	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4,34	58	China	4,83	58	Ecuador	5,64	58	Thailand	2,92
59	Turkey	4,34	59	Georgia	4,80	59	Azerbaijan	5,60	59	Lebanon	2,79
60	Oman	4,32	60	Ukraine	4,79	60	Argentina	5,53	60	India	2,75
61	Thailand	4,29	61	Mongolia	4,77	61	Saudi Arabia	5,36	61	Mexico	2,65
62	Cuba	4,22	62	Bolivia	4,76	62	U.A.E.	5,36	62	Jordan	2,54
63	Azerbaijan	4,20	63	Sri Lanka	4,70	63	China	5,33	63	Iran	2,51
64	Algeria	4,19	64	Azerbaijan	4,66	64	Belarus	5,31	64	Senegal	2,46
65	Peru	4,17	65	Ecuador	4,64	65	Peru	5,24	65	Colombia	2,45
66	Vietnam	4,09	66	Philippines	4,62	66	Vietnam	5,16	66	Peru	2,40
67	Ecuador	4,04	67	Indonesia	4,61	67	Panama	5,13	67	Azerbaijan	2,34
68	Sri Lanka	4,03	68	Turkey	4,60	68	Paraguay	4,95	68	Namibia	2,34
69	Albania	4,02	69	Ghana	4,47	69	Mongolia	4,92	69	Vietnam	2,31
70	Panama	4,02	70	El Salvador	4,42	70	Thailand	4,88	70	Benin	2,28
71	Mongolia	3,94	71	Greece	4,37	71	Malaysia	4,87	71	Central African Republic	2,25
72	Kazakhstan	3,91	72	Serbia	4,36	72	Namibia	4,87	72	Kazakhstan	2,23
73	Mexico	3,91	73	Oman	4,35	73	Botswana	4,84	73	Dominican Republic	2,21
74	India	3,89	74	Honduras	4,30	74	India	4,83	74	Uganda	2,20
75	Iran	3,83	75	Botswana	4,27	75	Indonesia	4,81	75	Ghana	2,18
76	Brazil	3,71	76	Dominican Republic	4,27	76	Republic of Congo	4,79	76	Qatar	2,14
77	Botswana	3,70	77	Brazil	4,26	77	Cambodia	4,76	77	Mongolia	2,13
78	Colombia	3,70	78	Senegal	4,24	78	Nepal	4,72	78	Cameroon	2,04
79	Ghana	3,68	79	Lebanon	4,22	79	Qatar	4,69	79	Bahrain	2,01
80	Senegal	3,64	80	Turkmenistan	4,19	80	Sudan	4,66	80	Guinea	2,01
81	Indonesia	3,61	81	Nicaragua	4,18	81	Turkey	4,63	81	Uruguay	2,00
82	Paraguay	3,60	82	Laos	4,15	82	Kazakhstan	4,49	82	Botswana	1,98
83	Egypt	3,58	83	Tanzania	4,13	83	Turkmenistan	4,46	83	Pakistan	1,98
84	Namibia	3,52	84	Guatemala	4,12	84	Ghana	4,37	84	Uzbekistan	1,98
85	Philippines	3,48	85	India	4,11	85	Egypt	4,28	85	Panama	1,98
86	Nepal	3,47	86	Jordan	4,10	86	Nicaragua	4,28	86	Albania	1,96
87	Kenya	3,46	87	Nepal	4,08	87	Philippines	4,27	87	Oman	1,92
88	Bolivia	3,40	88	Tunisia	4,08	88	Bolivia	4,27	88	Kuwait	1,91
89	Dominican Republic	3,40	89	Albania	4,08	89	Myanmar	4,22	89	Guatemala	1,86
90	Cambodia	3,36	90	Cambodia	4,06	90	Senegal	4,21	90	Ecuador	1,84
91	Zimbabwe	3,32	91	Venezuela	4,05	91	Colombia	4,20	91	Algeria	1,79
92	Nicaragua	3,26	92	Vietnam	4,05	92	Zimbabwe	4,18	92	Zimbabwe	1,77
93	Uzbekistan	3,19	93	Zimbabwe	3,99	93	Uzbekistan	4,18	93	Burkina Faso	1,75
94	Tanzania	3,13	94	Côte d'Ivoire	3,86	94	Mexico	4,13	94	Ethiopia	1,71
95	Bangladesh	3,12	95	Algeria	3,86	95	Bangladesh	4,12	95	Sri Lanka	1,70
96	Madagascar	3,12	96	Benin	3,84	96	Madagascar	4,10	96	Bangladesh	1,62
97	Uganda	3,12	97	Uzbekistan	3,84	97	Kenya	3,93	97	Nepal	1,61
98	Republic of Congo	3,00	98	Myanmar	3,77	98	Brazil	3,86	98	Honduras	1,59
99	Myanmar	2,97	99	Madagascar	3,76	99	Dominican Republic	3,72	99	Mali	1,58
100	South Africa	2,94	100	Ethiopia	3,74	100	Tanzania	3,72	100	Côte d'Ivoire	1,58
101	Niger	2,92	101	Uganda	3,73	101	Zambia	3,67	101	Philippines	1,54
102	Burkina Faso	2,92	102	Niger	3,67	102	Niger	3,57	102	Tanzania	1,54
103	Benin	2,89	103	Bangladesh	3,62	103	Burkina Faso	3,47	103	Niger	1,54
104	Turkmenistan	2,88	104	Iraq	3,60	104	Uganda	3,42	104	Madagascar	1,48
105	Pakistan	2,86	105	Pakistan	3,55	105	Mozambique	3,34	105	Indonesia	1,42
106	Sudan	2,83	106	Burkina Faso	3,54	106	Afghanistan	3,23	106	Mozambique	1,42
107	Zambia	2,75	107	Kenya	3,50	107	Mauritania	3,22	107	Paraguay	1,41
108	Guatemala	2,68	108	Egypt	3,50	108	Pakistan	3,05	108	Gabon	1,40
109	El Salvador	2,67	109	Cameroon	3,47	109	Gabon	3,00	109	El Salvador	1,38
110	Honduras	2,67	110	Republic of Congo	3,43	110	Guinea	2,70	110	Zambia	1,36
111	Ethiopia	2,67	111	Namibia	3,35	111	Ethiopia	2,57	111	Nicaragua	1,34
112	Cameroon	2,62	112	Iran	3,29	112	Benin	2,54	112	Laos	1,33
113	Guinea	2,59	113	Dem. Rep. of Congo	3,24	113	Angola	2,52	113	Nigeria	1,32
114	Laos	2,56	114	Nigeria	3,22	114	Cameroon	2,36	114	Sudan	1,27
115	Côte d'Ivoire	2,51	115	Mali	3,21	115	El Salvador	2,22	115	Chad	1,26
116	Gabon	2,48	116	Zambia	3,21	116	Laos	2,21	116	Cambodia	1,25
117	Mauritania	2,44	117	Guinea	3,06	117	Mali	2,18	117	Mauritania	1,23
118	Mali	2,32	118	Gabon	3,05	118	South Africa	2,14	118	Bolivia	1,18
119	Mozambique	2,29	119	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,02	119	Honduras	2,12	119	Myanmar	0,93
120	Afghanistan	2,20	120	South Africa	2,91	120	Côte d'Ivoire	2,08	120	Dem. Rep. of Congo	0,90
121	Nigeria	2,03	121	Mauritania	2,88	121	Guatemala	2,07	121	Venezuela	0,87
122	Iraq	1,99	122	Angola	2,83	122	Iraq	1,72	122	Republic of Congo	0,79
123	Angola	1,98	123	Afghanistan	2,71	123	Nigeria	1,56	123	Cuba	0,76
124	Venezuela	1,97	124	Chad	2,68	124	Chad	1,49	124	Afghanistan	0,65
125	Chad	1,81	125	Sudan	2,57	125	Dem. Rep. of Congo	1,26	125	Angola	0,58
126	Dem. Rep. of Congo	1,80	126	Central African Republic	2,25	126	Venezuela	1,05	126	Iraq	0,58
127	Central African Republic	1,43	127	Mozambique	2,10	127	Central African Republic	-0,22	127	Turkmenistan	0,00

3.2 Map

This map gives a visual representation of the grades our quantitative analysis allocated to each of the 127 countries in our rating system.

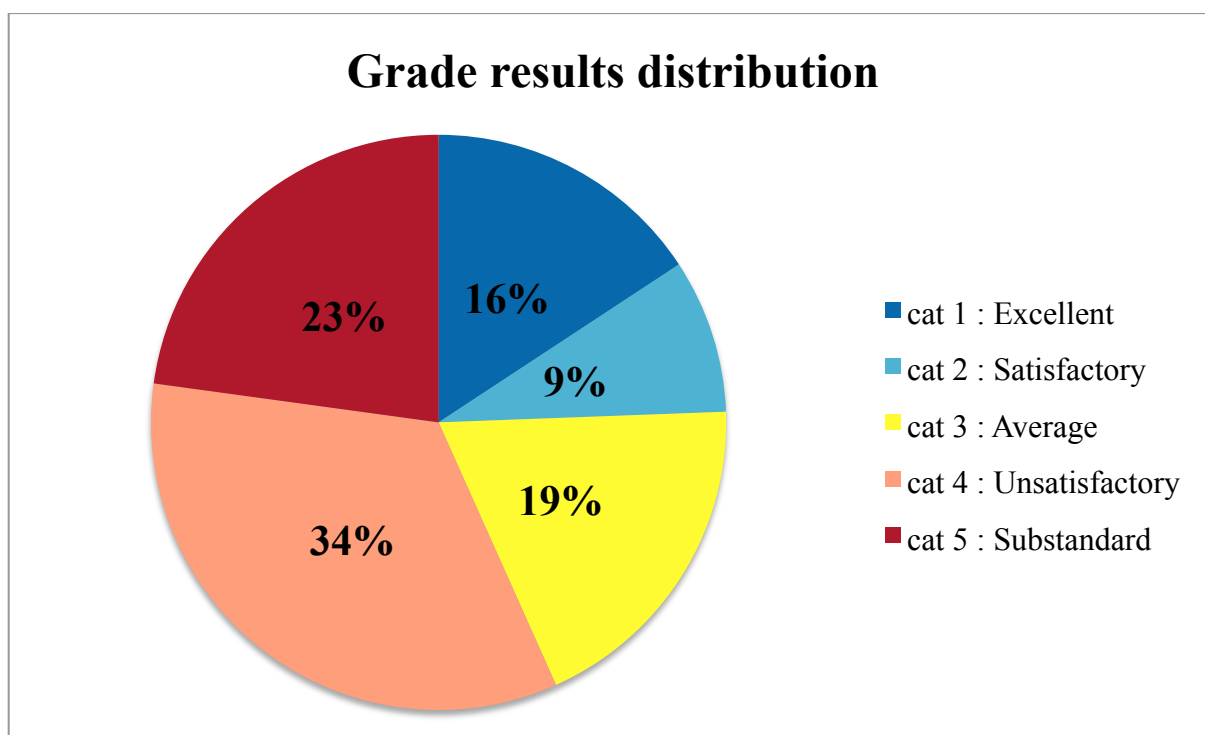


We decided to evaluate 127 countries of the world whose economic weight is considerable, as they represent 98% of the world's total GDP¹. We only selected countries with sufficient, reliable and up-to-date data, whose contact with the civil society was possible. The countries in grey are the ones we decided not to grade because they did not satisfy the above-mentioned selection criteria.

Then, we wanted to faithfully represent the diversity and distribution of all grades allocated without making the map illegible due to a great number of categories and colors. We thus decided to spread the 127 countries into 5 grade results of 1.5 points each; the upper and the lower categories were made slightly larger to encompass the full range of 0 to 10. This technique allowed us to link each grade obtained quantitatively with an appreciation. The first category, between 10 and 7.5, includes 20 countries with "excellent" grades. The 11 following countries obtained a "satisfactory" grade between 7.5 and 6. 24 countries obtained an "average" grade (6 to 4.5), 43 countries an "unsatisfactory" one (4.5 to 3) and 29 countries a "substandard" one (3 to 0).

¹ Estimation based on the 2017 « World GDP » data collected by the World Bank

3.3 Graph



A statistical visualization of the grades obtained by our 127 countries allows to clearly identifying the grade category that dominates our rating: the “unsatisfactory”. 34% of countries rated obtained this grade result, which is roughly one third of all countries graded. Besides, the “excellent”, “satisfactory” and “average” grade categories together represent less than half the distribution (43%). Indeed, the two lower categories account for 57% of the distribution. In the end, there are less “excellent” than “substandard” grades, showing that the lower extreme is more prominent in our model than the upper one.

4. BEHIND THE NUMBERS

4.1 List of indexes and data selected

Our rating method is based on pre-existing assessments and indexes that we reviewed and that we deemed satisfactory. Indeed, out of the hundreds of existing indexes we skimmed through, 23 were selected because they satisfied the criteria established by our committee: the index or data needed to be credible, objective, specific, recent and with a wide country coverage.

We allowed some exceptions to the rule of recentness to be accepted into the analysis when the data or index, produced by a highly trustworthy and renowned agency, was the only one of its kind and was therefore deemed necessary to the analysis.

Below is a list of indexes and data chosen, as well as a detailed explanation of the reason our committee kept them.

Index	Description	Year	Number of countries covered	Why Rising Stars decided to keep it.
UNITY Education expenditure (% of GDP)	The World Bank database provides an overview of government expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP. This data was sourced from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics.	2017	160+	One of the focuses of the GGI's Unity criteria is a government's commitment to offering a quality education to all its citizens. The amount of money dedicated to schools, universities and educational institutions, policies or reforms, is a reliable source of information about the level of dedication from a government in that domain.
UNITY Education Index	The U.N. Development Program's Education Index, which is published within the Human Development Report, calculates the mean years of schooling and expected years of schooling for children around the world.	2013	187	One of the focuses of the GGI's Unity criterion is a government's commitment to offering a decent, affordable, accessible education for all its citizens. The UNDP produces this one-of-its-kind and thorough index to report on progress made by States in this domain by pondering all essential aspects of the access to education throughout the world.
UNITY Index of Economic Freedom	The Index of Economic Freedom is produced by the Wall Street Journal and the Heritage Foundation. It covers 12 freedoms divided into 4 categories: Rule of Law (property rights, government integrity, judicial effectiveness), Government Size (government spending, tax burden, fiscal health), Regulatory Efficiency (business freedom, labor freedom, monetary freedom), Open Markets (trade freedom, investment freedom, financial freedom). Economic freedom is defined as the fundamental right of every human to control their own labor and property.	2018	180	One of the focuses of the GGI's Unity criterion is a government's commitment to creating economic opportunities for its citizens and allowing them freedom in their economic endeavors. This index is the opposite of specific, but it covers a wide array of public policy domains that other indexes or data in our analysis did not include, especially in the field of the rule of law or government size, which made it highly relevant for our analysis.
UNITY GDP per capita	The World Bank database provides an overview of the Gross National Product per capital in current U.S. dollars. The data is sourced from the World Bank national accounts data and OECD National Accounts data files.	2017	160+	One of the focuses of the GGI's Unity criteria is a government's commitment to enriching its citizens. The higher the GDP per capita, the better standard of living in the country in question. Although a high GDP per capita does not mean that resources are equally spread throughout society, it still means that wealth is being generated through public policies.

Index	Description	Year	Number of countries covered	Why Rising Stars decided to keep it.
UNITY Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	The World Bank database provides an overview of the unemployment rate as a percentage of labor force and as modeled by the International Labor Organization estimate. The data is sourced from the ILOSTAT database.	2017	160+	One of the focuses of the GGI's Unity criteria is a government's commitment to creating the conditions for all its citizens to access the job market and therefore sustain themselves or become financially independent. The unemployment rate measures how well an economy is providing those opportunities and tackling changes in the job market.
UNITY Corruption Perception Index	Published by the NGO Transparency International since 1995, the index measures how corrupt a country's public sectors is seen to be by analysts, businesspeople and experts. They measure both grand and petty corruption, respectively as acts committed at a high level of government benefitting leaders at the expense of the public good, and as the everyday abuse of entrusted power by low- and mid-level public officials in their interactions with ordinary citizens. Transparency's rankings and evaluations are the aggregates of other indicators, such as those of the Davos Forum, the Bertelsmann Foundation or The Economist's Intelligence Unit.	2017	180	One of the focuses of the GGI's Unity criterion is a government's commitment to acting in accordance with the rule of law and granting all its citizens equal rights and duties. Corruption is the exact opposite of this ideal, since corrupt governments cannot act for the good of the people they are supposed to be serving and therefore need to be pinpointed by our index. This index is built with a strong methodology and based on qualitative survey that fully goes in line with our own methodology and vision.
UNITY Social Progress Index	The SPI is published by the nonprofit Social Progress Imperative since 2014, and is based on the writings of Amartya Sen, Douglass North, and Joseph Stiglitz. They define social progress as the capacity of a society to meet the basic human needs of its citizens, establish the building blocks that allow citizens and communities to enhance and sustain the quality of their lives, and create the conditions for all individuals to reach their full potential. They measure 50 indicators of social and environmental outcomes and divide these indicators across three broad dimensions of social progress: Basic Human Needs, Foundations of Wellbeing, and Opportunity.	2017	128	One of the focuses of the GGI's Unity criterion is a government's commitment to fostering social improvement in its society and including all citizens in that process. Social progress, as defined by social scientists Sen, North and Stiglitz, perfectly fitted the objectives of this criterion. The great number of indicators used, the thorough methodology and the renowned names coordinating this report all grant it legitimacy.

Index	Description	Year	Number of countries covered	Why Rising Stars decided to keep it.
UNITY Coefficient of human inequality	The Coefficient of Human Inequality, introduced in the 2014 Human Development Report by the UNDP as an experimental measure, is a simple average of inequalities in health, education and income. It allows to adjust the Human Development Index with inequality accounted for.	2016	160+	One of the focuses of the GGI's Unity criteria is a government's commitment to creating a more equal society for its citizens, by giving them the same opportunities no matter their biological, cultural or social characteristics. This coefficient is a reference with regards to measuring inequalities in countries throughout the world.
UNITY Gender Development Index	The UNDP's GDI measures gender gaps in human development achievements by accounting for disparities between women and men in three basic dimensions of human development—health, knowledge and living standards using the same component indicators as in the HDI. The GDI is the ratio of the HDIs calculated separately for females and males using the same methodology as in the HDI. It is a direct measure of gender gap showing the female HDI as a percentage of the male HDI.	2015	160	One of the focuses of the GGI's Unity criterion is a government's commitment to giving equal opportunities, equal rights and equal treatment to all its citizens, both men and women. Although not the most renowned part of the report, this GDI is essential to measuring the gender gap throughout the world and this report, with its thorough research, was selected for its reliability.
SECURITY Military expenditure (as % of GDP)	The World Bank database provides an overview of military expenditure per country as a percentage of their GDP. This data was sourced from the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)'s Yearbook on Armaments, Disarmament and International Security.	2017	160+	One of the focuses of the GGI's Security criterion is a government's commitment to protecting its citizens with their defense force. Therefore, the level of military expenditure allows judging how much funds a country is dedicating to creating a safe environment for its citizens. We decided that a bigger budget meant that the population was more efficiently protected from outside or inside threats, or in the event of an armed conflict.

Index	Description	Year	Number of countries covered	Why Rising Stars decided to keep it.
SECURITY Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants)	The World Bank database provides an overview of the number of intentional homicides per 100,000 inhabitants. The data is sourced from the UN Office on Drugs and Crime's International Homicide Statistics database.	2015	160+	One of the focuses of the GGI's Security criteria is a government's commitment to protecting its own citizens not only from outside threats but also from internal violence and turmoil. Reducing criminality must be a priority for governments and this data allows measuring how far governments are from fostering a peaceful society, one of the bases of the social contract between citizens and their representatives.
SECURITY Current health expenditure (as % of GDP)	The World Bank database provides an overview of current health expenditure per country as a percentage of their GDP. This data was sourced from the World Health Organization Global Health Expenditure database.	2015	160+	One of the focuses of the GGI's Security criterion is a government's commitment to allowing its citizens to live a long and healthy life. The amount of money dedicated to health institutions, establishments, or policies, is a reliable source of information about the level of dedication from a government in this domain.
SECURITY Life expectancy at birth	The World Bank database provides an overview of life expectancy at birth as a total of years. This data was mostly sourced from the United Nations Population Division: World Population Prospects (2017 Revision), or derived from sources such as Census reports and other statistical publications from national statistical offices, Eurostat, United Nations Statistical Division (Population and Vital Statistics Reprot), U.S. Census Bureau: International Database, and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community: Statistics and Demography Programme.	2016	160+	One of the focuses of the GGI's Security criteria is a government's commitment to securing a long life to its citizens, free of life threatening situations like wars, diseases, famine, natural disasters, etc. Although not the result of direct policies, we believe that governments have the ability to and should absolutely foster, through legislation and on the long run, the conditions that allow its citizens to live a longer life. Learning from crisis situation and preventing them from harming citizens in the future is a key element of governmental action.

Index	Description	Year	Number of countries covered	Why Rising Stars decided to keep it.
SECURITY Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	The UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME) was formed in 2004 to share data on child mortality, harmonize estimates within the UN system, improve methods for child mortality estimation, report on progress towards child survival goals and enhance country capacity to produce timely and properly assessed estimates of child mortality. It is led by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and includes the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. It releases every year the latest estimates on child mortality among children under 5 and aged 5-14.	2017	195	One of the focuses of the GGI's Security criteria is a government's commitment to securing a long life to its citizens and that begins with protecting children from death. Whether it relates to the quality of health institutions or to the general environment in which children grow up, the infant mortality rate for kids under five years old provides a faithful representation of the chances for citizens to survive in their home country. The median number of children who die under the age of five years old, when they are the most vulnerable, was deemed essential within the health section of public policy.
SECURITY Freedom in the World Index	<i>Freedom in the World</i> is the NGO Freedom House's flagship annual report, assessing the condition of political rights and civil liberties around the world. It is composed of numerical ratings and supporting descriptive texts for 195 countries and 14 territories. <i>Freedom in the World</i> has been published since 1973, allowing Freedom House to track global trends in freedom over more than 40 years. It has become the most widely read and cited report of its kind, used on a regular basis by policymakers, journalists, academics, activists, and many others.	2018	195	One of the focuses of the GGI's Security criterion is a government's commitment to preserving their citizen's thought integrity, namely freedom to express their opinion, to uphold their freedom of speech. The NGO Freedom House has been providing a thorough and respected report for four decades that measures the level of political and civil liberties in each country, measuring exactly what we wanted to reflect through the notion of thought integrity.
SECURITY Environmental Performance Index	Researchers from Yale and Columbia universities created the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) in 2006 in collaboration with the World Economic Forum. It is a method of quantifying and numerically marking the environmental performance of a state's policies and how close countries are to set environmental policy goals. The 2018 index scores 180 countries on 24 performance indicators across ten issue categories: Air Quality, Water & Sanitation, Heavy Metals, Biodiversity & Habitat, Forests, Fisheries, Climate & Energy, Air Pollution, Water Resources, and Agriculture.	2018	180	One of the focuses of the GGI's Security criterion is a government's commitment to ensuring its citizen's physical security and health. Clean air to breathe, clean energy resources, low pollution levels or clean water resources are all essential to human health. Therefore, we consider the state of the environment and the policies undertaken to improve it as key public policies. The EPI covers a broad array of indicators in the field of environment and was therefore chosen to represent this field.

Index	Description	Year	Number of countries covered	Why Rising Stars decided to keep it.
CREATION Doing Business Ranking	Doing Business is a World Bank Group annual publication measuring the regulations that enhance business activity and those that constrain it. It presents quantitative indicators on business regulations and the protection of property rights that can be compared across 190 economies and over time. <i>Doing Business</i> 2018 measures regulations affecting 10 areas of the life of a business: starting a business, dealing with construction permits, getting electricity, registering property, getting credit, protecting minority investors, paying taxes, trading across borders, enforcing contracts and resolving insolvency.	2018	190	One of the focuses of the GGI's Creation criterion is a government's commitment to attracting foreign investors, entrepreneurs and business leaders for its citizens' benefits and to enable them to create wealth and economic progress through businesses and companies. This index, very complete and complex, is a reference in the business world and this report is highly respected.
CREATION Global Innovation Index	The Global Innovation Index provides detailed metrics about the innovation performance of 127 countries which represent 90.8% of the world's population and 96.3% of global GDP. Its 81 indicators explore a broad vision of innovation, including political environment, education, infrastructure and business sophistication. It is co-published by Cornell's SC Johnson College of Business, INSEAD, WIPO - world intellectual property organization, CII - Confederation of Indian Industry, PWC Strategy&, CNI - National Confederation of Industry in Brazil.	2018	127	One of the focuses of the GGI's Creation criterion a government's commitment to encouraging innovation in all public and private spheres. This index allows measuring how prone is a government to strengthening institutions' and companies' ability to innovate, to create dynamism. Collaboration between public actors and non-state organizations gave birth to this useful index that we deemed necessary to the understanding of the state of innovation in the world.
CREATION Resear- chers in R&D (per million inhabi- tants)	The World Bank database provides an overview of the number of researchers in Research and Development per million people. The data is sourced from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics.	2015	128	One of the focuses of the GGI's Creation criteria is a government's commitment to funding research and development in order to foster creation and innovation, which can improve the life of its citizens and of the rest of the world. We assumed that the more researchers per country, relative to its population size for more accuracy, the more there was a chance that the government saw R&D as a priority for the country's and the world's development.

Index	Description	Year	Number of countries covered	Why Rising Stars decided to keep it.
CREATION Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	IndexMundi is a data portal that gathers facts and statistics from multiple sources and turns them into easy-to-use visuals. It was founded by Miguel Barrientos and Claudia Soria. They provide an overview of research and development expenditure per country as a percentage of GDP. R&D covers basic research, applied research, and experimental development. The data is sourced from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics.	2015	135	One of the focuses of the GGI's Creation criteria is a government's commitment to encouraging research and development in its territory with the ambition to improve the life of its own citizens and of the world. The amount of money dedicated to research and development at the state level shows a government's dedication on this topic.
CREATION Good Country Index	The Good Country Index measures how each country on earth contributes to the common good of humanity, relative to its size (measured in GDP). Using a wide range of data from the U.N. and other international organizations, the Good Country Index tries to measure the global impacts of policies and behaviors: how they contribute to the "global commons", and what they take away. The model includes 7 categories of global contribution: science and technology, culture, international peace and security, world order, planet & climate, prosperity & equality, health & well-being. The Good Country was originally devised by Simon Anholt and is being developed by him and Madeline Hung. The Good Country Index was built by Dr Robert Govers with help, advice and data from many other organizations.	2017	163	One of the focuses of the GGI's Creation criterion a government's commitment to investing in research and development, especially with regards to technology and science. The Good Country index is very similar to ours, in the sense that it also adopts a bottom-up approach by polling local populations. Only the ranking of states according to their global contribution in the field of Technology & Science was selected within the index because we believed the index itself overlapped with many other indexes in our analysis. However, that this section in particular highlighted the core idea of the Creation criterion.
CREATION Number of Nobel laureates per capita	The Nobel Prize official websites provides an account of all Nobel Laureates and their country of birth. A division of the number of laureates born in a country by that country's total population, which can be found on the World Bank database (2017 revision), creates the number of Nobel prize winners per capita in each country.	2017	n/a	One of the focuses of the GGI's Creation criteria is a government's commitment to nurturing bright minds that wish to improve the world in which humans are living. A great number of Nobel Laureates in a country can only be achieved if public institutions, universities, research facilities are correctly managed and funded at the State level.

Index	Description	Year	Number of countries covered	Why Rising Stars decided to keep it.
<p>CREATION</p> <p>Number of universities in the Shanghai Ranking (per capita)</p>	<p>The Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) was first published in June 2003 by the Center for World-Class Universities (CWCU) from the Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China. Since 2009, the ARWU has been published by ShanghaiRanking Consultancy, a fully independent organization on higher education intelligence.</p> <p>ARWU uses six objective indicators to rank world universities, including the number of alumni and staff winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals, number of highly cited researchers, number of articles, number of articles indexed, and per capita performance of a university. More than 1200 universities are actually ranked by ARWU every year and the best 500 are published.</p> <p>The number of universities in the Shanghai Ranking per capita is measured by dividing the number of universities for a country present in the ARWU by the total population of that country, which can be found on the World Bank database (2017 revision).</p>	2018	n/a	<p>One of the focuses of the GGI's Creation criterion is a government's commitment to offering a quality higher education to all its citizens, which is also attractive to foreign students. The Shanghai Ranking was chosen among many indexes because it is non-western and because it ranks universities using a broad range of criteria, mostly science-based, which we deemed central for illustrating the Creation criterion. By measuring how many universities per capita are ranked in this index, we can measure more faithfully the amount of rated universities are available to students in one country. The more good universities there are in a country, the more chances the population has to be able to afford them and benefit from them.</p>

4.2 Methodology

With regards to data collection, we used in our computation the last available value provided by the index-producing agency. Thus, the large majority of data is from 2018 and 2017, but older data (2016 and earlier) were included in the table when no newer values were available in order to avoid leaving gaps in our index. The table will be updated in November of each year with the new data that came out in the past year.

The aggregation of the data required a correlation by standardization, that is to say that the various encrypted data were modulated to fit the same repository. Increasing data (the higher the value, the better the grade) has been standardized using the following formula:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Country A's data for Index 1}}{\text{Sum of all countries' data for index 1 / Nb of countries for Index 1}} \times 10 \right) / 2$$

Decreasing data (the lower the value, the better the grade) was standardized using the same formula completed with 10- in order to reverse the result:

$$10 - \left(\frac{\text{Country A's data for Index 1}}{\text{Sum of all countries' data for index 1 / Nb of countries for Index 1}} \times 10 \right) / 2$$

This formula allows assigning a score that corresponds to the distance of country A with the average of other countries for the selected index. Then the multiplication by 10 and the division by 2 make it possible to obtain a grade between 0 and 10.

In the case where the data dispersion was too wide, we decided to put an upper limit of 15 and -15 to the grade (see “ceiling” line in the detailed table below) in order to avoid uncontrollable disparities in the rating and to obtain a more representative average of the country's actual performance. The “IF” function on Excel was used to compute this ceiling.

A simple average of the scores obtained for each index made it possible to establish 3 grades for each country, or one per criterion (unity, security, creation). The same method of calculating a simple average was applied between the 3 criteria to obtain the final grade. No weighting between indexes or criteria was done in order to maintain perfect parity between each index and criterion evaluated.

4.3 Detailed table

UNITY

Name of the criteria / Country	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Argentina	Australia	Austria	Azerbaijan	Bahrain
UNITY	2,71	4,08	3,86	2,83	5,16	7,68	7,47	4,68	5,60
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	3,20	3,50	4,31	3,48	5,88	5,19	5,45	3,00	2,70
	3,62	3,95	4,87	3,93	6,64	5,86	6,16	3,39	3,05
Education Index (UNDP)	0,37	0,61	0,64	0,47	0,78	0,93	0,79	0,70	0,71
	2,89	4,82	5,09	3,75	6,20	7,34	6,29	5,55	5,66
Index of Economic Freedom	51,30	64,50	44,70	48,60	52,30	80,90	71,80	64,30	67,70
	4,16	5,23	3,62	3,94	4,24	6,56	5,82	5,21	5,49
GDP per capita (\$US)	561,80	4125,00	3916,90	3308,70	12440,30	49755,30	44757,60	3878,70	22579,10
	0,19	1,38	1,31	1,11	4,17	16,66	14,99	1,30	7,56
ceiling	0,19	1,38	1,31	1,11	4,17	15,00	14,99	1,30	7,56
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	8,80	13,90	10,00	8,20	8,70	5,70	5,50	5,00	1,30
	3,70	0,05	2,84	4,13	3,77	5,92	6,06	6,42	9,07
Corruption perception index	15,00	38,00	33,00	19,00	39,00	77,00	75,00	31,00	36,00
	1,88	4,26	3,70	2,13	4,37	8,62	8,40	3,47	4,03
Social Progress Index	35,66	70,97	65,41	40,73	75,90	89,30	87,98	65,33	64,27
	2,64	5,26	4,84	3,02	5,62	6,61	6,52	4,84	4,76
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	30,40	13,40	n/a	36,60	15,20	8,20	8,50	13,00	n/a
	2,23	6,57		0,64	6,11	7,90	7,83	6,68	
Gender Development Index	0,61	0,96	0,85	n/a	0,98	0,98	0,96	0,94	0,97
	3,28	5,16	4,59		5,28	5,27	5,15	5,06	5,22
Name of the criteria / Country	Bangladesh	Belarus	Belgium	Benin	Bolivia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Botswana	Brazil	Bulgaria
UNITY	3,62	5,77	7,32	3,84	4,76	3,02	4,27	4,26	5,09
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	2,10	5,00	6,60	4,36	7,30	n/a	9,63	5,90	4,10
	2,37	5,65	7,46	4,93	8,25		10,88	6,67	4,83
Education Index (UNDP)	0,45	0,82	0,81	0,41	0,67	0,66	0,62	0,66	0,75
	3,54	6,50	6,43	3,28	5,34	5,19	4,90	5,24	5,93
Index of Economic Freedom	55,10	58,10	67,50	56,70	44,10	61,40	69,90	51,40	68,30
	4,47	4,71	5,47	4,60	3,57	4,98	5,67	4,17	5,54
GDP per capita (\$US)	1358,80	4989,40	41271,50	789,40	3105,00	4808,40	6924,10	8649,90	7469,00
	0,46	1,67	13,82	0,26	1,04	1,61	2,32	2,90	2,50
ceiling	0,46	1,67	13,82	0,26	1,04	1,61	2,32	2,90	2,50
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	4,40	0,50	7,40	2,50	3,10	25,60	18,10	12,90	6,30
	6,85	9,64	4,70	8,21	7,78	-8,33	-2,96	0,76	5,49
Corruption perception index	28,00	44,00	75,00	39,00	33,00	38,00	61,00	37,00	43,00
	3,14	4,93	8,40	4,37	3,70	4,26	6,83	4,14	4,82
Social Progress Index	54,84	67,80	87,15	51,69	66,93	65,70	64,44	73,97	74,42
	4,06	5,02	6,46	3,83	4,96	4,87	4,77	5,48	5,51
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	28,60	6,40	8,30	37,10	28,70	13,10	36,20	25,00	15,40
	2,69	8,36	7,88	0,51	2,66	6,65	0,74	3,61	6,06
Gender Development Index	0,93	1,02	0,98	0,86	1,03	0,92	0,98	1,01	0,98
	4,99	5,49	5,26	4,61	5,53	4,96	5,29	5,40	5,29

Name of the criteria / Country	Burkina Faso	Cambodia	Cameroon	Canada	Central African Republic	Chad	Chile	China	Colombia
UNITY	3,54	4,06	3,47	7,50	2,25	2,68	5,73	4,43	4,44
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	4,20	1,90	2,80	5,27	1,22	2,85	4,70	1,90	4,70
	4,75	2,15	3,16	5,95	1,38	3,22	5,31	2,15	5,31
Education Index (UNDP)	0,25	0,50	0,49	0,85	0,18	0,26	0,75	0,61	0,60
	1,98	3,92	3,85	6,73	1,39	2,03	5,91	4,83	4,77
Index of Economic Freedom	60,00	58,70	51,90	77,70	49,20	49,30	75,20	57,80	68,90
	4,86	4,76	4,21	6,30	3,99	4,00	6,10	4,69	5,58
GDP per capita (\$US)	627,10	1269,90	1374,50	42348,90	418,40	664,30	13792,90	8123,20	5805,60
	0,21	0,43	0,46	14,18	0,14	0,22	4,62	2,72	1,94
ceiling	0,21	0,43	0,46	14,18	0,14	0,22	4,62	2,72	1,94
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	6,30	0,20	4,30	6,40	6,00	5,90	7,00	4,70	9,00
	5,49	9,86	6,92	5,42	5,70	5,77	4,99	6,63	3,55
Corruption perception index	42,00	21,00	25,00	82,00	23,00	20,00	67,00	41,00	37,00
	4,70	2,35	2,80	9,18	2,58	2,24	7,50	4,59	4,14
Social Progress Index	49,75	54,54	47,83	89,84	26,01	35,69	85,54	63,71	71,72
	3,68	4,04	3,54	6,85	1,93	2,64	6,34	4,72	5,31
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	33,30	22,40	32,40	8,70	43,10	39,60	17,10	n/a	23,70
	1,49	4,27	1,72	7,78	-1,02	-0,13	5,63		3,94
Gender Development Index	0,87	0,89	0,85	0,98	0,78	0,77	0,97	0,95	1,00
	4,70	4,80	4,59	5,29	4,17	4,11	5,20	5,13	5,40
Name of the criteria / Country	Costa Rica	Côte d'Ivoire	Croatia	Cuba	Czech Republic	Democratic Republic of Congo	Denmark	Dominican Republic	Ecuador
UNITY	5,51	3,86	5,21	5,97	6,44	3,24	8,06	4,27	4,84
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	7,10	4,80	4,60	12,84	4,00	2,29	7,60	2,05	5,00
	8,02	5,42	5,20	14,50	4,52	2,59	8,59	2,31	5,65
Education Index (UNDP)	0,65	0,39	0,77	0,55	0,87	0,37	0,87	0,59	0,59
	5,18	3,08	6,10	4,38	6,86	2,95	6,92	4,67	4,71
Index of Economic Freedom	65,60	62,00	61,00	31,90	74,20	52,10	76,60	61,60	48,50
	5,32	5,03	4,94	2,59	6,01	4,22	6,21	4,99	3,93
GDP per capita (\$US)	11824,60	1535,00	12149,20	7602,26	18483,70	449,40	53578,80	6722,20	6018,50
	3,96	0,51	4,07	2,55	6,19	0,15	17,95	2,25	2,02
ceiling	3,96	0,51	4,07	2,55	6,19	0,15	18,00	2,25	2,02
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	8,50	2,60	10,80	2,50	3,10	3,70	5,80	5,50	4,80
	3,91	8,14	2,27	8,21	7,78	7,35	5,85	6,06	6,56
Corruption perception index	59,00	36,00	49,00	47,00	57,00	21,00	88,00	29,00	32,00
	6,61	4,03	5,49	5,26	6,38	2,35	9,86	3,25	3,58
Social Progress Index	81,03	50,65	78,04	69,49	84,22	43,01	90,57	68,42	69,97
	6,00	3,75	5,78	5,15	6,24	3,19	6,71	5,07	5,18
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	18,20	37,40	8,90	n/a	5,30	31,70	7,20	21,60	20,20
	5,35	0,44	7,72		8,64	1,89	8,16	4,48	4,83
Gender Development Index	0,97	0,81	1,00	0,95	0,98	0,83	0,97	0,99	0,99
	5,21	4,38	5,36	5,09	5,29	4,47	5,22	5,32	5,25
Name of the criteria / Country	Egypt	El Salvador	Estonia	Ethiopia	Finland	France	Gabon	Georgia	Germany
UNITY	3,58	4,42	6,43	3,74	7,87	6,71	3,05	4,88	7,68
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	3,76	3,45	5,48	4,50	7,20	5,52	2,67	3,80	4,93
	4,25	3,90	6,19	5,08	8,14	6,24	3,02	4,29	5,57
Education Index (UNDP)	0,57	0,55	0,86	0,32	0,82	0,82	0,59	0,77	0,88
	4,54	4,38	6,80	2,51	6,46	6,46	4,67	6,10	7,00
Index of Economic Freedom	53,40	63,20	78,80	52,80	74,10	63,90	58,00	76,20	74,20
	4,33	5,12	6,39	4,28	6,01	5,18	4,70	6,18	6,01
GDP per capita (\$US)	3477,90	4223,60	17736,80	706,80	43433,00	36857,10	7179,30	3865,80	42161,30
	1,16	1,41	5,94	0,24	14,55	12,34	2,40	1,29	14,12
ceiling	1,16	1,41	5,94	0,24	14,55	12,34	2,40	1,29	14,12
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	12,10	4,50	6,80	5,20	8,70	9,70	19,60	11,50	3,70
	1,34	6,78	5,13	6,28	3,77	3,05	-4,04	1,76	7,35
Corruption perception index	32,00	33,00	71,00	35,00	85,00	70,00	32,00	56,00	81,00
	3,58	3,70	7,95	3,92	9,52	7,84	3,58	6,27	9,07
Social Progress Index	63,76	66,43	82,96	45,29	90,53	85,92	57,07	70,80	88,50
	4,72	4,92	6,14	3,35	6,71	6,36	4,23	5,24	6,56
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	28,20	22,00	8,60	25,50	5,80	9,30	23,80	12,20	7,00
	2,79	4,37	7,80	3,48	8,52	7,62	3,91	6,88	8,21
Gender Development Index	0,88	0,96	1,03	0,84	1,00	0,99	0,92	0,97	0,96
	4,75	5,15	5,55	4,53	5,38	5,31	4,96	5,22	5,18
Name of the criteria / Country	Ghana	Greece	Guatemala	Guinea	Honduras	Hungary	Iceland	India	Indonesia
UNITY	4,47	4,37	4,12	3,06	4,30	5,74	8,19	4,11	4,61
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	6,20	3,96	2,80	2,42	5,88	4,63	7,76	3,80	3,60
	7,01	4,48	3,16	2,73	6,64	5,23	8,77	4,29	4,07
Education Index (UNDP)	0,55	0,80	0,48	0,25	0,51	0,71	0,85	0,47	0,60
	4,38	6,31	3,83	2,00	4,00	5,66	6,71	3,75	4,78
Index of Economic Freedom	56,00	57,30	63,40	52,20	60,60	66,70	77,00	54,50	64,20
	4,54	4,64	5,14	4,23	4,91	5,41	6,24	4,42	5,20
GDP per capita (\$US)	1513,50	17890,60	4146,70	825,30	2361,20	12820,10	60529,90	1709,60	3570,30
	0,51	5,99	1,39	0,28	0,79	4,29	20,27	0,57	1,20
ceiling	0,51	5,99	1,39	0,28	0,79	4,29	15,00	0,57	1,20
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	2,40	21,40	2,70	4,50	4,50	4,30	2,90	3,50	4,30
	8,28	-5,32	8,07	6,78	6,78	6,92	7,92	7,49	6,92
Corruption perception index	40,00	48,00	28,00	27,00	29,00	45,00	77,00	40,00	37,00
	4,48	5,38	3,14	3,02	3,25	5,04	8,62	4,48	4,14
Social Progress Index	61,44	78,92	62,62	39,09	61,76	77,32	90,27	58,39	65,10
	4,55	5,85	4,64	2,90	4,57	5,73	6,69	4,32	4,82
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	32,50	12,20	29,10	33,60	28,50	7,60	5,70	26,50	18,20
	1,69	6,88	2,56	1,41	2,71	8,06	8,54	3,22	5,35
Gender Development Index	0,90	0,96	0,96	0,78	0,94	0,99	0,97	0,82	0,93
	4,83	5,15	5,16	4,22	5,07	5,31	5,19	4,40	4,98

	Iran	Iraq	Ireland	Israel	Italy	Japan	Jordan	Kazakhstan	Kenya
Name of the criteria / Country									
UNITY	3.29	3.60	7.52	7.04	5.79	7.11	4.10	5.02	3.50
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	2.80	3.55	4.90	5.74	4.08	3.60	3.90	2.98	5.30
	3.16	4.01	5.54	6.49	4.61	4.07	4.41	3.36	5.99
Education Index (UNDP)	0.68	0.47	0.89	0.85	0.79	0.81	0.70	0.76	0.52
	5.41	3.70	7.03	6.77	6.26	6.40	5.55	6.04	4.08
Index of Economic Freedom	50.90	n/a	80.40	72.20	62.50	72.30	64.90	69.10	54.70
	4.13		6.52	5.85	5.07	5.86	5.26	5.60	4.43
GDP per capita (\$US)	5219.10	4609.80	64175.40	37180.50	30669.00	38972.30	4087.90	7714.70	1455.40
	1.75	1.54	21.49	12.45	10.27	13.05	1.37	2.58	0.49
ceiling	1.75	1.54	15.00	12.45	10.27	13.05	1.37	2.58	0.49
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	13.10	8.20	6.40	4.30	11.30	2.80	14.90	4.90	11.50
	0.62	4.13	5.42	6.92	1.91	7.99	-0.67	6.49	1.76
Corruption perception index	30.00	18.00	74.00	62.00	50.00	73.00	48.00	31.00	26.00
	3.36	2.02	8.29	6.94	5.60	8.18	5.38	3.47	3.14
Social Progress Index	61.93	63.76	88.91	80.61	82.62	86.44	69.85	66.01	56.17
	4.59	4.72	6.59	5.97	6.12	6.40	5.17	4.89	4.16
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	31.50	22.00	7.70	12.90	11.20	12.40	16.40	10.50	29.40
	1.95	4.37	8.03	6.70	7.14	6.83	5.81	7.32	2.48
Gender Development Index	0.86	0.80	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.86	1.01	0.92
	4.64	4.32	5.25	5.23	5.18	5.22	4.65	5.41	4.94
Name of the criteria / Country	Kuwait	Laos	Latvia	Lebanon	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Madagascar	Malaysia	
UNITY	5.89	4.15	5.75	4.22	5.93	7.39	3.76	5.44	
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	3.76	3.45	5.27	2.50	4.50	3.99	2.08	4.80	
	4.25	3.90	5.95	2.82	5.08	4.51	2.35	5.42	
Education Index (UNDP)	0.65	0.44	0.81	0.63	0.88	0.76	0.46	0.67	
	5.12	3.45	6.44	5.00	6.95	6.04	3.63	5.32	
Index of Economic Freedom	62.20	53.60	73.60	53.20	75.30	76.40	56.80	74.50	
	5.04	4.34	5.97	4.31	6.10	6.19	4.60	6.04	
GDP per capita (\$US)	27359.20	2338.70	14071.00	8257.30	14912.70	100738.70	401.70	9508.20	
	9.16	0.78	4.71	2.77	4.99	33.74	0.13	3.18	
ceiling	9.16	0.78	4.71	2.77	4.99	15.00	0.13	3.18	
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	2.10	0.70	9.10	6.30	7.10	5.70	1.80	3.40	
	8.50	9.50	3.48	5.49	4.92	5.92	8.71	7.57	
Corruption perception index	39.00	29.00	58.00	28.00	59.00	82.00	24.00	47.00	
	4.37	3.25	6.50	3.14	6.61	9.18	2.69	5.26	
Social Progress Index	74.12	54.17	78.61	66.31	78.09	87.21	47.40	71.14	
	5.49	4.01	5.82	4.91	5.78	6.46	3.51	5.27	
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	n/a	26.90	10.30	20.40	10.20	7.80	26.80	n/a	
		3.12	7.37	4.78	7.39	8.01	3.15		
Gender Development Index	0.97	0.92	1.03	0.89	1.03	0.97	0.95	n/a	
	5.23	4.97	5.51	4.80	5.55	5.20	5.10		
Name of the criteria / Country	Mali	Mauritania	Mexico	Mongolia	Morocco	Mozambique	Myanmar	Namibia	
UNITY	3.21	2.88	4.94	4.77	3.94	2.10	3.77	3.35	
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	3.80	2.63	5.30	5.20	5.26	6.48	0.79	8.35	
	4.29	2.97	5.99	5.88	5.94	7.32	0.89	9.43	
Education Index (UNDP)	0.31	0.35	0.64	0.69	0.47	0.37	0.48	0.52	
	2.42	2.79	5.05	5.50	3.71	2.95	3.79	4.12	
Index of Economic Freedom	57.60	54.00	64.80	55.70	61.90	46.30	53.90	58.50	
	4.67	4.38	5.25	4.51	5.02	3.75	4.37	4.74	
GDP per capita (\$US)	779.90	1101.90	8208.60	3694.10	2892.80	382.10	1195.50	4415.00	
	0.26	0.37	2.75	1.24	0.97	0.13	0.40	1.48	
ceiling	0.26	0.37	2.75	1.24	0.97	0.13	0.40	1.48	
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	7.90	9.88	3.50	7.00	9.30	25.00	0.80	23.30	
	4.34	2.93	7.49	4.99	3.34	-7.90	9.43	-6.69	
Corruption perception index	31.00	28.00	29.00	36.00	40.00	25.00	30.00	51.00	
	3.47	3.14	3.25	4.03	4.48	2.80	3.36	5.71	
Social Progress Index	47.75	41.85	71.93	62.00	65.25	47.90	55.69	61.98	
	3.54	3.10	5.33	4.59	4.83	3.55	4.12	4.59	
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	32.70	31.90	22.40	13.00	28.30	32.90	n/a	33.40	
	1.64	1.84	4.27	6.68	2.76	1.59		1.46	
Gender Development Index	0.79	0.82	0.95	1.03	0.83	0.88	n/a	0.99	
	4.23	4.40	5.11	5.52	4.44	4.73		5.30	
Name of the criteria / Country	Nepal	Netherlands	New-Zealand	Nicaragua	Niger	Nigeria	Norway	Oman	
UNITY	4.08	7.79	7.92	4.18	3.67	3.22	8.23	4.35	
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	3.70	5.50	6.90	4.48	6.01	3.06	7.70	4.96	
	4.18	6.21	7.80	5.06	6.79	3.46	8.70	5.60	
Education Index (UNDP)	0.45	0.89	0.92	0.48	0.20	0.43	0.91	0.60	
	3.58	7.08	7.26	3.83	1.57	3.37	7.21	4.78	
Index of Economic Freedom	54.10	76.20	84.20	58.90	49.50	58.50	74.30	61.00	
	4.39	6.18	6.83	4.77	4.01	4.74	6.02	4.94	
GDP per capita (\$US)	729.10	45637.90	39412.50	2151.40	378.06	2175.70	70867.90	14982.40	
	0.24	15.29	13.20	0.72	0.13	0.73	23.74	5.02	
ceiling	0.24	15.00	13.20	0.72	0.13	0.73	15.00	5.02	
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	2.70	4.90	4.90	4.40	0.35	7.00	4.20	16.00	
	8.07	6.49	6.49	6.85	9.75	4.99	6.99	-1.46	
Corruption perception index	31.00	82.00	89.00	26.00	33.00	27.00	85.00	44.00	
	3.47	9.18	9.97	2.91	3.70	3.02	9.52	4.93	
Social Progress Index	60.08	89.82	89.30	64.17	36.69	50.01	90.27	81.13	
	4.45	6.65	6.61	4.75	2.72	3.70	6.69	6.01	
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	25.80	6.80	n/a	25.40	37.50	37.50	5.40	n/a	
	3.40	8.26		3.51	0.41	0.41	8.62		
Gender Development Index	0.93	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.73	0.85	0.99	0.93	
	4.97	5.09	5.18	5.17	3.94	4.56	5.34	4.99	

Name of the criteria / Country	Pakistan	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar
UNITY	3.55	4.84	4.45	4.88	4.62	5.98	5.88	7.22
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	2.80	3.19	4.96	3.80	2.85	4.90	5.10	3.80
	3.16	3.60	5.60	4.29	3.00	5.54	5.76	4.07
Education Index (UNDP)	0.37	0.66	0.59	0.66	0.61	0.83	0.73	0.69
	2.95	5.20	4.65	5.26	4.83	6.54	5.77	5.43
Index of Economic Freedom	54.40	67.00	62.10	68.70	65.00	68.50	63.40	72.60
	4.41	5.43	5.03	5.57	5.27	5.55	5.14	5.88
GDP per capita (\$US)	1443.60	13680.20	4077.70	6049.20	2951.10	12414.10	19871.70	59324.30
	0.48	4.58	1.37	2.03	0.99	4.16	6.66	19.87
ceiling	0.48	4.58	1.37	2.03	0.99	4.16	6.66	15.00
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	4.00	5.60	5.80	3.70	2.80	5.00	9.00	0.20
	7.14	5.99	5.85	7.35	7.99	6.42	3.55	9.86
Corruption perception index	32.00	37.00	29.00	37.00	34.00	60.00	63.00	63.00
	3.58	4.14	3.25	4.14	3.81	6.72	7.06	7.06
Social Progress Index	51.54	74.61	68.73	72.15	67.10	79.65	85.44	68.86
	3.82	5.53	5.09	5.34	4.97	5.90	6.33	5.10
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	29.60	21.00	23.50	21.30	18.20	9.30	10.10	n/a
	2.43	4.63	3.99	4.55	5.35	7.82	7.42	
Gender Development Index	0.74	1.00	0.97	0.98	1.00	1.01	0.98	0.99
	3.99	5.36	5.20	5.16	5.38	5.41	5.27	5.33
Name of the criteria / Country	Republic of Congo	Romania	Russia	Saudi Arabia	Senegal	Serbia	Singapore	Slovakia
UNITY	3.43	5.32	5.01	5.55	4.24	4.36	7.69	5.73
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	6.22	3.10	3.79	5.14	7.10	4.00	2.91	4.20
	7.03	3.50	4.28	5.81	8.02	4.52	3.29	4.75
Education Index (UNDP)	0.44	0.75	0.78	0.72	0.37	0.70	0.77	0.80
	3.49	5.93	6.18	5.73	2.92	5.51	6.08	6.35
Index of Economic Freedom	38.90	69.40	52.20	59.60	55.70	62.50	88.80	65.30
	3.15	5.63	4.23	4.83	4.51	5.07	7.20	5.29
GDP per capita (\$US)	1658.00	9522.80	8748.40	20028.60	952.80	5426.20	52962.50	16529.50
	0.56	3.19	2.93	6.71	0.32	1.82	17.74	5.54
ceiling	0.56	3.19	2.93	6.71	0.32	1.82	15.00	5.54
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	10.90	5.20	5.20	5.70	4.80	14.10	2.00	7.90
	2.19	6.28	6.28	5.92	6.56	-0.10	8.57	4.34
Corruption perception index	21.00	48.00	29.00	49.00	45.00	41.00	84.00	50.00
	2.35	5.38	3.25	5.49	5.04	4.59	9.41	5.60
Social Progress Index	45.85	73.53	67.17	69.45	58.31	73.41	83.36	80.22
	3.40	5.45	4.98	5.14	4.32	5.44	6.17	5.94
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	24.60	10.80	9.60	n/a	32.50	11.10	7.00	6.00
	3.71	7.24	7.55		1.69	7.16	8.21	8.47
Gender Development Index	0.93	0.99	1.02	0.88	0.89	0.97	0.99	0.99
	5.01	5.32	5.46	4.74	4.76	5.21	5.30	5.33
Name of the criteria / Country	Slovenia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Sweden	Switzerland
UNITY	6.38	2.91	6.46	5.43	4.70	2.57	7.92	7.76
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	5.30	6.05	5.07	4.28	1.90	2.22	7.70	5.10
	5.99	6.84	5.73	4.84	2.15	2.51	8.70	5.76
Education Index (UNDP)	0.86	0.70	0.87	0.87	0.74	0.31	0.83	0.84
	6.84	5.51	6.85	6.86	5.85	2.42	6.57	6.69
Index of Economic Freedom	64.80	63.00	73.80	65.10	57.80	49.40	76.30	81.70
	5.25	5.11	5.98	5.28	4.69	4.00	6.18	6.62
GDP per capita (\$US)	21650.20	5274.50	27538.80	26616.50	3835.40	2415.00	51844.80	79867.50
	7.25	1.77	9.22	8.91	1.28	0.81	17.36	26.76
ceiling	7.25	1.77	9.22	8.91	1.28	0.81	15.00	15.00
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	6.90	27.70	3.80	17.40	4.10	12.80	6.80	4.80
	5.06	-9.84	7.28	-2.46	7.06	0.83	5.13	6.56
Corruption perception index	61.00	43.00	54.00	57.00	38.00	16.00	84.00	85.00
	6.83	4.82	6.05	6.38	4.26	1.79	9.41	9.52
Social Progress Index	84.32	67.25	82.08	86.96	66.16	49.27	89.66	90.10
	6.25	4.98	6.08	6.44	4.90	3.65	6.64	6.67
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	5.80	32.00	15.90	10.10	11.50	n/a	6.70	8.60
	8.52	1.82	5.93	7.42	7.06		8.29	7.80
Gender Development Index	1.00	0.96	0.93	0.97	0.93	0.84	1.00	0.97
	5.39	5.17	5.00	5.24	5.02	4.51	5.36	5.24
Name of the criteria / Country	Tanzania	Thailand	Tunisia	Turkey	Turkmenistan	Uganda	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates
UNITY	4.13	5.08	4.08	4.60	4.19	3.73	4.79	6.83
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	3.50	4.10	6.60	4.40	3.10	2.30	5.90	1.42
	3.95	4.63	7.46	4.97	3.50	2.60	6.67	1.60
Education Index (UNDP)	0.43	0.61	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.48	0.80	0.67
	3.37	4.82	4.92	5.16	5.38	3.79	6.31	5.33
Index of Economic Freedom	59.90	67.10	58.90	65.40	47.10	62.00	51.90	77.60
	4.86	5.44	4.77	5.30	3.82	5.03	4.21	6.29
GDP per capita (\$US)	877.50	5910.60	3688.60	10862.60	6389.30	580.40	2185.70	37622.20
	0.29	1.98	1.24	3.64	2.14	0.19	0.73	12.60
ceiling	0.29	1.98	1.24	3.64	2.14	0.19	0.73	12.60
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	2.20	1.10	15.20	11.30	3.40	2.10	9.50	1.70
	8.42	9.21	-0.88	1.91	7.57	8.50	3.20	8.78
Corruption perception index	36.00	37.00	42.00	40.00	19.00	26.00	30.00	71.00
	4.03	4.14	4.70	4.48	2.13	2.91	3.36	7.95
Social Progress Index	50.21	68.51	71.09	68.68	64.47	49.59	68.35	n/a
	3.72	5.07	5.27	5.09	4.78	3.67	5.06	
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	25.40	20.20	21.90	15.80	n/a	30.80	7.20	n/a
	3.51	4.83	4.40	5.96		2.12	8.16	
Gender Development Index	0.94	1.00	0.90	0.91	n/a	0.88	1.00	0.97
	5.04	5.38	4.86	4.88		4.72	5.38	5.23

Name of the criteria / Country	United Kingdom	United States of America	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Venezuela	Vietnam	Zambia	Zimbabwe
UNITY	7,66	7,50	5,65	3,84	4,05	4,81	3,21	3,99
Education expenditure (% of GDP)	5,63	4,99	4,40	1,31	6,88	5,65	1,10	7,53
	6,36	5,64	4,97	1,48	7,77	6,39	1,24	8,51
Education Index (UNDP)	0,86	0,89	0,71	0,65	0,68	0,51	0,59	0,29
	6,81	7,05	5,64	5,16	5,40	4,06	4,68	2,28
Index of Economic Freedom	78,00	75,70	69,20	51,50	25,20	53,10	54,30	44,00
	6,32	6,14	5,61	4,17	2,04	4,30	4,40	3,57
GDP per capita (\$US)	40412,00	57638,20	15220,60	2110,70	1072,40	2170,60	1269,60	1079,60
	13,54	19,31	5,10	0,71	0,36	0,73	0,43	0,36
ceiling	13,54	15,00	5,10	0,71	0,36	0,73	0,43	0,36
Unemployment rate (% of labor force)	4,30	4,40	8,10	7,20	8,10	2,10	7,80	5,00
	6,92	6,85	4,20	4,84	4,20	8,50	4,41	6,42
Corruption perception index	82,00	75,00	70,00	22,00	18,00	35,00	37,00	22,00
	9,18	8,40	7,84	2,46	2,02	3,92	4,14	2,46
Social Progress Index	88,73	86,43	80,09	62,02	n/a	60,37	46,53	45,26
	6,57	6,40	5,93	4,59		4,47	3,45	3,35
Coefficient of Human inequality (HDI)	7,80	12,90	15,40	15,30	19,10	17,80	34,70	n/a
	8,01	6,70	6,06	6,09	5,12	5,45	1,13	
Gender Development Index	0,96	0,99	1,02	0,95	1,03	1,01	0,92	0,93
	5,18	5,34	5,47	5,09	5,53	5,43	4,97	4,99

SECURITY

Name of the criteria / Country	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Argentina	Australia	Austria	Azerbaijan	Bahrain
SECURITY	3,23	6,02	6,91	2,52	5,63	7,35	6,96	5,60	6,36
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	0,90	1,20	6,40	3,00	1,00	2,00	0,66	3,60	4,60
	2,25	3,00	16,03	7,51	2,50	5,01	1,66	9,01	11,52
ceiling	2,25	3,00	15,00	7,51	2,50	5,01	1,66	9,01	11,52
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	7,00	2,00	1,00	10,00	7,00	1,00	1,00	3,00	1,00
	5,49	8,71	9,36	3,56	5,49	9,36	9,36	8,07	9,36
ceiling	5,49	8,71	9,36	3,56	5,49	9,36	9,36	8,07	9,36
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	10,30	6,82	7,06	2,95	6,83	9,45	10,32	6,68	5,16
	7,88	5,22	5,40	2,26	5,22	7,23	7,89	5,11	3,95
Life expectancy at birth	64,00	78,00	76,00	62,00	77,00	83,00	81,00	72,00	77,00
	4,42	5,39	5,25	4,28	5,32	5,73	5,60	4,97	5,32
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	67,90	8,80	24,00	81,10	10,40	3,50	3,60	23,00	7,30
	-2,92	8,33	5,43	-5,43	8,02	9,33	9,31	5,62	8,61
Freedom House index	26,00	68,00	35,00	26,00	82,00	98,00	94,00	12,00	12,00
	2,23	5,83	3,00	2,23	7,03	8,40	8,06	1,03	1,03
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	37,74	65,46	57,18	37,44	59,30	74,12	78,97	62,33	55,15
	3,27	5,67	4,95	3,24	5,14	6,42	6,84	5,40	4,78

Name of the criteria / Country	Bangladesh	Belarus	Belgium	Benin	Bolivia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Botswana	Brazil	Bulgaria
SECURITY	4,12	5,31	6,96	2,54	4,27	5,85	4,84	3,86	6,42
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	1,40	1,30	0,90	1,10	1,70	1,00	3,30	1,30	1,40
	3,51	3,26	2,25	2,75	4,26	2,50	8,26	3,26	3,51
ceiling	3,51	3,26	2,25	2,75	4,26	2,50	8,26	3,26	3,51
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	3,00	4,00	2,00	6,00	12,40	2,00	11,00	27,00	2,00
	8,07	7,42	8,71	6,13	2,01	8,71	2,91	-7,40	8,71
ceiling	8,07	7,42	8,71	6,13	2,01	8,71	2,91	-7,40	8,71
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	2,84	6,11	10,48	3,99	6,41	9,38	5,97	8,91	8,20
	2,02	4,67	8,01	3,05	4,90	7,17	4,57	6,81	6,27
Life expectancy at birth	72,00	74,00	81,00	61,00	69,00	77,00	67,00	76,00	75,00
	4,97	5,11	5,60	4,21	4,77	5,32	4,63	5,25	5,18
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	32,40	3,70	3,80	98,30	34,90	5,70	37,60	14,80	7,50
	3,83	9,30	9,28	-8,71	3,36	8,92	2,84	7,18	8,57
Freedom House index	45,00	21,00	95,00	82,00	67,00	55,00	72,00	78,00	80,00
	3,86	1,80	8,14	7,03	5,74	4,71	6,17	6,69	6,86
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	29,56	64,98	77,38	38,17	55,98	41,84	51,70	60,70	67,85
	2,56	5,63	6,70	3,31	4,85	3,62	4,48	5,26	5,88

Name of the criteria / Country	Burkina Faso	Cambodia	Cameroon	Canada	Central African Republic	Chad	Chile	China	Colombia
SECURITY	3,47	4,76	2,36	6,95	-0,22	1,49	6,50	5,33	4,20
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	1,30	1,80	1,20	1,00	1,32	2,80	1,90	1,90	3,40
	3,26	4,51	3,00	2,50	3,32	7,01	4,76	4,76	8,51
ceiling	3,26	4,51	3,00	2,50	3,32	7,01	4,76	4,76	8,51
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	1,00	2,00	6,00	2,00	20,00	9,00	4,00	1,00	27,00
	9,36	8,71	6,13	8,71	-2,89	4,20	7,42	9,36	-7,40
ceiling	9,36	8,71	6,13	8,71	-2,89	4,20	7,42	9,36	-7,40
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	5,45	5,98	5,11	10,44	4,78	4,58	8,07	5,32	6,19
	4,17	4,57	3,91	7,98	3,65	3,50	6,17	4,07	4,73
Life expectancy at birth	60,00	69,00	58,00	82,00	52,00	53,00	80,00	75,70	74,00
	4,14	4,77	4,01	5,66	3,59	3,66	5,53	5,23	5,11
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	81,20	29,20	84,00	5,10	121,50	123,20	7,40	9,30	14,70
	-5,45	4,44	-5,98	9,03	-13,12	-13,44	8,59	8,23	7,20
Freedom House index	60,00	30,00	22,00	99,00	9,00	18,00	94,00	15,00	65,00
	5,14	2,57	1,89	8,49	0,77	1,54	8,06	1,29	5,57
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	42,83	43,23	40,81	72,18	36,42	45,34	57,49	50,74	65,45
	3,71	3,74	3,53	6,25	3,15	3,93	4,98	4,39	5,67

Name of the criteria / Country	Costa Rica	Côte d'Ivoire	Croatia	Cuba	Czech Republic	Democratic Republic of Congo	Denmark	Dominican Republic	Ecuador
SECURITY	6,00	2,08	6,55	5,95	6,59	1,26	7,17	3,72	5,64
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	n/a	1,20	1,40	3,08	1,00	1,20	1,10	0,60	2,20
		3,00	3,51	7,72	2,50	3,00	2,75	1,50	5,51
ceiling		3,00	3,51	7,72	2,50	3,00	2,75	1,50	5,51
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	12,00	12,00	1,00	5,00	1,00	13,00	1,00	17,00	8,00
	2,27	2,27	9,36	6,78	9,36	1,62	9,36	-0,95	4,84
ceiling	2,27	2,27	9,36	6,78	9,36	1,62	9,36	-0,95	4,84
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	8,15	5,44	7,40	n/a	7,31	4,27	10,33	6,22	8,54
	6,23	4,16	5,66		5,59	3,27	7,90	4,76	6,53
Life expectancy at birth	80,00	54,00	78,00	80,00	78,00	60,00	81,00	74,00	76,00
	5,53	3,73	5,39	5,53	5,39	4,14	5,60	5,11	5,25
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	9,00	88,80	4,60	5,40	3,30	91,10	4,30	29,90	14,50
	8,29	-6,90	9,12	8,97	9,37	-7,34	9,18	4,31	7,24
Freedom House index	91,00	51,00	86,00	14,00	93,00	17,00	97,00	67,00	60,00
	7,80	4,37	7,37	1,20	7,97	1,46	8,31	5,74	5,14
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	67,85	45,25	65,45	63,42	67,68	30,41	81,60	64,71	57,42
	5,88	3,92	5,67	5,49	5,86	2,63	7,07	5,60	4,97
Name of the criteria / Country	Egypt	El Salvador	Estonia	Ethiopia	Finland	France	Gabon	Georgia	Germany
SECURITY	4,28	2,22	6,72	2,57	7,16	7,54	3,00	6,12	7,24
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	1,70	0,80	2,20	0,70	1,40	2,30	1,40	2,20	1,20
	4,26	2,25	5,51	1,75	3,51	5,76	3,51	5,51	3,00
ceiling	4,26	2,25	5,51	1,75	3,51	5,76	3,51	5,51	3,00
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	n/a	109,00	3,00	8,00	2,00	2,00	9,00	3,00	1,00
		-60,24	8,07	4,84	8,71	8,71	4,20	8,07	9,36
ceiling		-15,00	8,07	4,84	8,71	8,71	4,20	8,07	9,36
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	4,17	6,91	6,51	4,05	9,45	11,07	2,68	7,83	11,15
	3,19	5,28	4,98	3,10	7,23	8,47	2,05	5,99	8,53
Life expectancy at birth	71,00	74,00	78,00	65,00	82,00	82,00	66,00	73,00	81,00
	4,90	5,11	5,39	4,49	5,66	5,66	4,56	5,04	5,60
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	22,10	14,50	2,70	58,50	2,30	4,20	48,30	10,80	3,70
	5,79	7,24	9,49	-1,13	9,56	9,20	0,81	7,94	9,30
Freedom House index	26,00	70,00	94,00	12,00	100,00	90,00	23,00	64,00	95,00
	2,23	6,00	8,06	1,03	8,57	7,71	1,97	5,49	8,14
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	61,21	53,91	64,31	44,78	78,64	83,95	45,05	55,69	78,37
	5,30	4,67	5,57	3,88	6,81	7,27	3,90	4,82	6,79
Name of the criteria / Country	Ghana	Greece	Guatemala	Guinea	Honduras	Hungary	Iceland	India	Indonesia
SECURITY	4,37	7,22	2,07	2,70	2,12	6,14	6,63	4,83	4,81
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	0,40	2,60	0,40	2,33	1,60	1,00	0,10	2,50	0,90
	1,00	6,51	1,00	5,84	4,01	2,50	0,25	6,26	2,25
ceiling	1,00	6,51	1,00	5,84	4,01	2,50	0,25	6,26	2,25
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	2,00	1,00	31,00	9,00	64,00	2,00	1,00	3,00	1,00
	8,71	9,36	-9,98	4,20	-31,24	8,71	9,36	8,07	9,36
ceiling	8,71	9,36	-9,98	4,20	-15,00	8,71	9,36	8,07	9,36
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	5,91	8,38	5,72	4,54	7,59	7,24	8,61	3,89	3,35
	4,52	6,41	4,37	3,47	5,80	5,54	6,58	2,97	2,56
Life expectancy at birth	63,00	81,00	73,00	60,00	74,00	76,00	82,00	69,00	69,00
	4,35	5,60	5,04	4,14	5,11	5,25	5,66	4,77	4,77
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	49,30	5,30	27,60	85,70	18,20	4,50	2,10	39,40	25,40
	0,62	8,99	4,75	-6,31	6,54	9,14	9,60	2,50	5,17
Freedom House index	83,00	85,00	56,00	41,00	46,00	72,00	95,00	77,00	64,00
	7,11	7,29	4,80	3,51	3,94	6,17	8,14	6,60	5,49
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	49,66	73,60	52,33	46,62	51,51	65,01	78,57	30,57	46,92
	4,30	6,37	4,53	4,04	4,46	5,63	6,80	2,65	4,06
Name of the criteria / Country	Iran	Iraq	Ireland	Israel	Italy	Japan	Jordan	Kazakhstan	Kenya
SECURITY	5,68	1,72	6,58	8,26	7,05	7,23	6,50	4,49	3,93
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	3,00	3,60	0,30	5,60	1,50	0,90	4,60	0,80	1,30
	7,51	9,01	0,75	14,02	3,76	2,25	11,52	2,00	3,26
ceiling	7,51	9,01	0,75	14,02	3,76	2,25	11,52	2,00	3,26
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	4,00	66,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,00	2,00	5,00	6,00
	7,42	-32,53	9,36	9,36	9,36	10,00	8,71	6,78	6,13
ceiling	7,42	-15,00	9,36	9,36	9,36	10,00	8,71	6,78	6,13
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	7,59	3,40	7,76	7,43	9,00	10,90	6,28	3,88	5,22
	5,80	2,60	5,93	5,68	6,88	8,34	4,80	2,97	3,99
Life expectancy at birth	76,00	70,00	82,00	82,00	83,00	84,00	74,00	72,00	67,00
	5,25	4,84	5,66	5,66	5,73	5,80	5,11	4,97	4,63
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	14,90	30,40	3,50	3,60	3,40	2,60	17,00	10,00	45,60
	7,16	4,21	9,33	9,31	9,35	9,51	6,76	8,10	1,32
Freedom House index	18,00	31,00	96,00	80,00	89,00	96,00	37,00	22,00	48,00
	1,54	2,66	8,23	6,86	7,63	8,23	3,17	1,89	4,11
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	58,16	43,20	78,77	75,01	76,96	74,69	62,20	54,56	47,25
	5,04	3,74	6,82	6,50	6,66	6,47	5,39	4,72	4,09

Name of the criteria / Country	Kuwait	Laos	Latvia	Lebanon	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Madagascar	Malaysia
SECURITY	6,98	2,21	6,16	6,77	6,14	6,52	4,16	4,87
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	5,90	0,20	1,50	4,50	1,50	0,50	0,60	1,40
	14,77	0,50	3,76	11,27	3,76	1,25	1,50	3,51
ceiling	14,77	0,50	3,76	11,27	3,76	1,25	1,50	3,51
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	2,00	7,00	4,00	4,00	6,00	1,00	1,00	n/a
	8,71	5,49	7,42	7,42	6,13	9,36	9,36	
ceiling	8,71	5,49	7,42	7,42	6,13	9,36	9,36	
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	4,03	2,81	5,76	7,43	6,51	6,05	5,24	4,00
	3,08	2,15	4,40	5,68	4,98	4,63	4,01	3,06
Life expectancy at birth	75,00	67,00	75,00	80,00	74,00	82,00	66,00	75,00
	5,18	4,63	5,18	5,53	5,11	5,66	4,56	5,18
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	8,10	63,40	4,20	7,80	4,30	2,60	44,20	7,90
	8,46	-2,06	9,20	8,52	9,18	9,51	1,59	8,50
Freedom House index	36,00	12,00	87,00	43,00	91,00	98,00	56,00	45,00
	3,09	1,03	7,46	3,69	7,80	8,40	4,80	3,86
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	62,28	42,94	66,12	61,08	69,33	79,12	33,73	59,22
	5,39	3,72	5,73	5,29	6,00	6,85	2,92	5,13
Name of the criteria / Country	Mali	Mauritania	Mexico	Mongolia	Morocco	Mozambique	Myanmar	Namibia
SECURITY	2,16	3,22	4,13	4,92	5,89	3,34	4,22	4,87
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	2,60	4,08	0,60	0,90	3,20	1,00	2,00	4,20
	6,51	10,16	1,50	2,25	8,01	2,50	5,01	10,52
ceiling	6,51	10,16	1,50	2,25	8,01	2,50	5,01	10,52
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	11,00	10,00	16,00	7,00	1,00	3,00	2,00	17,00
	2,91	3,56	-0,31	5,49	9,36	8,07	8,71	-0,95
ceiling	2,91	3,56	-0,31	5,49	9,36	8,07	8,71	-0,95
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	5,80	4,64	5,86	3,87	5,53	5,35	4,95	8,93
	4,44	3,55	4,48	2,96	4,23	4,09	3,79	6,83
Life expectancy at birth	58,00	63,00	77,00	69,00	76,00	58,00	67,00	64,00
	4,01	4,35	5,32	4,77	5,25	4,01	4,63	4,42
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	106,00	79,00	13,40	17,20	23,30	72,40	48,60	44,20
	-10,17	-5,03	7,45	6,73	5,57	-3,78	0,75	1,59
Freedom House index	44,00	30,00	62,00	85,00	39,00	52,00	32,00	77,00
	3,77	2,57	5,31	7,29	3,34	4,46	2,74	6,60
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	43,71	39,24	59,69	57,51	63,47	46,37	45,32	58,46
	3,79	3,40	5,17	4,98	5,50	4,02	3,92	5,06
Name of the criteria / Country	Nepal	Netherlands	New-Zeland	Nicaragua	Niger	Nigeria	Norway	Oman
SECURITY	4,72	7,21	6,98	4,28	3,57	1,56	7,36	6,76
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	1,50	1,20	1,10	0,50	2,68	0,40	1,60	13,70
	3,76	3,00	2,75	1,25	6,70	1,00	4,01	34,30
ceiling	3,76	3,00	2,75	1,25	6,70	1,00	4,01	16,00
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	2,00	1,00	1,00	12,00	4,00	10,00	1,00	1,00
	8,71	9,36	9,36	2,27	7,42	3,56	9,36	9,36
ceiling	8,71	9,36	9,36	2,27	7,42	3,56	9,36	9,36
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	6,15	10,69	9,34	7,81	7,17	3,56	9,98	3,83
	4,70	8,18	7,14	5,97	5,48	2,72	7,63	2,93
Life expectancy at birth	70,00	82,00	82,00	75,00	60,00	53,00	83,00	77,00
	4,84	5,66	5,66	5,18	4,14	3,66	5,73	5,32
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	33,70	3,90	5,30	17,20	84,50	100,20	2,60	11,30
	3,59	9,26	8,99	6,73	-6,08	-9,07	9,51	7,85
Freedom House index	55,00	99,00	98,00	44,00	49,00	50,00	100,00	23,00
	4,71	8,49	8,40	3,77	4,20	4,29	8,57	1,97
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	31,44	75,46	75,96	55,04	35,74	54,76	77,49	51,32
	2,72	6,53	6,58	4,77	3,09	4,74	6,71	4,44
Name of the criteria / Country	Pakistan	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar
SECURITY	3,05	5,13	4,95	5,24	4,27	6,64	7,17	4,69
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	3,60	1,10	1,30	1,30	1,30	2,00	1,80	1,50
	9,01	2,75	3,26	3,26	3,26	5,01	4,51	3,76
ceiling	9,01	2,75	3,26	3,26	3,26	5,01	4,51	3,76
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	n/a	11,00	9,00	7,00	10,00	1,00	1,00	8,00
		2,91	4,20	5,49	3,56	9,36	9,36	4,84
ceiling		2,91	4,20	5,49	3,56	9,36	9,36	4,84
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	2,69	7,01	7,82	5,26	4,41	6,35	8,97	3,06
	2,06	5,36	5,98	4,02	3,37	4,86	6,86	2,34
Life expectancy at birth	66,00	78,00	73,00	75,00	69,00	77,00	81,00	78,00
	4,56	5,39	5,04	5,18	4,77	5,32	5,60	5,39
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	74,90	16,10	21,00	15,00	28,10	4,70	3,70	7,60
	-4,25	6,94	6,00	7,15	4,65	9,11	9,30	8,55
Freedom House index	43,00	83,00	64,00	73,00	62,00	85,00	97,00	24,00
	3,69	7,11	5,49	6,26	5,31	7,29	8,31	2,06
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	37,50	62,71	53,93	61,92	57,65	64,11	71,91	67,80
	3,25	5,43	4,67	5,36	4,99	5,55	6,23	5,87

Name of the criteria / Country	Republic of Congo	Romania	Russia	Saudi Arabia	Senegal	Serbia	Singapore	Slovakia
SECURITY	4,78	6,11	5,92	5,36	4,21	6,66	6,76	6,52
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	6,17	1,50	5,40	1,90	1,70	1,90	3,40	1,20
	15,44	3,76	13,52	4,76	4,26	4,76	8,51	3,00
ceiling	15,00	3,76	13,52	4,76	4,26	4,76	8,51	3,00
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	9,00	2,00	11,00	2,00	7,00	1,00	0,00	1,00
	4,20	8,71	2,91	8,71	5,49	9,36	10,00	9,36
ceiling	4,20	8,71	2,91	8,71	5,49	9,36	10,00	9,36
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	4,43	4,95	5,56	5,85	3,97	9,41	4,25	6,89
	3,39	3,79	4,25	4,47	3,04	7,20	3,25	5,27
Life expectancy at birth	65,00	75,00	72,00	75,00	67,00	75,00	83,00	77,00
	4,49	5,18	4,97	5,18	4,63	5,18	5,73	5,32
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	47,50	7,80	7,60	7,40	45,40	5,70	2,80	5,60
	0,96	8,52	8,55	8,59	1,36	8,92	9,47	8,93
Freedom House index	21,00	84,00	20,00	10,00	75,00	73,00	51,00	89,00
	1,80	7,20	1,71	0,86	6,43	6,26	4,37	7,63
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	42,39	64,78	63,79	57,47	49,52	57,49	64,23	70,60
	3,67	5,61	5,52	4,98	4,29	4,98	5,56	6,11
Name of the criteria / Country	Slovenia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Sweden	Switzerland
SECURITY	6,74	2,14	6,81	7,05	5,69	4,66	7,28	7,29
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	0,90	1,10	2,30	1,20	2,40	5,89	1,00	0,70
	2,25	2,75	5,76	3,00	6,01	14,76	2,50	1,75
ceiling	2,25	2,75	5,76	3,00	6,01	14,76	2,50	1,75
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	1,00	34,00	4,00	1,00	3,00	7,00	1,00	1,00
	9,36	-11,91	7,42	9,36	8,07	5,49	9,36	9,36
ceiling	9,36	-11,91	7,42	9,36	8,07	5,49	9,36	9,36
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	8,54	8,20	7,39	9,17	2,97	6,31	11,01	12,06
	6,53	6,27	5,65	7,01	2,27	4,83	8,42	9,22
Life expectancy at birth	81,00	63,00	82,00	83,00	75,00	64,00	82,00	83,00
	5,60	4,35	5,66	5,73	5,18	4,42	5,66	5,73
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	2,10	37,10	3,30	3,10	8,80	63,20	2,80	4,20
	9,60	2,94	9,37	9,41	8,33	-2,03	9,47	9,20
Freedom House index	93,00	78,00	82,00	94,00	55,00	8,00	100,00	96,00
	7,97	6,69	7,03	8,06	4,71	0,69	8,57	8,23
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	67,57	44,73	62,30	78,39	60,61	51,49	80,51	87,42
	5,85	3,87	5,39	6,79	5,25	4,46	6,97	7,57
Name of the criteria / Country	Tanzania	Thailand	Tunisia	Turkey	Turkmenistan	Uganda	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates
SECURITY	3,72	4,88	6,17	4,63	4,46	3,42	6,36	5,36
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	1,10	1,40	2,30	1,70	2,90	1,70	3,70	n/a
	2,75	3,51	5,76	4,26	7,26	4,26	9,26	
ceiling	2,75	3,51	5,76	4,26	7,26	4,26	9,26	
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	7,00	4,00	3,00	n/a	4,00	12,00	4,00	1,00
	5,49	7,42	8,07		7,42	2,27	7,42	9,36
ceiling	5,49	7,42	8,07		7,42	2,27	7,42	9,36
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	6,12	3,77	6,74	4,14	6,25	7,30	6,13	3,47
	4,68	2,88	5,15	3,17	4,78	5,58	4,69	2,65
Life expectancy at birth	66,00	75,00	76,00	76,00	68,00	60,00	71,00	77,00
	4,56	5,18	5,25	5,25	4,70	4,14	4,90	5,32
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	54,00	9,50	13,00	11,60	47,30	49,00	8,80	9,10
	-0,28	8,19	7,53	7,79	1,00	0,68	8,33	8,27
Freedom House index	52,00	31,00	70,00	32,00	4,00	37,00	62,00	17,00
	4,46	2,66	6,00	2,74	0,34	3,17	5,31	1,46
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	50,83	49,88	62,35	52,96	66,10	44,28	52,87	58,90
	4,40	4,32	5,40	4,59	5,72	3,83	4,58	5,10
Name of the criteria / Country	United Kingdom	United States of America	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Venezuela	Vietnam	Zambia	Zimbabwe
SECURITY	7,32	7,93	6,34	4,18	1,05	5,16	3,67	4,18
Military expenditure (% of government budget)	1,80	3,15	1,90	0,50	1,16	2,40	1,40	1,97
	4,51	7,89	4,76	1,25	2,89	6,01	3,51	4,94
ceiling	4,51	7,89	4,76	1,25	2,89	6,01	3,51	4,94
Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants)	1,00	5,00	8,00	3,00	57,00	2,00	6,00	7,00
	9,36	6,78	4,84	8,07	-26,73	8,71	6,13	5,49
ceiling	9,36	6,78	4,84	8,07	-15,00	8,71	6,13	5,49
Current Health expenditure (% of GDP)	9,88	16,84	9,22	6,23	3,16	5,65	5,35	10,32
	7,56	12,88	7,05	4,76	2,42	4,32	4,09	7,89
Life expectancy at birth	81,00	79,00	77,00	71,00	75,00	76,00	62,00	61,00
	5,60	5,46	5,32	4,90	5,18	5,25	4,28	4,21
Mortality rate (per 1 000 infants under 5 years old, median)	4,30	6,60	8,20	22,50	30,90	20,90	60,00	50,30
	9,18	8,74	8,44	5,72	4,12	6,02	-1,42	0,43
Freedom House index	95,00	89,00	98,00	7,00	26,00	20,00	55,00	30,00
	8,14	7,63	8,40	0,60	2,23	1,71	4,71	2,57
Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	79,89	71,19	64,65	45,88	63,89	46,96	50,97	43,41
	6,92	6,16	5,60	3,97	5,53	4,07	4,41	3,76

CREATION & TOTAL

Name of the criteria / Country	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Argentina	Australia	Austria	Azerbaijan	Bahrain
CREATION	0,65	1,96	1,79	0,58	3,29	9,85	11,67	2,34	2,01
Ease of doing business ranking	36,19	68,70	46,71	41,49	58,11	80,14	78,54	70,19	68,13
	2,84	5,38	3,66	3,25	4,55	6,28	6,15	5,50	5,34
Global Innovation Index	n/a	28,90	24,34	n/a	32,00	51,83	53,10	30,60	34,70
		3,83	3,22		4,24	6,86	7,03	4,05	4,59
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	n/a	157,00	n/a	52,00	1202,07	4530,73	4955,00	n/a	362,00
		0,44		0,15	3,36	12,68	13,87		1,01
ceiling		0,44		0,15	3,36	12,68	13,87		1,01
R&D as % of GDP	n/a	0,15	0,07	n/a	0,59	2,20	3,07	0,22	0,10
		0,80	0,35		3,12	11,67	16,28	1,17	0,53
ceiling		0,80	0,35		3,12	11,67	15,00	1,17	0,53
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	159,00	105,00	113,00	163,00	75,00	20,00	6,00	129,00	115,00
	-0,22	3,25	2,74	-0,48	5,18	8,71	9,61	1,71	2,61
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,00	0,00	0,48	0,00	1,13	4,91	24,04	1,02	0,00
	0,00	0,00	0,76	0,00	1,78	7,75	37,97	1,61	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,00	0,76	0,00	1,78	7,75	15,00	1,61	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,00	23,00	4,00	0,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,27	95,83	45,98	0,00	0,00
	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,76	32,03	15,37	0,00	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,76	15,00	15,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	2,20	4,02	4,19	1,98	4,66	8,29	8,70	4,20	4,66
Name of the criteria / Country	Bangladesh	Belarus	Belgium	Benin	Bolivia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Botswana	Brazil	Bulgaria
CREATION	1,62	3,83	11,04	2,28	1,18	4,16	1,98	3,00	4,76
Ease of doing business ranking	40,99	75,06	71,69	50,47	50,18	64,20	64,94	56,45	71,91
	3,21	5,88	5,62	3,95	3,93	5,03	5,09	4,42	5,64
Global Innovation Index	23,70	30,00	49,90	23,04	25,80	30,20	30,00	33,10	42,80
	3,14	3,97	6,61	3,05	3,39	4,00	3,97	4,38	5,67
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	n/a	n/a	4875,00	n/a	165,95	328,70	175,51	698,10	1989,00
			13,64		0,46	0,92	0,49	1,95	5,57
ceiling			13,64		0,46	0,92	0,49	1,95	5,57
R&D as % of GDP	n/a	0,52	2,46	n/a	0,16	0,22	0,54	1,17	0,96
		2,76	13,04		0,85	1,17	2,86	6,19	5,09
ceiling		2,76	13,04		0,85	1,17	2,86	6,19	5,09
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	130,00	46,00	9,00	87,00	161,00	16,00	133,00	109,00	14,00
	1,65	7,04	9,42	4,41	-0,35	8,97	1,45	3,00	9,10
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,06	2,11	8,85	0,00	5,70	0,00	0,00	0,05	1,41
	0,10	3,34	13,98	0,00	0,00	9,01	0,00	0,08	2,23
ceiling	0,10	3,34	13,98	0,00	0,00	9,01	0,00	0,08	2,23
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	0,00	0,00	7,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	6,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	0,00	0,00	61,95	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,90	0,00
	0,00	0,00	20,71	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,97	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,00	15,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,97	0,00
TOTAL	3,12	4,97	8,44	2,89	3,40	4,34	3,70	3,71	5,42
Name of the criteria / Country	Burkina Faso	Cambodia	Cameroon	Canada	Central African Republic	Chad	Chile	China	Colombia
CREATION	1,75	1,25	2,04	9,85	2,25	1,26	3,53	4,71	2,45
Ease of doing business ranking	51,54	54,47	47,23	79,29	34,86	38,30	71,22	65,29	69,41
	4,04	4,27	3,70	6,21	2,73	3,00	5,58	5,12	5,44
Global Innovation Index	21,90	27,00	22,60	53,65	n/a	n/a	38,70	52,50	34,80
	2,90	3,57	2,99	7,10			5,12	6,95	4,61
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	47,50	30,26	n/a	4518,51	n/a	n/a	455,00	1177,58	70,00
	0,13	0,08		12,65			1,27	3,30	0,20
ceiling	0,13	0,08		12,65			1,27	3,30	0,20
R&D as % of GDP	0,20	0,12	n/a	1,62	n/a	n/a	0,38	2,07	0,24
	1,06	0,64		8,56			2,01	10,95	1,27
ceiling	1,06	0,64		8,56			2,01	10,95	1,27
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	92,00	153,00	101,00	29,00	58,00	124,00	74,00	70,00	78,00
	4,09	0,17	3,51	8,14	6,27	2,03	5,24	5,50	4,99
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,00	0,00	0,00	6,28	0,00	0,00	1,11	0,06	0,41
	0,00	0,00	0,00	9,92	0,00	0,00	1,75	0,10	0,64
ceiling	0,00	0,00	0,00	9,92	0,00	0,00	1,75	0,10	0,64
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	0,00	0,00	0,00	19,00	0,00	0,00	2,00	45,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	0,00	0,00	0,00	51,35	0,00	0,00	11,17	3,18	0,00
	0,00	0,00	0,00	17,16	0,00	0,00	3,73	1,06	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,00	0,00	15,00	0,00	0,00	3,73	1,06	0,00
TOTAL	2,92	3,36	2,62	8,03	1,43	1,81	5,25	4,83	3,70

Name of the criteria / Country	Costa Rica	Côte d'Ivoire	Croatia	Cuba	Czech Republic	Democratic Republic of Congo	Denmark	Dominican Republic	Ecuador
CREATION	3,33	1,58	4,46	0,76	7,66	0,90	12,01	2,21	1,84
Ease of doing business ranking	69,13	53,71	71,70	n/a	76,27	37,65	84,06	60,93	57,83
	5,42	4,21	5,62		5,98	2,95	6,59	4,77	4,53
Global Innovation Index	37,10	24,00	39,80	n/a	51,00	n/a	58,70	31,20	29,10
	4,91	3,18	5,27		6,75		7,77	4,13	3,85
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	573,00	70,00	1502,00	n/a	3612,00	n/a	7483,60	n/a	400,72
	1,60	0,20	4,20		10,11		20,95		1,12
ceiling	1,60	0,20	4,20		10,11		15,00		1,12
R&D as % of GDP	0,58	n/a	0,85	0,43	1,95	0,08	3,01	n/a	0,44
	3,08		4,51	2,28	10,34	0,42	15,98		2,33
ceiling	3,08		4,51	2,28	10,34	0,42	15,00		2,33
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	76,00	126,00	33,00	n/a	2,00	138,00	4,00	122,00	139,00
	5,12	1,90	7,88		9,87	1,13	9,74	2,16	1,07
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	2,04	0,00	2,39	0,00	4,71	0,00	22,52	0,00	0,00
	3,22	0,00	3,77	0,00	7,44	0,00	35,56	0,00	0,00
ceiling	3,22	0,00	3,77	0,00	7,44	0,00	15,00	0,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,00	0,00	5,00	0,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	9,43	0,00	87,72	0,00	0,00
	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	3,15	0,00	29,32	0,00	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	3,15	0,00	15,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	4,95	2,51	5,42	4,22	6,89	1,80	9,08	3,40	4,04

Name of the criteria / Country	Egypt	El Salvador	Estonia	Ethiopia	Finland	France	Gabon	Georgia	Germany
CREATION	2,96	1,38	7,52	1,71	11,84	10,05	1,40	2,97	11,40
Ease of doing business ranking	56,22	66,42	80,80	47,77	80,37	76,13	46,19	82,04	79,00
	4,41	5,20	6,33	3,74	6,30	5,97	3,62	6,43	6,19
Global Innovation Index	26,00	n/a	50,90	24,20	58,49	54,18	n/a	34,40	58,39
	3,44		6,74	3,20	7,74	7,17		4,55	7,73
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	679,81	65,00	3189,19	45,12	6814,80	4168,78	n/a	1288,27	4364,00
	1,90	0,18	8,93	0,13	19,07	11,67		3,61	12,21
ceiling	1,90	0,18	8,93	0,13	15,00	11,67		3,61	12,21
R&D as % of GDP	0,72	0,13	1,50	0,60	2,91	2,23	0,58	0,32	2,88
	3,83	0,69	7,95	3,18	15,40	11,83	3,08	1,70	15,25
ceiling	3,83	0,69	7,95	3,18	15,00	11,83	3,08	1,70	15,00
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	60,00	121,00	36,00	n/a	7,00	24,00	151,00	86,00	21,00
	6,14	2,22	7,69		9,55	8,46	0,30	4,47	8,65
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,41	0,00	0,00	0,00	9,05	11,74	0,00	0,00	13,03
	0,65	0,00	0,00	0,00	14,30	18,54	0,00	0,00	20,58
ceiling	0,65	0,00	0,00	0,00	14,30	15,00	0,00	0,00	15,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	1,00	0,00	1,00	0,00	5,00	20,00	0,00	0,00	37,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	1,01	0,00	76,92	0,00	90,91	30,77	0,00	0,00	45,12
	0,34	0,00	25,71	0,00	30,39	10,28	0,00	0,00	15,08
ceiling	0,34	0,00	15,00	0,00	15,00	10,28	0,00	0,00	15,00
TOTAL	3,58	2,67	6,89	2,67	8,89	8,10	2,48	4,63	8,77

Name of the criteria / Country	Ghana	Greece	Guatemala	Guinea	Honduras	Hungary	Iceland	India	Indonesia
CREATION	2,16	6,41	1,86	2,01	1,59	7,22	11,33	2,75	1,42
Ease of doing business ranking	57,24	68,02	61,18	49,80	58,46	72,39	78,50	60,76	66,47
	4,49	5,33	4,79	3,90	4,58	5,67	6,15	4,76	5,21
Global Innovation Index	n/a	38,80	27,90	17,40	26,40	41,70	55,80	35,47	30,10
		5,14	3,69	2,30	3,50	5,52	7,39	4,70	3,99
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	38,68	3201,00	26,74	n/a	n/a	2569,00	5902,53	215,90	212,60
	0,11	8,96	0,07			7,19	16,52	0,60	0,60
ceiling	0,11	8,96	0,07			7,19	15,00	0,60	0,60
R&D as % of GDP	0,38	0,96	0,04	n/a	0,04	1,38	2,21	0,63	0,09
	2,01	5,09	0,21		0,21	7,32	11,72	3,32	0,45
ceiling	2,01	5,09	0,21		0,21	7,32	11,72	3,32	0,45
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	63,00	27,00	119,00	96,00	136,00	3,00	15,00	67,00	160,00
	5,95	8,26	2,35	3,83	1,26	9,81	9,04	5,69	-0,28
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,35	1,79	1,18	0,00	0,00	13,37	29,85	0,07	0,00
	0,55	2,83	1,87	0,00	0,00	21,12	47,14	0,11	0,00
ceiling	0,55	2,83	1,87	0,00	0,00	15,00	15,00	0,11	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	0,00	3,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,00	1,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	0,00	27,78	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	333,33	0,08	0,00
	0,00	9,28	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	111,41	0,03	0,00
ceiling	0,00	9,28	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	15,00	0,03	0,00
TOTAL	3,68	6,00	2,68	2,59	2,67	6,36	8,71	3,89	3,61

Name of the criteria / Country	Iran	Iraq	Ireland	Israel	Italy	Japan	Jordan	Kazakhstan	Kenya
CREATION	2,51	0,58	10,38	11,51	6,63	8,08	2,54	2,23	2,94
Ease of doing business ranking	56,48	44,87	79,51	71,42	72,70	75,68	60,58	75,44	65,15
Global Innovation Index	4,43	3,52	6,23	5,60	5,70	5,93	4,75	5,91	5,11
	32,10	n/a	58,10	53,88	46,96	54,72	30,50	31,50	31,00
	4,25		7,69	7,13	6,22	7,24	4,04	4,17	4,10
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	691,41	64,00	4575,00	8255,40	2018,09	5230,70	308,00	734,06	230,73
	1,94	0,18	12,80	23,11	5,65	14,64	0,86	2,05	0,65
ceiling	1,94	0,18	12,80	15,00	5,65	14,64	0,86	2,05	0,65
R&D as % of GDP	0,33	0,04	1,51	4,27	1,34	3,28	0,43	0,17	0,79
	1,75	0,21	8,01	22,62	7,08	17,41	2,28	0,90	4,19
ceiling	1,75	0,21	8,01	15,00	7,08	15,00	2,28	0,90	4,19
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	90,00	162,00	32,00	34,00	41,00	61,00	65,00	116,00	59,00
	4,22	-0,41	7,94	7,81	7,37	6,08	5,82	2,55	6,21
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,12	0,00	14,70	14,42	3,37	2,04	0,00	0,00	0,20
	0,19	0,00	23,22	22,77	5,32	3,22	0,00	0,00	0,32
ceiling	0,19	0,00	15,00	15,00	5,32	3,22	0,00	0,00	0,32
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	2,00	0,00	3,00	6,00	16,00	17,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	2,49	0,00	62,50	75,00	27,12	13,39	0,00	0,00	0,00
	0,83	0,00	20,89	25,07	9,06	4,47	0,00	0,00	0,00
ceiling	0,83	0,00	15,00	15,00	9,06	4,47	0,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	3,83	1,97	8,16	8,91	6,49	7,47	4,38	3,91	3,46

Name of the criteria / Country	Kuwait	Laos	Latvia	Lebanon	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Madagascar	Malaysia
CREATION	1,91	1,33	5,41	2,79	5,63	8,07	1,46	4,83
Ease of doing business ranking	61,23	53,01	79,26	54,67	79,87	69,01	47,67	78,43
	4,80	4,15	6,21	4,28	6,26	5,41	3,74	6,15
Global Innovation Index	36,10	n/a	44,60	30,60	41,20	56,40	24,20	42,72
	4,78		5,90	4,05	5,45	7,47	3,20	5,66
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	128,38	16,00	1833,54	n/a	2822,00	5058,28	51,00	2261,40
	0,36	0,04	5,13		7,90	14,16	0,14	6,33
ceiling	0,36	0,04	5,13		7,90	14,16	0,14	6,33
R&D as % of GDP	0,30	0,04	0,63	n/a	1,04	1,29	0,02	1,30
	1,59	0,21	3,34		5,51	6,84	0,11	6,88
ceiling	1,59	0,21	3,34		5,51	6,84	0,11	6,88
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	127,00	100,00	13,00	68,00	18,00	37,00	108,00	52,00
	1,84	3,57	9,16	5,63	8,84	7,62	3,19	6,66
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,00	0,00	5,13	0,00	3,46	34,28	0,00	0,00
	0,00	0,00	8,10	0,00	5,46	54,14	0,00	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,00	8,10	0,00	5,46	15,00	0,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	6,45
	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,16
ceiling	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,16
TOTAL	4,92	2,56	5,77	4,60	5,90	7,33	3,12	5,05

Name of the criteria / Country	Mali	Mauritania	Mexico	Mongolia	Morocco	Mozambique	Myanmar	Namibia
CREATION	1,58	1,23	2,85	2,13	3,41	1,42	0,93	2,34
Ease of doing business ranking	52,92	50,88	72,27	69,03	67,91	54,00	44,21	59,94
	4,15	3,99	5,66	5,41	5,32	4,23	3,46	4,70
Global Innovation Index	22,50	n/a	35,79	37,10	32,70	24,50	n/a	27,90
	2,98		4,74	4,91	4,33	3,24		3,69
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	29,18	n/a	241,80	n/a	1032,54	37,51	17,19	141,42
	0,08		0,68		2,89	0,10	0,05	0,40
ceiling	0,08		0,68		2,89	0,10	0,05	0,40
R&D as % of GDP	0,58	n/a	0,55	0,16	0,71	0,34	0,16	0,34
	3,08		2,93	0,85	3,76	1,80	0,86	1,80
ceiling	3,08		2,93	0,85	3,76	1,80	0,86	1,80
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	143,00	141,00	95,00	131,00	45,00	147,00	n/a	66,00
	0,81	0,94	3,89	1,58	7,11	0,55		5,76
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,00	0,00	0,23	0,00	0,29	0,00	0,19	0,00
	0,00	0,00	0,37	0,00	0,46	0,00	0,30	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,00	0,37	0,00	0,46	0,00	0,30	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	0,00	0,00	1,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	0,00	0,00	0,78	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	0,00	0,00	0,26	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,00	0,26	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	2,32	2,44	3,91	3,94	4,42	2,29	2,97	3,52

Name of the criteria / Country	Nepal	Netherlands	New-Zealand	Nicaragua	Niger	Nigeria	Norway	Oman
CREATION	1,61	11,03	9,34	1,34	1,54	1,32	10,80	1,92
Ease of doing business ranking	59,95	76,03	86,55	55,39	52,34	52,03	82,16	67,20
	4,70	5,96	6,78	4,34	4,10	4,08	6,44	5,27
Global Innovation Index	24,20	63,40	52,90	n/a	21,20	21,90	53,14	31,80
	3,20	8,39	7,00		2,81	2,90	7,04	4,21
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	61,18	4548,00	4008,71	71,00	7,49	38,58	5915,60	202,00
	0,17	12,73	11,22	0,20	0,02	0,11	16,56	0,57
ceiling	0,17	12,73	11,22	0,20	0,02	0,11	16,00	0,57
R&D as % of GDP	0,30	2,01	1,15	0,11	n/a	0,22	1,93	0,25
	1,59	10,66	6,10	0,58		1,17	10,25	1,33
ceiling	1,59	10,66	6,10	0,58		1,17	10,25	1,33
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	n/a	8,00	12,00	110,00	120,00	142,00	49,00	123,00
		9,49	9,23	2,93	2,29	0,87	6,85	2,10
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,00	11,74	6,38	0,00	0,00	0,05	24,50	0,00
	0,00	18,54	10,07	0,00	0,00	0,08	38,70	0,00
ceiling	0,00	15,00	10,07	0,00	0,00	0,08	15,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	0,00	12,00	4,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	3,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	0,00	70,59	85,11	0,00	0,00	0,00	57,69	0,00
	0,00	23,59	28,45	0,00	0,00	0,00	19,28	0,00
ceiling	0,00	15,00	15,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	15,00	0,00
TOTAL	3,47	8,68	8,08	3,26	2,92	2,03	8,80	4,32

Name of the criteria / Country	Pakistan	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar
CREATION	1,98	1,99	1,41	2,40	1,54	5,64	7,88	2,14
Ease of doing business ranking	51,65	65,27	59,18	69,45	58,74	77,30	76,84	64,86
	4,05	5,11	4,64	5,44	4,60	6,06	6,02	5,08
Global Innovation Index	23,80	34,98	30,30	32,90	32,50	42,00	46,10	37,90
	3,15	4,63	4,01	4,36	4,30	5,56	6,10	5,02
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	294,40	39,42	184,06	n/a	189,41	2139,00	3824,00	597,06
	0,82	0,11	0,52		0,53	5,99	10,70	1,67
ceiling	0,82	0,11	0,52		0,53	5,99	10,70	1,67
R&D as % of GDP	0,25	0,06	0,13	0,12	0,14	1,00	1,28	0,48
	1,30	0,33	0,69	0,64	0,74	5,30	6,79	2,54
ceiling	1,30	0,33	0,69	0,64	0,74	5,30	6,79	2,54
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	88,00	99,00	155,00	102,00	146,00	23,00	39,00	145,00
	4,34	3,64	0,04	3,44	0,62	8,52	7,49	0,68
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,10	0,00	0,00	0,32	0,00	3,97	1,94	0,00
	0,16	0,00	0,00	0,50	0,00	6,27	3,06	0,00
ceiling	0,16	0,00	0,00	0,50	0,00	6,27	3,06	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,00	5,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	5,26	48,54	0,00
	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,76	16,23	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,76	15,00	0,00
TOTAL	2,86	4,02	3,60	4,17	3,48	6,09	6,98	4,68

Name of the criteria / Country	Republic of Congo	Romania	Russia	Saudi Arabia	Senegal	Serbia	Singapore	Slovakia
CREATION	0,79	3,90	5,09	3,81	2,46	4,83	8,66	4,66
Ease of doing business ranking	39,57	72,87	75,50	62,50	53,06	73,13	84,57	74,90
	3,10	5,71	5,92	4,90	4,16	5,73	6,63	5,87
Global Innovation Index	n/a	39,20	38,76	36,17	27,10	35,30	58,69	43,40
		5,19	5,13	4,79	3,59	4,67	7,77	5,75
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	32,73	895,00	3131,11	n/a	361,12	2071,00	8658,50	2655,00
	0,09	2,50	8,76		1,01	5,80	18,64	7,43
ceiling	0,09	2,50	8,76		1,01	5,80	15,00	7,43
R&D as % of GDP	n/a	0,49	1,13	0,82	0,54	0,87	2,20	1,18
		2,60	6,00	4,34	2,86	4,61	11,66	6,26
ceiling		2,60	6,00	4,34	2,86	4,61	11,66	6,26
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	144,00	30,00	53,00	81,00	69,00	28,00	26,00	42,00
	0,75	8,07	6,59	4,79	5,57	8,20	8,33	7,30
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,00	2,03	1,60	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	0,00	3,21	2,52	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
ceiling	0,00	3,21	2,52	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	0,00	0,00	3,00	4,00	0,00	1,00	2,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	0,00	0,00	2,08	12,12	0,00	14,29	33,33	0,00
	0,00	0,00	0,70	4,05	0,00	4,77	11,14	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,00	0,70	4,05	0,00	4,77	11,14	0,00
TOTAL	3,00	5,11	5,34	4,91	3,64	5,28	7,68	5,64

Name of the criteria / Country	Slovenia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Sweden	Switzerland
CREATION	9,48	3,76	8,51	6,36	1,70	1,27	11,96	11,68
Ease of doing business ranking	75,42	64,89	83,92	77,02	58,86	44,46	81,27	75,92
	5,91	5,08	6,58	6,04	4,61	3,48	6,37	5,95
Global Innovation Index	45,80	35,80	57,70	48,81	29,90	n/a	63,82	67,69
	6,06	4,74	7,64	6,46	3,96		8,45	8,96
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	3821,00	437,06	7087,35	2654,65	110,91	n/a	7021,90	4481,10
	10,69	1,22	19,84	7,43	0,31		19,65	12,54
ceiling	10,69	1,22	15,00	7,43	0,31		15,00	12,54
R&D as % of GDP	2,21	0,72	4,23	1,22	0,10	0,30	3,26	2,97
	11,72	3,83	22,42	6,47	0,53	1,59	17,28	15,75
ceiling	11,72	3,83	15,00	6,47	0,53	1,59	15,00	15,00
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	10,00	25,00	44,00	40,00	117,00	n/a	17,00	11,00
	9,36	8,39	7,17	7,43	2,48		8,91	9,29
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	4,81	1,76	0,20	1,73	0,00	0,00	30,27	29,73
	7,59	2,78	0,31	2,73	0,00	0,00	47,80	46,95
ceiling	7,59	2,78	0,31	2,73	0,00	0,00	15,00	15,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	1,00	5,00	12,00	11,00	0,00	0,00	11,00	8,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	50,00	0,87	23,53	23,91	0,00	0,00	111,11	95,24
	16,71	0,29	7,86	7,99	0,00	0,00	37,14	31,83
ceiling	15,00	0,29	7,86	7,99	0,00	0,00	15,00	15,00
TOTAL	7,53	2,94	7,19	6,28	4,03	2,83	9,05	8,91
Name of the criteria / Country	Tanzania	Thailand	Tunisia	Turkey	Turkmenistan	Uganda	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates
CREATION	1,54	2,92	3,28	3,78	0,00	2,20	3,84	5,16
Ease of doing business ranking	54,04	77,44	63,58	69,14	n/a	56,94	65,75	78,73
	4,23	6,07	4,98	5,42		4,46	5,15	6,17
Global Innovation Index	28,00	37,60	32,30	38,90	n/a	27,00	37,60	43,24
	3,71	4,98	4,28	5,15		3,57	4,98	5,72
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	18,49	874,00	1787,00	1156,50	n/a	38,00	1006,00	20003,40
	0,05	2,45	5,00	3,24		0,11	2,82	55,99
ceiling	0,05	2,45	5,00	3,24		0,11	2,82	15,00
R&D as % of GDP	0,53	0,63	0,63	1,01	n/a	0,48	0,62	0,87
	2,81	3,34	3,34	5,35		2,54	3,29	4,61
ceiling	2,81	3,34	3,34	5,35		2,54	3,29	4,61
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	156,00	107,00	72,00	55,00	n/a	82,00	1,00	84,00
	-0,03	3,12	5,37	6,47		4,73	9,94	4,60
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,25	0,00	0,00	0,45	0,00
	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,40	0,00	0,00	0,71	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,40	0,00	0,00	0,71	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	0,00	1,00	0,00	1,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	0,00	1,45	0,00	1,26	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	0,00	0,49	0,00	0,42	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
ceiling	0,00	0,49	0,00	0,42	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	3,13	4,29	4,51	4,34	2,88	3,12	4,99	5,78
Name of the criteria / Country	United Kingdom	United States of America	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Venezuela	Vietnam	Zambia	Zimbabwe
CREATION	10,82	11,09	2,00	1,55	0,87	2,31	1,38	1,77
Ease of doing business ranking	82,22	82,54	61,99	66,33	30,87	67,93	64,50	48,47
	6,44	6,47	4,86	5,20	2,42	5,32	5,05	3,80
Global Innovation Index	60,89	61,40	34,50	n/a	n/a	38,30	20,80	21,80
	8,06	8,13	4,57			5,07	2,75	2,89
Researchers in R&D (per million people)	4470,78	4231,99	524,00	515,00	357,84	674,81	40,87	89,61
	12,51	11,84	1,47	1,44	1,00	1,89	0,11	0,25
ceiling	12,51	11,84	1,47	1,44	1,00	1,89	0,11	0,25
R&D as % of GDP	1,70	2,79	0,34	0,21	n/a	0,37	0,28	n/a
	9,03	14,81	1,80	1,11		1,96	1,48	
ceiling	9,03	14,81	1,80	1,11		1,96	1,48	
Good Country Index (Science and Technology rank)	5,00	38,00	135,00	n/a	149,00	128,00	154,00	98,00
	9,68	7,56	1,32		0,42	1,77	0,10	3,70
Number of Nobel laureates per capita	19,95	11,34	0,00	0,00	0,31	0,11	0,00	0,00
	31,50	17,91	0,00	0,00	0,49	0,17	0,00	0,00
ceiling	15,00	15,00	0,00	0,00	0,49	0,17	0,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities	38,00	135,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Number of universities in top 500 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (Per million inhabitants)	56,72	41,28	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	18,96	13,80	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
ceiling	15,00	13,80	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	8,60	8,84	4,66	3,19	1,99	4,09	2,75	3,32

4.4 Limitations

Our choices regarding the list of rated countries, the indexes and data or the calculation method are perhaps questionable but we are ready to take responsibility for them and to justify them, which will allow exchanging with our interlocutors to possibly reform our method. We are conscious of its flaws and will take any advice that aims to improve it. Besides, the decision to assume the choices made to establish our methodology is part of a logic of transparency, which is required to ensure trust in our rating and therefore its credibility.

Among the five areas of expertise of the Rising Stars (politics, economics, science, arts and religion), only the fields of culture and art are not present in the index. Indeed, because of the lack of useful data or index to judge the action of a government in this field, produced by legitimate agencies and covering a large majority of the evaluated countries, culture and art are difficult to integrate. However, special emphasis has been placed on recruiting Rising Stars in the cultural and artistic fields to take it into consideration when elaborating this index.

We are also aware that some of the data collected within some criteria is quite ancient, and since situations and governments change quite quickly from one year to the other they might not be relevant anymore after a few years. However, our strategy is to undertake a careful watch with the aim of updating this data. We will both watch for an update coming from the agency providing the data and we will use our network of Rising Stars in the country in order to provide us with faithful data. When the information is made available, we will update our rating to be published the following year.

Finally, we need to reassert that no ranking has been made in advance, no specific order was desired and arranged for, no bias for one country or another has been performed. We created our methodology before the results appeared and we were as surprised by them as the readers who are reading this report. Our approach was completely transparent, honest and upright.

5. NEXT STEPS 2020-2021

5.1 Rating organizations

After having rated governments, we will move on to create a new chapter of our Global Governance Index by evaluating international organizations or multilateral institutions. We, Rising Stars, feel like there is another gap to fill in this area: no one has ever rated the United Nations (including UNESCO, UNDP, WHO, etc), the European Union (the European Commission, the European Court of Justice, European Court of Human Rights, Council of Europe, etc), the Organization for Economic Development and Cooperation (OECD), the African Union (AU), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Criminal Court (ICJ), the World Bank...

Nevertheless, those institutions often lack the courage, vision and effectiveness to implement necessary policies because their structure prevents them from reaching consensus, from banning member States that do not respect their commitments, from creating and implementing binding rules that will orientate the world on the right path. Do they act in accordance with their founding principles? Do they have a real impact when they make decisions? Do they have the courage to fix the problems they identify? What is the state of multilateralism in our current world order? Those are the questions the Rising Stars of the world will answer in the next step of this rating agency.

5.2 Rating leaders

Behind all choices made with regards to public policy, there is a government leader who needs to have a certain number of qualities, necessary for the conduct of public affairs. Therefore, we felt the need to assess the nature of political leadership, or more precisely, of the person who holds the greatest responsibility within the executive branch, different according to the constitutions. To do that, two criteria have been retained: vision and courage, as they embody the leaders' commitment to acting strategically for their country rather than to satisfy their personal ambitions. It is not the numerical assessment of a head of state that is evaluated but their rhetoric, their projects, their ambition for their people. We encourage those who are going in one direction approved by the people with confidence, the courageous, the visionaries. We criticize the cowards, the weak, the pusillanimous...

The Vision criterion is about asking oneself: What is the leaders' strategy? What are their political choices, what inspires them? How do they intend to implement their strategy? Do they know how to deliver, bring to life this vision? Do they know how to unite their government and their people around this vision?

The courage criterion is about wondering about the leaders' willingness to give up demagoguery. Do they tend to protect their personal career, take the easy way out, make their opinion fluctuate depending on public opinion? Or do they stick to decisions they were elected for, take responsibility for their mistakes and advocate for dialogue? Are they taking political risks or are they too afraid of unpopularity to engage in substantive reforms?

Therefore, the quantitative analysis above will be substantiated with the average of those 2 grades given by the Rising Stars of the world, adding the degree of subjectivity embodied by the judgment of the new generation from all over the world. This second rating will be based on a qualitative and participative analysis, in the form of a questionnaire sent around the world.

CONTACT US

Email: thehouseoftherisingstars@gmail.com

Websites: www.thehouseoftherisingstars.com
www.globalgovernanceindex.com

Postal addresses: 16 rue du Mont-Blanc, CH1201 Genève
54 rue de l'Université, 75007 Paris, France