

ARTICLE 19

The Global Expression Report

2021: Country rankings

Table A2: Full country list for 2020, with rank, region, 2020 population, 2020 GxR, and 2020 expression category

Rank	Country	Region	2020 Population	2020 GxR	Expression category
1	Denmark	Europe and Central Asia	5,834,000	95	Open
2	Switzerland	Europe and Central Asia	8,633,000	95	Open
3	Norway	Europe and Central Asia	5,391,000	94	Open
4	Sweden	Europe and Central Asia	10,340,000	94	Open
5	Finland	Europe and Central Asia	5,529,000	94	Open
6	Belgium	Europe and Central Asia	11,543,000	92	Open
7	Estonia	Europe and Central Asia	1,325,000	92	Open
8	Ireland	Europe and Central Asia	4,983,000	92	Open
9	Uruguay	The Americas	3,474,000	92	Open
10	Latvia	Europe and Central Asia	1,894,000	91	Open
11	Canada	The Americas	37,916,000	90	Open
12	Germany	Europe and Central Asia	83,152,000	90	Open
13	New Zealand	Asia and the Pacific	5,018,000	90	Open
14	Italy	Europe and Central Asia	60,177,000	90	Open
15	Iceland	Europe and Central Asia	363,000	90	Open
16	Austria	Europe and Central Asia	8,915,000	90	Open
17	Portugal	Europe and Central Asia	10,254,000	89	Open
18	Costa Rica	The Americas	5,094,000	89	Open
19	Spain	Europe and Central Asia	47,133,000	89	Open
20	Netherlands	Europe and Central Asia	17,380,000	88	Open
21	Argentina	The Americas	45,350,000	88	Open
22	Dominican Republic	The Americas	10,848,000	87	Open
23	Czech Republic	Europe and Central Asia	10,690,000	86	Open
24	Jamaica	The Americas	2,961,000	86	Open
25	Lithuania	Europe and Central Asia	2,760,000	86	Open
26	France	Europe and Central Asia	67,202,000	86	Open
27	Slovakia	Europe and Central Asia	5,456,000	86	Open
28	United Kingdom	Europe and Central Asia	67,158,000	85	Open
29	Japan	Asia and the Pacific	125,769,000	85	Open
30	Greece	Europe and Central Asia	10,658,000	84	Open
31	United States of America	The Americas	330,139,000	83	Open
32	South Korea	Asia and the Pacific	51,727,000	83	Open
33	Australia	Asia and the Pacific	25,653,000	83	Open
34	Peru	The Americas	3,297,000	83	Open
35	Cyprus	Europe and Central Asia	1,207,000	81	Open
36	Vanuatu	Asia and the Pacific	307,000	81	Open
37	Taiwan	Asia and the Pacific	Not available	81	Open
38	Chile	The Americas	19,116,000	80	Open
39	Armenia	Europe and Central Asia	2,963,000	80	Open
40	Malta	Europe and Central Asia	505,000	80	Open
41	Botswana	Africa	2,352,000	79	Less Restricted
42	Ghana	Africa	31,073,000	79	Less Restricted
43	Georgia	Europe and Central Asia	3,710,000	78	Less Restricted
44	Romania	Europe and Central Asia	19,248,000	78	Less Restricted
45	Senegal	Africa	16,744,000	75	Less Restricted
46	Namibia	Africa	2,541,000	75	Less Restricted

47	Mongolia	Asia and the Pacific	3,278,000	74	Less Restricted
48	Sierra Leone	Africa	7,977,000	74	Less Restricted
49	Slovenia	Europe and Central Asia	2,088,000	73	Less Restricted
50	Paraguay	The Americas	7,133,000	73	Less Restricted
51	Tunisia	Middle East and North Africa	11,819,000	72	Less Restricted
52	Bulgaria	Europe and Central Asia	6,923,000	72	Less Restricted
53	Moldova	Europe and Central Asia	2,656,000	71	Less Restricted
54	South Africa	Africa	59,309,000	71	Less Restricted
55	Liberia	Africa	5,058,000	70	Less Restricted
56	Israel	Middle East and North Africa	9,198,000	70	Less Restricted
57	Burkina Faso	Africa	20,903,000	70	Less Restricted
58	Papua New Guinea	Asia and the Pacific	8,947,000	69	Less Restricted
59	The Gambia	Africa	2,417,000	68	Less Restricted
60	Croatia	Europe and Central Asia	4,041,000	68	Less Restricted
61	Kosovo	Europe and Central Asia	1,795,000	68	Less Restricted
62	North Macedonia	Europe and Central Asia	2,083,000	68	Less Restricted
64	Timor-Leste	Asia and the Pacific	1,318,000	66	Less Restricted
65	Ecuador	The Americas	1,764,3000	66	Less Restricted
66	Poland	Europe and Central Asia	37,914,000	66	Less Restricted
67	Guatemala	The Americas	16,918,000	66	Less Restricted
68	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Europe and Central Asia	3,281,000	66	Less Restricted
69	Honduras	The Americas	9,905,000	65	Less Restricted
70	Malawi	Africa	19,130,000	65	Less Restricted
71	Lesotho	Africa	2,142,000	64	Less Restricted
72	Nigeria	Africa	20,614,0000	64	Less Restricted
73	Montenegro	Europe and Central Asia	622,000	63	Less Restricted
74	Benin	Africa	12,123,000	61	Less Restricted
75	Albania	Europe and Central Asia	2,850,000	61	Less Restricted
76	Kenya	Africa	53,771,000	61	Less Restricted
77	El Salvador	The Americas	6,486,000	57	Restricted
78	Mali	Africa	20,251,000	57	Restricted
79	Niger	Africa	24,207,000	56	Restricted
80	Afghanistan	Asia and the Pacific	38,928,000	55	Restricted
81	Indonesia	Asia and the Pacific	273,524,000	54	Restricted
82	Hungary	Europe and Central Asia	9,743,000	54	Restricted
83	Haiti	The Americas	11,403,000	53	Restricted
84	Colombia	The Americas	50,883,000	52	Restricted
85	Gabon	Africa	2,226,000	52	Restricted
86	Brazil	The Americas	212,559,000	52	Restricted
87	Ukraine	Europe and Central Asia	44,119,000		Restricted
88	Bolivia	The Americas	11,673,000	51	Restricted
89	Mozambique	Africa	31,255,000	51	Restricted
90	Maldives	Asia and the Pacific	541,000	51	Restricted
91	Nepal	Asia and the Pacific	29,137,000	51	Restricted
92	Serbia	Europe and Central Asia	6,912,000	50	Restricted
93	Madagascar	Africa	27,691,000	49	Restricted
94	Ivory Coast	Africa	26,378,000	47	Restricted

95	Lebanon	Middle East and North Africa	6,825,000	46	Restricted
96	Kyrgyzstan	Europe and Central Asia	6,564,000	44	Restricted
97	Central African Republic	Africa	4,830,000	44	Restricted
98	Burma/Myanmar	Asia and the Pacific	54,410,000	42	Restricted
99	Sri Lanka	Asia and the Pacific	21,898,000		Restricted
100	Fiji	Asia and the Pacific	896,000	40	Restricted
101	Morocco	Middle East and North Africa	36,911,000	39	Highly Restricted
102	Togo	Africa	8,279,000	39	Highly Restricted
103	Tanzania	Africa	59,734,000	38	Highly Restricted
104	Libya	Middle East and North Africa	6,871,000	38	Highly Restricted
105	Philippines	Asia and the Pacific	109,581,000	37	Highly Restricted
106	Malaysia	Asia and the Pacific	32,366,000	37	Highly Restricted
107	Angola	Africa	32,866,000	37	Highly Restricted
108	Zambia	Africa	18,384,000	37	Highly Restricted
109	Mauritania	Africa	4,650,000	34	Highly Restricted
110	Palestine - Combined	Middle East and North Africa	4,906,308	34	Highly Restricted
111	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Africa	89,561,000	34	Highly Restricted
112	Bhutan	Asia and the Pacific	772,000	33	Highly Restricted
113	Ethiopia	Africa	114,964,000		Highly Restricted
114	Kuwait	Middle East and North Africa	4,271,000	31	Highly Restricted
115	Pakistan	Asia and the Pacific	220,892,000	30	Highly Restricted
116	Cameroon	Africa	26,546,000	29	Highly Restricted
117	Jordan	Middle East and North Africa	10,203,000	28	Highly Restricted
118	Iraq	Middle East and North Africa	40,222,000	27	Highly Restricted
119	Uganda	Africa	45,741,000	25	Highly Restricted
120	Sudan	Africa	43,849,000	25	Highly Restricted
121	Somalia	Africa	15,893,000	25	Highly Restricted
122	Guinea	Africa	13,133,000	24	Highly Restricted
123	Hong Kong	Asia and the Pacific	7,560,000	24	Highly Restricted
124	Singapore	Asia and the Pacific	5,751,000	24	Highly Restricted
125	India	Asia and the Pacific	1,380,004,000	21	Highly Restricted
126	Chad	Africa	16,426,000	20	Highly Restricted
127	Zimbabwe	Africa	14,863,000	18	In Crisis
128	Russia	Europe and Central Asia	144,379,000	16	In Crisis
129	Kazakhstan	Europe and Central Asia	18,733,000	14	In Crisis
130	Algeria	Middle East and North Africa	43,851,000	14	In Crisis
131	Thailand	Asia and the Pacific	69,800,000	14	In Crisis
132	Vietnam	Asia and the Pacific	97,339,000	13	In Crisis
133	Bangladesh	Asia and the Pacific	164,689,000		In Crisis
134	Republic of the Congo	Africa	5,518,000	12	In Crisis

135	Uzbekistan	Europe and Central Asia	34,074,000	12	In Crisis
136	Cambodia	Asia and the Pacific	16,719,000	11	In Crisis
137	Eswatini	Africa	1,160,000	10	In Crisis
138	Rwanda	Africa	12,952,000	9	In Crisis
139	Venezuela	The Americas	28,436,000	9	In Crisis
140	Azerbaijan	Europe and Central Asia	10,113,000	8	In Crisis
141	Nicaragua	The Americas	6,625,000	8	In Crisis
142	Oman	Middle East and North Africa	5,107,000	7	In Crisis
143	Qatar	Middle East and North Africa	2,881,000	7	In Crisis
144	Egypt	Middle East and North Africa	102,334,000	7	In Crisis
145	Iran	Middle East and North Africa	83,993,000	7	In Crisis
146	Belarus	Europe and Central Asia	9,410,000	6	In Crisis
147	Burundi	Africa	11,891,000	6	In Crisis
148	Turkey	Europe and Central Asia	84,339,000	6	In Crisis
149	United Arab Emirates	Middle East and North Africa	9,890,000	5	In Crisis
150	South Sudan	Africa	11,194,000	5	In Crisis
151	Yemen	Middle East and North Africa	29,826,000	5	In Crisis
152	Equatorial Guinea	Africa	1,403,000	4	In Crisis
153	Cuba	The Americas	11,327,000	3	In Crisis
154	Tajikistan	Europe and Central Asia	9,538,000	3	In Crisis
155	Saudi Arabia	Middle East and North Africa	34,814,000	3	In Crisis
156	Bahrain	Middle East and North Africa	1,702,000	3	In Crisis
157	China	Asia and the Pacific	1,402,667,000	2	In Crisis
158	Syria	Middle East and North Africa	17,501,000	1	In Crisis
159	Turkmenistan	Europe and Central Asia	6,031,000	1	In Crisis
160	Eritrea	Africa	Not available	1	In Crisis
161	North Korea	Asia and the Pacific	25,779,000	0	In Crisis

Table A3: Global GxR scores with confidence intervals, 2010–2020

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
GxR score	56	56	56	55	54	54	53	53	53	52	51
Lower limit	51	51	51	50	49	49	48	48	48	48	47
Upper limit	60	61	61	59	59	58	57	57	57	57	56

Table A4: Africa regional GxR scores with confidence intervals, 2010–2020

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
GxR score	47	46	46	45	45	44	43	43	43	43	43
Lower limit	39	38	38	37	37	36	35	36	36	36	36
Upper limit	54	53	53	52	52	52	51	51	51	50	50

Table A5: The Americas regional GxR scores with confidence intervals, 2010–2020

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
GxR score	71	71	70	69	69	69	68	68	67	65	64
Lower limit	61	61	61	59	59	58	58	58	56	54	53
Upper limit	80	80	80	79	79	79	78	78	78	76	75

Table A6: Asia and the Pacific regional GxR scores with confidence intervals, 2010–2020

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
GxR score	50	50	49	47	46	47	46	46	47	47	45
Lower limit	40	40	40	38	36	37	36	36	36	37	35
Upper limit	60	60	59	57	56	56	56	56	57	57	55

Table A7: Europe and Central Asia regional GxR scores with confidence intervals, 2010–2020

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
GxR score	73	73	73	71	70	70	69	69	69	69	68
Lower limit	65	65	65	63	62	62	61	61	61	61	60
Upper limit	81	81	80	79	79	78	78	77	77	77	76

Table A8: Middle East and North Africa regional GxR scores with confidence intervals, 2010–2020

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
GxR score	22	26	29	28	26	25	25	24	24	24	23
Lower limit	13	17	19	18	16	15	15	14	14	14	14
Upper limit	30	35	39	37	36	35	34	33	33	34	33

Table A9: Annual expression categories, 2010–2020

Country	Region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Any Movement	Any Downward Shifts
Afghanistan	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	NO	NO
Albania	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Algeria	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES
Angola	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	NO	NO
Argentina	The Americas	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Armenia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Open	Open	YES	NO
Australia	Asia and the Pacific	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Austria	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Azerbaijan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Bahrain	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Bangladesh	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES
Belarus	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	YES	YES
Belgium	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Benin	Africa	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	YES
Bhutan	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	NO	NO
Bolivia	The Americas	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Botswana	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Brazil	The Americas	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Bulgaria	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	YES
Burkina Faso	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Burma/Myanmar	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Restricted	YES	NO
Burundi	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES
Cambodia	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES
Cameroon	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Canada	The Americas	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Central African Republic	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Chad	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Chile	The Americas	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
China	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Colombia	The Americas	Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Costa Rica	The Americas	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Croatia	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	YES
Cuba	The Americas	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Cyprus	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO

Country	Region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Any Movement	Any Downward Shifts
Czech Republic	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	NO	NO
Denmark	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Dominican Republic	The Americas	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Open	YES	NO
Ecuador	The Americas	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	NO
Egypt	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES
El Salvador	The Americas	Open	Open	Open	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Equatorial Guinea	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Eritrea	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Estonia	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Eswatini	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Ethiopia	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	NO
Fiji	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	Restricted	YES	NO
Finland	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
France	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Gabon	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Georgia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Less Restricted	YES	YES
Germany	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Ghana	Africa	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	YES
Greece	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Guatemala	The Americas	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Guinea	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Haiti	The Americas	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Honduras	The Americas	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Hong Kong	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Hungary	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Iceland	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
India	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Indonesia	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Iran	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Iraq	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	NO	NO
Ireland	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Israel	Middle East and North Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO

Country	Region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Any Movement	Any Downward Shifts
Italy	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Ivory Coast	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Jamaica	The Americas	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Japan	Asia and the Pacific	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Jordan	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	NO	NO
Kazakhstan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Kenya	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Kosovo	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Kuwait	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	NO	NO
Kyrgyzstan	Europe and Central Asia	Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Latvia	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Lebanon	Middle East and North Africa	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	NO	NO
Lesotho	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	YES
Liberia	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Libya	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Lithuania	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Madagascar	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	NO	NO
Malawi	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	NO
Malaysia	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Maldives	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Mali	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Malta	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Open	YES	YES
Mauritania	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Moldova	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Mongolia	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Montenegro	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Morocco	Middle East and North Africa	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Mozambique	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Namibia	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Nepal	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Netherlands	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
New Zealand	Asia and the Pacific	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Nicaragua	The Americas	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES

Country	Region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Any Movement	Any Downward Shifts
Niger	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Nigeria	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
North Korea	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
North Macedonia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	YES
Norway	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Oman	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Pakistan	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Palestine - Combined	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	NO	NO
Papua New Guinea	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Paraguay	The Americas	Open	Open	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	YES
Peru	The Americas	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Philippines	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Poland	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	YES
Portugal	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Qatar	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Republic of the Congo	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Romania	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	YES
Russia	Europe and Central Asia	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES
Rwanda	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Saudi Arabia	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Senegal	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Serbia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Sierra Leone	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Singapore	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	NO	NO
Slovakia	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Slovenia	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Less Restricted	YES	YES
Somalia	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	NO	NO
South Africa	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
South Korea	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Open	Open	Open	YES	NO
South Sudan	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Spain	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Sri Lanka	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
Sudan	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	NO

Country	Region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Any Movement	Any Downward Shifts
Sweden	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Switzerland	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Syria	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Taiwan	Asia and the Pacific	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Tajikistan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Tanzania	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Thailand	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES
The Gambia	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	NO
Timor-Leste	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	NO	NO
Togo	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Tunisia	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	YES	NO
Turkey	Europe and Central Asia	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES
Turkmenistan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Uganda	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	NO	NO
Ukraine	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	YES	YES
United Arab Emirates	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
United Kingdom	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
United States of America	The Americas	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Uruguay	The Americas	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Uzbekistan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Vanuatu	Asia and the Pacific	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	NO	NO
Venezuela	The Americas	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES
Vietnam	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	NO	NO
Yemen	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES
Zambia	Africa	Less Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	YES	YES
Zimbabwe	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	In Crisis	YES	YES

Table A10: Annual percentage change of GxR indicators, 2010–2020

	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014	2014–2015	2015–2016	2016–2017	2017–2018	2018–2019	2019–2020
Internet censorship efforts	2%	0%	-1%	-1%	0%	-2%	1%	1%	-1%	1%
Freedom of discussion for men and women	1%	0%	-1%	-1%	0%	-1%	-1%	-1%	0%	-1%
Government censorship efforts	1%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%	-1%	-1%	-1%	0%	-1%
Media self-censorship	1%	0%	-1%	-1%	-1%	-1%	-1%	-2%	0%	0%
Freedom of academic and cultural expression	0%	0%	-3%	-2%	-1%	0%	-2%	-1%	0%	-1%
CSO consultation	-1%	4%	-6%	1%	-1%	-3%	2%	1%	-2%	0%
Engaged society	2%	1%	-7%	-1%	0%	-4%	-2%	0%	1%	-5%
Transparent laws with predictable enforcement	-1%	1%	-1%	-1%	0%	-1%	-1%	-1%	0%	-1%
Harassment of journalists	1%	0%	-2%	-1%	-1%	-3%	2%	-1%	0%	0%
Freedom from political killing	-1%	0%	-2%	-1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
CSO repression	1%	0%	-2%	-1%	-1%	0%	-1%	1%	0%	-2%
CSO entry and exit	1%	0%	-2%	-1%	-2%	-2%	0%	2%	0%	-1%
CSO participatory environment	1%	1%	-2%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	-1%
Party ban	1%	0%	-1%	0%	-1%	0%	-1%	0%	1%	0%
Freedom of religion	0%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	-1%	-1%
Government Internet filtering in practice	0%	-1%	0%	-2%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	-1%	-1%
Government Internet shutdown in practice	-1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Government social media censorship in practice	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	-1%
Internet legal regulation content	1%	0%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-1%	0%
Government social media monitoring	0%	-1%	-1%	-2%	-1%	-1%	1%	1%	-2%	-2%
Government online content regulation approach	1%	0%	-1%	-1%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	-1%	0%
Arrests for political content	0%	1%	-1%	0%	-1%	-1%	0%	0%	-3%	-1%
Freedom of peaceful assembly	1%	1%	-1%	0%	-1%	-1%	1%	0%	1%	-7%
Freedom of academic exchange	2%	0%	0%	-2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-1%
Abuse of defamation and copyright law by elites	1%	0%	-2%	-1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	-2%	-1%

Table A11: Pandemic violations of democratic standards, 2020

Country	Region	2020 Expression category	2019 Expression category	Pandemic violations of democratic standards (scale 0-1)	Discriminatory measures (scale 0-3)	Derogation of non-derogable rights (scale 0-3)	Abusive enforcement (scale 0-3)	No time limit (scale 0-2)	Limitations on legislature (scale 0, 2, 3)	Official disinformation campaigns (scale 0-3)	Restrictions of media freedom (scale 0-3)
Afghanistan	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Restricted	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Albania	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.25	0	0	2	2	0	0	3
Algeria	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.3	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Angola	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.25	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Argentina	The Americas	Open	Open	0.15	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Armenia	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Australia	Asia and the Pacific	Open	Open	0.05	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Austria	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Bangladesh	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.25	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Belarus	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	0.35	0	0	0	2	0	2	3
Belgium	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Benin	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.25	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Bolivia	The Americas	Restricted	Less Restricted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.35	3	0	0	1	0	0	3
Botswana	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	The Americas	Restricted	Restricted	0.3	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Bulgaria	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burkina Faso	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Burma/Myanmar	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.25	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Burundi	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.25	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Cambodia	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cameroon	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.35	0	0	2	0	0	2	3
Canada	The Americas	Open	Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central African Republic	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	0.25	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Chad	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.3	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Chile	The Americas	Open	Open	0.1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
China	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.35	1	0	0	2	0	1	3
Colombia	The Americas	Restricted	Less Restricted	0.1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	The Americas	Open	Open	0.15	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Croatia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.3	0	3	1	2	0	0	0
Cuba	The Americas	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.3	0	0	1	2	0	0	3

Country	Region	2020 Expression category	2019 Expression category	Pandemic violations of democratic standards (scale 0-1)	Discriminatory measures (scale 0-3)	Derogation of non-derogable rights (scale 0-3)	Abusive enforcement (scale 0-3)	No time limit (scale 0-2)	Limitations on legislature (scale 0, 2, 3)	Official disinformation campaigns (scale 0-3)	Restrictions of media freedom (scale 0-3)
Czech Republic	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.15	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.45	0	0	2	0	3	2	3
Denmark	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	The Americas	Open	Less Restricted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	The Americas	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.15	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Egypt	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.35	0	3	1	0	0	0	3
El Salvador	The Americas	Restricted	Less Restricted	0.55	0	3	2	0	2	1	3
Eritrea	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Ethiopia	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Finland	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gabon	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	0.25	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Georgia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Open	0.1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Germany	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.3	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Greece	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.35	3	0	1	0	0	0	3
Guatemala	The Americas	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.25	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
Guinea	Africa	Highly Restricted	Restricted	0.25	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Haiti	The Americas	Restricted	Restricted	0.35	0	0	1	0	3	0	3
Honduras	The Americas	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.25	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Hong Kong	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Restricted	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hungary	Europe and Central Asia	Restricted	Restricted	0.3	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
India	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.6	1	3	2	0	3	0	3
Indonesia	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Restricted	0.2	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Iran	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.25	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Iraq	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ireland	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	Middle East and North Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.05	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Italy	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Ivory Coast	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Jamaica	The Americas	Open	Open	0.1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

Country	Region	2020 Expression category	2019 Expression category	Pandemic violations of democratic standards (scale 0-1)	Discriminatory measures (scale 0-3)	Derogation of non-derogable rights (scale 0-3)	Abusive enforcement (scale 0-3)	No time limit (scale 0-2)	Limitations on legislature (scale 0, 2, 3)	Official disinformation campaigns (scale 0-3)	Restrictions of media freedom (scale 0-3)
Japan	Asia and the Pacific	Open	Open	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jordan	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.4	0	0	1	2	2	0	3
Kazakhstan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.3	0	3	0	2	0	0	3
Kenya	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Kuwait	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.2	1	0	1	0	2	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	Europe and Central Asia	Restricted	Restricted	0.4	0	3	0	2	0	0	3
Lebanon	Middle East and North Africa	Restricted	Restricted	0.25	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Lesotho	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
Liberia	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.25	0	0	1	2	0	1	3
Lithuania	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Madagascar	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	0.3	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Malawi	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Malaysia	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Restricted	0.4	3	0	0	0	2	0	3
Mali	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	0.25	0	0	0	1	3	2	3
Mauritania	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.35	0	0	1	2	0	2	3
Mexico	The Americas			0.35	0	0	2	2	2	2	1
Moldova	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.15	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Mongolia	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Morocco	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.3	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Mozambique	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	0.25	0	0	2	2	0	0	3
Namibia	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Nepal	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Restricted	0.4	0	0	1	2	2	0	3
Netherlands	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	Asia and the Pacific	Open	Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	The Americas	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Niger	Africa	Restricted	Restricted	0.25	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Nigeria	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
North Korea	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
North Macedonia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.3	1	0	0	2	3	0	0
Norway	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Oman	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.35	0	0	0	2	2	0	3

Country	Region	2020 Expression category	2019 Expression category	Pandemic violations of democratic standards (scale 0-1)	Discriminatory measures (scale 0-3)	Derogation of non-derogable rights (scale 0-3)	Abusive enforcement (scale 0-3)	No time limit (scale 0-2)	Limitations on legislature (scale 0, 2, 3)	Official disinformation campaigns (scale 0-3)	Restrictions of media freedom (scale 0-3)
Pakistan	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.25	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Papua New Guinea	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.25	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Paraguay	The Americas	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.4	0	0	1	2	2	0	3
Peru	The Americas	Open	Open	0.15	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Philippines	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Restricted	0.4	0	3	2	0	0	0	3
Poland	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.25	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Portugal	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.35	3	0	1	0	0	0	3
Republic of the Congo	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Romania	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Russia	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.35	0	0	1	2	0	1	3
Rwanda	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Saudi Arabia	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.6	3	3	0	0	3	0	3
Senegal	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.25	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Serbia	Europe and Central Asia	Restricted	Restricted	0.6	3	0	1	2	3	2	3
Sierra Leone	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.25	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Singapore	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Slovakia	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.3	3	0	1	2	0	0	0
Slovenia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Open	0.2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Somalia	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.4	0	0	2	0	3	0	3
South Africa	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.35	0	0	3	0	0	1	3
South Korea	Asia and the Pacific	Open	Open	0.1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
South Sudan	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Spain	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
Sri Lanka	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Less Restricted	0.7	3	3	1	0	3	1	3
Sudan	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.35	0	0	0	2	3	0	2
Sweden	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Switzerland	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	Asia and the Pacific	Open	Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tajikistan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.3	0	0	0	2	0	1	3

Country	Region	2020 Expression category	2019 Expression category	Pandemic violations of democratic standards (scale 0-1)	Discriminatory measures (scale 0-3)	Derogation of non-derogable rights (scale 0-3)	Abusive enforcement (scale 0-3)	No time limit (scale 0-2)	Limitations on legislature (scale 0, 2, 3)	Official disinformation campaigns (scale 0-3)	Restrictions of media freedom (scale 0-3)
Tanzania	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Thailand	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.25	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
The Gambia	Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.2	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
Togo	Africa	Highly Restricted	Restricted	0.2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Tunisia	Middle East and North Africa	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	0.35	0	0	0	2	2	0	3
Turkey	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.5	0	0	1	2	2	2	3
Turkmenistan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Uganda	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.6	3	0	3	2	0	1	3
Ukraine	Europe and Central Asia	Restricted	Restricted	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
United Arab Emirates	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
United Kingdom	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Open	0.15	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
United States of America	The Americas	Open	Open	0.3	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Uruguay	The Americas	Open	Open	0.15	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.25	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Venezuela	The Americas	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.65	0	3	3	0	2	2	3
Vietnam	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Zambia	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	0.3	0	0	1	2	3	0	0
Zimbabwe	Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	0.35	0	0	2	2	0	0	3

Table A12: Pandemic violations of democratic standards by expression category

	Pandemic violations of democratic standard index (scale 0–1)	Discriminatory measures (scale 0–3)	Derogation of non-derogable rights (scale 0–3)	Abusive enforcement (scale 0–3)	No time limit (scale 0–3)	Limitations on legislature (scale 0–3)	Official disinformation (scale 0–3)	Restrictions of media freedoms (scale 0–3)
In Crisis	0.09	0.23	0.5	0.57	0.67	0.37	0.7	3
Highly Restricted	0.19	0.52	0.26	1.13	0.43	1	0.7	2.52
Restricted	0.22	0.45	0.41	0.68	0.59	0.82	0.77	2.55
Less Restricted	0.17	0.24	0.09	0.82	0.85	0.58	0.33	2.09
Open	0.05	0.32	0	0.44	0.65	0	0.06	0.41
Global	0.14	0.34	0.23	0.7	0.65	0.5	0.47	2.02

Table A13: Countries experiencing significant declines, 2019–2020

Country	Region	2019 Expression category	2020 Expression category	Actual score change (over 1-year period)	Percentage change (over 1-year period)
Sri Lanka	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Restricted	-21	-34.0%
Belarus	Europe and Central Asia	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-18	-76.6%
Guinea	Africa	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-18	-42.8%
Hong Kong	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-17	-41.6%
Slovenia	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Less Restricted	-14	-16.3%
El Salvador	The Americas	Less Restricted	Restricted	-13	-18.7%
Bolivia	The Americas	Less Restricted	Restricted	-12	-19.5%

Table A14: Countries experiencing significant declines, 2015–2020

Country	Region	2015 Expression category	2020 Expression category	Actual score change (over 5-year period)	Percentage change (over 5-year period)
Hong Kong	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-34	-58.5%
Brazil	The Americas	Open	Restricted	-33	-38.9%
Philippines	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Highly Restricted	-27	-41.8%
Poland	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Less Restricted	-26	-28.1%
Nicaragua	The Americas	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-23	-74.5%
Guinea	Africa	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-22	-47.8%
Benin	Africa	Open	Less Restricted	-22	-26.2%
El Salvador	The Americas	Less Restricted	Restricted	-21	-26.7%
Slovenia	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Less Restricted	-18	-19.4%
Bolivia	The Americas	Less Restricted	Restricted	-17	-24.9%
Colombia	The Americas	Less Restricted	Restricted	-16	-24.1%
Togo	Africa	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-16	-29.7%
Tanzania	Africa	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-15	-28.9%
Belarus	Europe and Central Asia	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-15	-72.9%
Ivory Coast	Africa	Less Restricted	Restricted	-13	-21.0%
India	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	-13	-37.0%
Hungary	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Restricted	-12	-18.7%
Cameroon	Africa	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-12	-29.6%
Sri Lanka	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Restricted	-12	-22.4%
Gabon	Africa	Less Restricted	Restricted	-11	-18.2%
Indonesia	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Restricted	-11	-16.4%
Chile	The Americas	Open	Open	-10	-11.2%
Mozambique	Africa	Less Restricted	Restricted	-10	-16.6%
Zambia	Africa	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-10	-21.1%
Kyrgyzstan	Europe and Central Asia	Restricted	Restricted	-10	-18.1%
Croatia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	-10	-12.3%

Table A15: Countries experiencing significant declines, 2010–2020

Country	Region	2010 Expression category	2020 Expression category	Actual score change (over 10-year period)	Percentage change (over 10-year period)
Hong Kong	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Highly Restricted	-47	-66.0%
India	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-38	-63.9%
Brazil	The Americas	Open	Restricted	-36	-40.8%
Nicaragua	The Americas	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-31	-79.7%
Philippines	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Highly Restricted	-28	-42.6%
Poland	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Less Restricted	-27	-29.4%
Serbia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Restricted	-27	-34.7%
Turkey	Europe and Central Asia	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-25	-81.0%
Tanzania	Africa	Less Restricted	Highly Restricted	-25	-39.8%
Bolivia	The Americas	Less Restricted	Restricted	-25	-32.9%
Zambia	Africa	Less Restricted	Highly Restricted	-23	-38.7%
El Salvador	The Americas	Open	Restricted	-23	-29.2%
Hungary	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Restricted	-23	-29.6%
Benin	Africa	Open	Less Restricted	-20	-24.9%
Venezuela	The Americas	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-20	-69.6%
Guinea	Africa	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-19	-44.5%
Yemen	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-19	-79.7%
Slovenia	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Less Restricted	-18	-20.0%
Burundi	Africa	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-18	-75.3%
Pakistan	Asia and the Pacific	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-17	-35.9%
Thailand	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-17	-54.3%
Cameroon	Africa	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-16	-35.5%
Togo	Africa	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-16	-29.0%
Cambodia	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-15	-58.7%
Bangladesh	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-15	-55.3%
Albania	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	-15	-20.0%
Mauritania	Africa	Restricted	Highly Restricted	-15	-31.0%
Russia	Europe and Central Asia	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-14	-47.0%
Nepal	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Restricted	-14	-21.4%
Croatia	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Less Restricted	-14	-16.5%
Ukraine	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Restricted	-13	-20.5%
Bahrain	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	In Crisis	-12	-78.1%
Haiti	The Americas	Less Restricted	Restricted	-12	-18.4%
Indonesia	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Restricted	-12	-17.9%
Mali	Africa	Less Restricted	Restricted	-12	-16.8%
Mozambique	Africa	Less Restricted	Restricted	-11	-18.1%
Uganda	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	-11	-30.6%
Belarus	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	-11	-66.0%
Algeria	Middle East and North Africa	Highly Restricted	In Crisis	-11	-42.2%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Less Restricted	-10	-13.4%
Bulgaria	Europe and Central Asia	Open	Less Restricted	-10	-12.4%
Chile	The Americas	Open	Open	-10	-11.0%
United States of America	The Americas	Open	Open	-10	-10.4%

Table A16: Countries experiencing significant advances, 2019-2020

Country	Region	2019 Expression category	2020 Expression category	Actual score change (over 1-year period)	Percentage change (over 1-year period)
Dominican Republic	The Americas	Less Restricted	Open	14	19.9%

Table A17: Countries experiencing significant advances, 2015-2020

Country	Region	2015 Expression category	2020 Expression category	Actual score change (over 5-year period)	Percentage change (over 5-year period)
The Gambia	Africa	In Crisis	Less Restricted	57	538.2%
Maldives	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Restricted	31	152.3%
Ecuador	The Americas	Restricted	Less Restricted	24	57.5%
Ethiopia	Africa	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	21	210.1%
Armenia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Open	19	30.4%
Sudan	Africa	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	19	277.0%
South Korea	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Open	17	26.5%
Dominican Republic	The Americas	Less Restricted	Open	15	20.9%
Angola	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	14	65.2%
North Macedonia	Europe and Central Asia	Restricted	Less Restricted	14	26.1%
Burma/Myanmar	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Restricted	13	47.2%
Uzbekistan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	10	489.6%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	10	41.6%

Table A18: Countries experiencing significant advances, 2010–2020

Country	Region	2010 Expression category	2020 Expression category	Actual score change (over 10-year period)	Percentage change (over 10-year period)
Tunisia	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	Less Restricted	67	1213.1%
The Gambia	Africa	In Crisis	Less Restricted	55	422.0%
Burma/Myanmar	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	Restricted	37	818.3%
Libya	Middle East and North Africa	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	36	1727.8%
Fiji	Asia and the Pacific	In Crisis	Restricted	22	122.7%
Ethiopia	Africa	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	20	191.0%
Ecuador	The Americas	Restricted	Less Restricted	19	41.9%
Sudan	Africa	In Crisis	Highly Restricted	17	216.9%
Armenia	Europe and Central Asia	Less Restricted	Open	16	25.3%
Sri Lanka	Asia and the Pacific	Highly Restricted	Restricted	13	49.7%
South Korea	Asia and the Pacific	Less Restricted	Open	12	17.0%
Dominican Republic	The Americas	Less Restricted	Open	11	14.5%
Angola	Africa	Highly Restricted	Highly Restricted	11	43.0%
Uzbekistan	Europe and Central Asia	In Crisis	In Crisis	11	663.2%

Table A19: Regression results for the change in freedom of expression 2019-2020

Constant	Constant	-0.002	
		(0.002)	0.274
Internet censorship efforts	v2mecenefi	0.018	***
		(0.004)	0
Freedom of discussion for men and women	v2xcl_disc	0.218	***
		(0.032)	0
Government censorship efforts	v2mecenefm	0.014	**
		(0.005)	0.003
Media self-censorship	v2meslfcen	-0.001	
		(0.005)	0.868
Freedom of academic and cultural expression	v2clacfree	0.023	***
		(0.006)	0
CSO consultation	v2cscnsult	0.004	
		(0.005)	0.478
Engaged society	v2dlengage	0.020	***
		(0.004)	0
Transparent laws with predictable enforcement	v2cltrnslw	0.009	
		(0.005)	0.054
Harassment of journalists	v2meharjrn	0.016	**
		(0.005)	0.003
Freedom from political killing	v2clkill	0.007	
		(0.005)	0.16
CSO repression	v2csreprss	0.008	
		(0.005)	0.084
CSO entry and exit	v2cseeorgs	0.020	***
		(0.005)	0
CSO participatory environment	v2csprtcpt	0.030	***
		(0.007)	0
Party ban	v2psparban	-0.002	
		(0.011)	0.852
Freedom of religion	v2clrelig	-0.002	
		(0.005)	0.718
Government Internet filtering in practice	v2smgovfilprc	0.014	*
		(0.006)	0.016
Government Internet shut down in practice	v2smgovshut	-0.003	
		(0.006)	0.597

Government social media censorship in practice	v2smgovsmcenprc	0.012	
		(0.007)	0.087
Internet legal regulation content	v2smregcon	-0.002	
		(0.006)	0.779
Government social media monitoring	v2smgovsmmon	0.005	
		(0.005)	0.378
Government online content regulation approach	v2smregapp	0.012	
		(0.007)	0.072
Arrests for political content	v2smarrest	0.001	
		(0.007)	0.841
Freedom of peaceful assembly	v2caassemb	0.006	
		(0.003)	0.053
Freedom of Academic Exchange	v2cafexch	-0.004	
		(0.006)	0.45
Abuse of defamation and copyright law by elites	v2smdefabu	0.000	
		(0.006)	0.998
R-squared		0.801	
Adjusted R-squared		0.764	
No. observations		160	
*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001			

Table A20: Importance based on relative weights in the change in freedom of expression, 2019–2020

General dominance statistics: Epsilon-based regress				
Number of observations = 161				
Overall fit statistic = 0.8011				
		Dominance statistics	Standardised dominance statistics	Ranking
v2xcl_disc	Freedom of discussion for men and women	0.138	0.173	1
v2csreprss	CSO repression	0.068	0.084	2
v2clacfree	Freedom of academic and cultural expression	0.058	0.073	3
v2mecenefi	Internet censorship efforts	0.057	0.071	4
v2mecenefm	Government censorship efforts	0.057	0.071	5
v2dlengage	Engaged society	0.056	0.070	6
v2cseeorgs	CSO entry and exit	0.048	0.060	7
v2clkill	Freedom from political killing	0.043	0.053	8

Table A21: Regression results for the change in freedom of expression, 2015–2020

Constant	Constant	-0.001	
		(0.003)	0.667
Internet censorship efforts	v2mecenefi	0.019	***
		(0.005)	0
Freedom of discussion for men and women	v2xcl_disc	0.115	**
		(0.038)	0.003
Government censorship efforts	v2mecenefm	0.016	**
		(0.006)	0.004
Media self-censorship	v2meslfcen	0.011	
		(0.007)	0.129
Freedom of academic and cultural expression	v2clacfree	0.018	**
		(0.006)	0.007
CSO consultation	v2cscnsult	0.016	*
		(0.007)	0.027
Engaged society	v2dlengage	0.010	*
		(0.005)	0.036
Transparent laws with predictable enforcement	v2cltrnslw	0.012	
		(0.007)	0.085
Harassment of journalists	v2meharjrn	0.013	*
		(0.006)	0.034
Freedom from political killing	v2clkill	0.003	
		(0.006)	0.633
CSO repression	v2csreprss	0.016	**
		(0.005)	0.004
CSO entry and exit	v2cseeorgs	0.021	**
		(0.006)	0.001
CSO participatory environment	v2csprtcpt	0.009	
		(0.007)	0.185
Party ban	v2psparban	-0.008	
		(0.008)	0.298
Freedom of religion	v2clrelig	-0.006	
		(0.006)	0.277
Government Internet filtering in practice	v2smgovfilprc	0.017	*
		(0.007)	0.022
Government Internet shutdown in practice	v2smgovshut	0.001	
		(0.008)	0.894

Government social media censorship in practice	v2smgovsmcenprc	0.012	
		(0.010)	0.195
Internet legal regulation content	v2smregcon	0.012	
		(0.008)	0.154
Government social media monitoring	v2smgovsmmon	0.009	
		(0.007)	0.179
Government online content regulation approach	v2smregapp	-0.004	
		(0.008)	0.622
Arrests for political content	v2smarrest	0.027	**
		(0.008)	0.001
Freedom of peaceful assembly	v2caassemb	0.008	
		(0.004)	0.065
Freedom of Academic Exchange	v2cafexch	0.009	
		(0.008)	0.298
Abuse of defamation and copyright law by elites	v2smdefabu	0.019	*
		(0.007)	0.011
R-squared		0.895	
Adjusted R-squared		0.876	
Number of observations		161	

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

(standard deviation from the mean in parentheses)

Table A22: Importance based on relative weights in the change in freedom of expression, 2015–2020

General dominance statistics: Epsilon-based regress				
Number of observations = 161				
Overall fit statistic = 0.8949				
		Dominance statistics	Standardised dominance statistics	Ranking
v2mecenefm	Government censorship efforts	0.075	0.083	1
v2xcl_disc	Freedom of discussion for men and women	0.069	0.077	2
v2csreprss	CSO repression	0.068	0.076	3
v2cseeorgs	CSO entry and exit	0.056	0.063	4
v2clacfree	Freedom of academic and cultural expression	0.053	0.059	5
v2smarrest	Arrests for political content	0.05	0.056	6
v2mecenefi	Internet censorship efforts	0.048	0.054	7
v2meharjrn	Harassment of journalists	0.045	0.051	8

Table A23: Regression results for the change in freedom of expression, 2010–2020

Constant	Constant	-0.003 (0.004)	0.417
Internet censorship efforts	v2mecenefi	0.022 (0.006)	** 0.001
Freedom of discussion for men and women	v2xcl_disc	0.140 (0.036)	*** 0.000
Government censorship efforts	v2mecenefm	0.017 (0.006)	** 0.004
Media self-censorship	v2meslfcen	0.009 (0.008)	0.218
Freedom of academic and cultural expression	v2clacfree	0.018 (0.006)	** 0.005
CSO consultation	v2cscnsult	0.027 (0.008)	*** 0.000
Engaged society	v2dlengage	0.016 (0.004)	*** 0.000
Transparent laws with predictable enforcement	v2cltrnslw	0.001 (0.006)	0.856
Harassment of journalists	v2meharjrn	0.006 (0.006)	0.319
Freedom from political killing	v2clkill	0.004 (0.007)	0.552
CSO repression	v2csreprss	0.018 (0.007)	** 0.009
CSO entry and exit	v2cseeorgs	0.021 (0.007)	** 0.002
CSO participatory environment	v2csprtcpt	-0.002 (0.007)	0.750
Party ban	v2psparban	-0.024 (0.011)	* 0.027
Freedom of religion	v2clrelig	-0.001 (0.007)	0.919
Government Internet filtering in practice	v2smgovfilprc	0.012 (0.007)	0.103
Government Internet shut down in practice	v2smgovshut	-0.011 (0.009)	0.232

Government social media censorship in practice	v2smgovsmcenprc	0.033 (0.010)	** 0.001
Internet legal regulation content	v2smregcon	-0.002 (0.009)	0.839
Government social media monitoring	v2smgovsmmon	0.008 (0.006)	0.222
Government online content regulation approach	v2smregapp	-0.002 (0.007)	0.746
Arrests for political content	v2smarrest	0.021 (0.008)	** 0.005
Freedom of peaceful assembly	v2caassemb	0.010 (0.005)	* 0.049
Freedom of Academic Exchange	v2cafexch	-0.002 (0.007)	0.798
Abuse of defamation and copyright law by elites	v2smdefabu	0.004 (0.008)	0.616
R-squared		0.924	
Adjusted R-squared		0.91	
Number of observations		160	

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

(standard deviation from the mean in parentheses)

Table A24: Importance based on relative weights in the change in freedom of expression, 2010–2020

General dominance statistics: Epsilon-based regress				
Number of observations = 160				
Overall fit statistic = 0.9239				
		Dominance statistics	Standardised dominance statistics	Ranking
v2csreprss	CSO repression	0.067	0.072	1
v2xcl_disc	Freedom of discussion for men and women	0.064	0.069	2
v2mecenefm	Government censorship efforts	0.062	0.067	2
v2cseeorgs	CSO entry and exit	0.061	0.066	4
v2mecenefi	Internet censorship efforts	0.058	0.063	3
v2cscnsult	CSO consultation	0.056	0.061	6
v2smgovsmcenprc	Government social media censorship in practice	0.056	0.06	7
v2dlengage	Engaged society	0.052	0.056	8
v2clacfree	Freedom of academic and cultural expression	0.05	0.054	9

Table A25 - V-Dem variable descriptions

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2mecenefi	Internet censorship efforts	Does the government attempt to censor information (text, audio, or visuals) on the Internet?	<p>0: The government successfully blocks Internet access except to sites that are pro-government or devoid of political content.</p> <p>1: The government attempts to block Internet access except to sites that are pro-government or devoid of political content, but many users are able to circumvent such controls.</p> <p>2: The government allows Internet access, including to some sites that are critical of the government, but blocks selected sites that deal with especially politically sensitive issues</p> <p>3: The government allows Internet access that is unrestricted, with the exceptions mentioned above.</p>
v2xcl_disc	Freedom of discussion for men and women	Are men/women able to openly discuss political issues in private homes and in public spaces?	<p>0: Not respected. Hardly any freedom of expression exists for men. Men are subject to immediate and harsh intervention and harassment for expression of political opinion.</p> <p>1: Weakly respected. Expressions of political opinions by men are frequently exposed to intervention and harassment.</p> <p>2: Somewhat respected. Expressions of political opinions by men are occasionally exposed to intervention and harassment.</p> <p>3: Mostly respected. There are minor restraints on the freedom of expression in the private sphere, predominantly limited to a few isolated cases or only linked to soft sanctions. But as a rule there is no intervention or harassment if men make political statements.</p> <p>4: Fully respected. Freedom of speech for men in their homes and in public spaces is not restricted.</p>
v2mecenefm	Government censorship efforts	Does the government directly or indirectly attempt to censor the print or broadcast media?	<p>0: Attempts to censor are direct and routine.</p> <p>1: Attempts to censor are indirect but nevertheless routine.</p> <p>2: Attempts to censor are direct but limited to especially sensitive issues.</p> <p>3: Attempts to censor are indirect and limited to especially sensitive issues.</p> <p>4: The government rarely attempts to censor major media in any way, and when such exceptional attempts are discovered, the responsible officials are usually punished.</p>

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2meslfcen	Media self-censorship	Is there self-censorship among journalists when reporting on issues that the government considers politically sensitive?	<p>0: Self-censorship is complete and thorough.</p> <p>1: Self-censorship is common but incomplete.</p> <p>2: There is self-censorship on a few highly sensitive political issues but not on moderately sensitive issues.</p> <p>3: There is little or no self-censorship among journalists.</p>
v2clacfree	Freedom of academic and cultural expression	Is there academic freedom and freedom of cultural expression related to political issues?	<p>0: Not respected by public authorities. Censorship and intimidation are frequent. Academic activities and cultural expressions are severely restricted or controlled by the government.</p> <p>1: Weakly respected by public authorities. Academic freedom and freedom of cultural expression are practiced occasionally, but direct criticism of the government is mostly met with repression.</p> <p>2: Somewhat respected by public authorities. Academic freedom and freedom of cultural expression are practiced routinely, but strong criticism of the government is sometimes met with repression.</p> <p>3: Mostly respected by public authorities. There are few limitations on academic freedom and freedom of cultural expression, and resulting sanctions tend to be infrequent and soft.</p> <p>4: Fully respected by public authorities. There are no restrictions on academic freedom or cultural expression.</p>
v2cscnsult	Civil society organisation (CSO) consultation	Are major civil society organisations routinely consulted by policymakers on policies relevant to their members?	<p>0: No. There is a high degree of insulation of the government from CSO input. The government may sometimes enlist or mobilise CSOs after policies are adopted to sell them to the public at large. But it does not often consult with them in formulating policies.</p> <p>1: To some degree. CSOs are but one set of voices that policymakers sometimes take into account.</p> <p>2: Yes. Important CSOs are recognised as stakeholders in important policy areas and given voice on such issues. This can be accomplished through formal corporatist arrangements or through less formal arrangements.</p>

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2dlengage	Engaged society	When important policy changes are being considered, how wide and how independent are public deliberations?	<p>0: Public deliberation is never, or almost never allowed.</p> <p>1: Some limited public deliberations are allowed but the public below the elite levels is almost always either unaware of major policy debates or unable to take part in them.</p> <p>2: Public deliberation is not repressed but nevertheless infrequent and non-elite actors are typically controlled and/or constrained by the elites.</p> <p>3: Public deliberation is actively encouraged and some autonomous non-elite groups participate, but that tends to be the same across issue-areas.</p> <p>4: Public deliberation is actively encouraged and a relatively broad segment of non-elite groups often participate and vary with different issue-areas.</p> <p>5: Large numbers of non-elite groups as well as ordinary people tend to discuss major policies among themselves, in the media, in associations or neighbourhoods, or in the streets. Grass-roots deliberation is common and unconstrained.</p>
v2cltrnslw	Transparent laws with predictable enforcement	Are the laws of the land clear, well publicised, coherent (consistent with each other), relatively stable from year to year, and enforced in a predictable manner?	<p>0: Transparency and predictability are almost non-existent. The laws of the land are created and/ or enforced in completely arbitrary fashion.</p> <p>1: Transparency and predictability are severely limited. The laws of the land are more often than not created and/or enforced in arbitrary fashion.</p> <p>2: Transparency and predictability are somewhat limited. The laws of the land are mostly created in a non-arbitrary fashion but enforcement is rather arbitrary in some parts of the country.</p> <p>3: Transparency and predictability are fairly strong. The laws of the land are usually created and enforced in a non-arbitrary fashion.</p> <p>4: Transparency and predictability are very strong. The laws of the land are created and enforced in a non-arbitrary fashion.</p>

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2meharjrn	Harassment of journalists	Are individual journalists harassed – i.e. threatened with libel, arrested, imprisoned, beaten, or killed – by governmental or powerful non-governmental actors while engaged in legitimate journalistic activities?	<p>0: No journalists dare to engage in journalistic activities that would offend powerful actors because harassment or worse would be certain to occur.</p> <p>1: Some journalists occasionally offend powerful actors but they are almost always harassed or worse and eventually are forced to stop.</p> <p>2: Some journalists who offend powerful actors are forced to stop but others manage to continue practicing journalism freely for long periods of time.</p> <p>3: It is rare for any journalist to be harassed for offending powerful actors, and if this were to happen, those responsible for the harassment would be identified and punished.</p> <p>4: Journalists are never harassed by governmental or powerful non-governmental actors while engaged in legitimate journalistic activities.</p>
v2clkill	Freedom from political killing	Is there freedom from political killings?	<p>0: Not respected by public authorities. Political killings are practiced systematically and they are typically incited and approved by top leaders of government.</p> <p>1: Weakly respected by public authorities. Political killings are practiced frequently and top leaders of government are not actively working to prevent them.</p> <p>2: Somewhat respected by public authorities. Political killings are practiced occasionally but they are typically not incited and approved by top leaders of government.</p> <p>3: Mostly respected by public authorities. Political killings are practiced in a few isolated cases but they are not incited or approved by top leaders of government.</p> <p>4: Fully respected by public authorities. Political killings are non-existent.</p>

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2csreprss	CSO repression	Does the government attempt to repress civil society organisations?	<p>0: Severely. The government violently and actively pursues all real and even some imagined members of CSOs. They seek not only to deter the activity of such groups but to effectively liquidate them. Examples include Stalinist Russia, Nazi Germany, and Maoist China.</p> <p>1: Substantially. In addition to the kinds of harassment outlined in responses 2 and 3 below, the government also arrests, tries, and imprisons leaders of and participants in oppositional CSOs who have acted lawfully. Other sanctions include disruption of public gatherings and violent sanctions of activists (beatings, threats to families, destruction of valuable property). Examples include Mugabe's Zimbabwe, Poland under Martial Law, Serbia under Milosevic.</p> <p>2: Moderately. In addition to material sanctions outlined in response 3 below, the government also engages in minor legal harassment (detentions, short-term incarceration) to dissuade CSOs from acting or expressing themselves. The government may also restrict the scope of their actions through measures that restrict association of civil society organisations with each other or political parties, bar civil society organisations from taking certain actions, or block international contacts. Examples include post-Martial Law Poland, Brazil in the early 1980s, the late Franco period in Spain.</p> <p>3: Weakly. The government uses material sanctions (fines, firings, denial of social services) to deter oppositional CSOs from acting or expressing themselves. They may also use burdensome registration or incorporation procedures to slow the formation of new civil society organisations and side-track them from engagement. The government may also organise Government Organised Movements or NGOs (GONGOs) to crowd out independent organisations. One example would be Singapore in the post-Yew phase or Putin's Russia.</p> <p>4: No. Civil society organisations are free to organise, associate, strike, express themselves, and to criticise the government without fear of government sanctions or harassment.</p>

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2cseeorgs	CSO entry and exit	To what extent does the government achieve control over entry and exit by civil society organisations into public life?	<p>0: Monopolistic control. The government exercises an explicit monopoly over CSOs. The only organisations allowed to engage in political activity such as endorsing parties or politicians, sponsoring public issues forums, organizing rallies or demonstrations, engaging in strikes, or publically commenting on public officials and policies are government-sponsored organisations. The government actively represses those who attempt to defy its monopoly on political activity.</p> <p>1: Substantial control. The government licenses all CSOs and uses political criteria to bar organisations that are likely to oppose the government. There are at least some citizen-based organisations that play a limited role in politics independent of the government. The government actively represses those who attempt to flout its political criteria and bars them from any political activity.</p> <p>2: Moderate control. Whether the government ban on independent CSOs is partial or full, some prohibited organisations manage to play an active political role. Despite its ban on organisations of this sort, the government does not or cannot repress them, due to either its weakness or political expedience.</p> <p>3: Minimal control. Whether or not the government licenses CSOs, there exist constitutional provisions that allow the government to ban organisations or movements that have a history of anti-democratic action in the past (e.g. the banning of neo-fascist or communist organisations in the Federal Republic of Germany). Such banning takes place under strict rule of law and conditions of judicial independence.</p> <p>4: Unconstrained. Whether or not the government licenses CSOs, the government does not impede their formation and operation unless they are engaged in activities to violently overthrow the government.</p>
v2csprtcpt	CSO participatory environment	Which of these best describes the involvement of people in civil society organisations?	<p>0: Most associations are state-sponsored, and although a large number of people may be active in them, their participation is not purely voluntary.</p> <p>1: Voluntary CSOs exist but few people are active in them.</p> <p>2: There are many diverse CSOs, but popular involvement is minimal.</p> <p>3: There are many diverse CSOs and it is considered normal for people to be at least occasionally active in at least one of them.</p>

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2psparban	Party ban	Are any parties banned?	<p>0: Yes. All parties except the state-sponsored party (and closely allied parties) are banned.</p> <p>1: Yes. Elections are non-partisan or there are no officially recognised parties.</p> <p>2: Yes. Many parties are banned.</p> <p>3: Yes. But only a few parties are banned.</p> <p>4: No. No parties are officially banned.</p>
v2clrelig	Freedom of religion	Is there freedom of religion?	<p>0: Not respected by public authorities. Hardly any freedom of religion exists. Any kind of religious practice is outlawed or at least controlled by the government to the extent that religious leaders are appointed by and subjected to public authorities, who control the activities of religious communities in some detail.</p> <p>1: Weakly respected by public authorities. Some elements of autonomous organised religious practices exist and are officially recognised. But significant religious communities are repressed, prohibited, or systematically disabled, voluntary conversions are restricted, and instances of discrimination or intimidation of individuals or groups due to their religion are common.</p> <p>2: Somewhat respected by public authorities. Autonomous organised religious practices exist and are officially recognised. Yet, minor religious communities are repressed, prohibited, or systematically disabled, and/or instances of discrimination or intimidation of individuals or groups due to their religion occur occasionally.</p> <p>3: Mostly respected by public authorities. There are minor restrictions on the freedom of religion, predominantly limited to a few isolated cases. Minority religions face denial of registration, hindrance of foreign missionaries from entering the country, restrictions against proselytising, or hindrance to access to or construction of places of worship.</p> <p>4: Fully respected by public authorities. The population enjoys the right to practice any religious belief they choose. Religious groups may organise, select, and train personnel; solicit and receive contributions; publish; and engage in consultations without undue interference. If religious communities have to register, public authorities do not abuse the process to discriminate against a religion and do not constrain the right to worship before registration.</p>

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2smgovfilprc	Government Internet filtering in practice	How frequently does the government censor political information (text, audio, images, or video) on the Internet by filtering (blacking access to certain websites)?	<p>0: Extremely often. It is a regular practice for the government to remove political content, except to sites that are pro-government</p> <p>1: Often. The government commonly removes online political content, except sites that are pro-government.</p> <p>2: Sometimes. The government successfully removes about half of the critical online political content.</p> <p>3: Rarely. There have been only a few occasions on which the government removed political content.</p> <p>4: Never, or almost never. The government allows Internet access that is unrestricted, with the exceptions mentioned in the clarifications section.</p>
v2smgovshut	Government Internet shutdown in practice	Independent of whether it actually does so in practice, does the government have the technical capacity to actively shut down domestic access to the Internet if it decided to?	<p>0: The government lacks the capacity to shut down any domestic Internet connections.</p> <p>1: The government has the capacity to shut down roughly a quarter of domestic access to the Internet.</p> <p>2: The government has the capacity to shut down roughly half of domestic access to the Internet.</p> <p>3: The government has the capacity to shut down roughly three-quarters of domestic access to the Internet.</p> <p>4: The government has the capacity to shut down all, or almost all, domestic access to the Internet.</p>

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2smgovsmcenprc	Government social media censorship in practice	To what degree does the government censor political content (i.e. deleting or filtering specific posts for political reasons) on social media in practice?	<p>0: The government simply blocks all social media platforms.</p> <p>1: The government successfully censors all social media with political content.</p> <p>2: The government successfully censors a significant portion of political content on social media, though not all of it.</p> <p>3: The government only censors social media with political content that deals with especially sensitive issues.</p> <p>4: The government does not censor political social media content, with the exceptions mentioned in the clarifications section.</p>
v2smregcon	Internet legal regulation content	What type of content is covered in the legal framework to regulate Internet?	<p>0: The state can remove any content at will.</p> <p>1: The state can remove most content, and the law protects speech in only specific and politically uncontroversial contexts.</p> <p>2: The legal framework is ambiguous. The state can remove some politically sensitive content, while other is protected by law.</p> <p>3: The law protects most political speech, but the state can remove especially politically controversial content.</p> <p>4: The law protects political speech, and the state can only remove content if it violates well-established legal criteria.</p>

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2smgovsmmon	Government social media monitoring	How comprehensive is the surveillance of political content in social media by the government or its agents?	<p>0: Extremely comprehensive. The government surveils virtually all content on social media.</p> <p>1: Mostly comprehensive. The government surveils most content on social media, with comprehensive monitoring of most key political issues.</p> <p>2: Somewhat comprehensive. The government does not universally surveil social media but can be expected to surveil key political issues about half the time.</p> <p>3: Limited. The government only surveils political content on social media on a limited basis.</p> <p>4: Not at all, or almost not at all. The government does not surveil political content on social media, with the exceptions mentioned in the clarifications section.</p>
v2smregapp	Government online content regulation approach	Does the government use its own resources and institutions to monitor and regulate online content or does it distribute this regulatory burden to private actors such as Internet service providers?	<p>0: All online content monitoring and regulation is done by the state.</p> <p>1: Most online content monitoring and regulation is done by the state, though the state involves private actors in a limited way.</p> <p>2: Some online content monitoring and regulation is done by the state, but the state also involves private actors in monitoring and regulation in various ways.</p> <p>3: The state does little online content monitoring and regulation, and entrusts most of the monitoring and regulation to private actors.</p> <p>4: The state off-loads all online content monitoring and regulation to private actors.</p>

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2smarrest	Arrests for political content	If a citizen posts political content online that would run counter to the government and its policies, what is the likelihood that citizen is arrested?	<p>0: Extremely likely.</p> <p>1: Likely.</p> <p>2: Unlikely.</p> <p>3: Extremely unlikely.</p>
v2caassemb	Freedom of peaceful assembly	To what extent do state authorities respect and protect the right of peaceful assembly?	<p>0: Never. State authorities do not allow peaceful assemblies and are willing to use lethal force to prevent them.</p> <p>1: Rarely. State authorities rarely allow peaceful assemblies, but generally avoid using lethal force to prevent them.</p> <p>2: Sometimes. State authorities sometimes allow peaceful assemblies, but often arbitrarily deny citizens the right to assemble peacefully.</p> <p>3: Mostly. State authorities generally allow peaceful assemblies, but in rare cases arbitrarily deny citizens the right to assemble peacefully.</p> <p>4: Almost always. State authorities almost always allow and actively protect peaceful assemblies except in rare cases of lawful, necessary, and proportionate limitations.</p>

V-Dem variable name	Description	Question	Responses
v2cafexch	Freedom of academic exchange	To what extent are scholars free to exchange and communicate research ideas and findings?	<p>0: Completely restricted. Academic exchange and dissemination is, across all disciplines, consistently subject to censorship, self-censorship or other restrictions.</p> <p>1: Severely restricted. Academic exchange and dissemination is, in some disciplines, consistently subject to censorship, self-censorship or other restrictions.</p> <p>2: Moderately restricted. Academic exchange and dissemination is occasionally subject to censorship, self-censorship or other restrictions.</p> <p>3: Mostly free. Academic exchange and dissemination is rarely subject to censorship, self-censorship or other restrictions.</p> <p>4: Fully free. Academic exchange and dissemination is not subject to censorship, self-censorship or other restrictions.</p>
v2smdefabu	Abuse of defamation and copyright law by elites	To what extent do elites abuse the legal system (e.g. defamation and copyright law) to censor political speech online?	<p>0: Regularly. Elites abuse the legal system to remove political speech from the Internet as regular practice.</p> <p>1: Often. Elites commonly abuse the legal system to remove political speech from the Internet.</p> <p>2: Sometimes. Elites abuse the legal system to remove political speech from the Internet about half the time.</p> <p>3: Rarely. Elites occasionally abuse the legal system to remove political speech from the Internet.</p> <p>4: Never, or almost never. Elites do not abuse the legal system to remove political speech from the Internet.</p>

ARTICLE¹⁹