

Table of Independent Countries- *Freedom in the World 2007*

Trend Arrow	Country	PR	CL	Freedom Rating
	Afghanistan	5	5	Partly Free
↑	Albania*	3	3	Partly Free
	Algeria	6	5	Not Free
	Andorra*	1	1	Free
	Angola	6	5	Not Free
	Antigua and Barbuda*	2	2	Free
↓	Argentina*	2	2	Free
	Armenia	5	4	Partly Free
	Australia*	1	1	Free
	Austria*	1	1	Free
↓	Azerbaijan	6	5	Not Free
	Bahamas*	1	1	Free
↓	Bahrain	5	5	Partly Free
	Bangladesh*	4	4	Partly Free
	Barbados*	1	1	Free
	Belarus	7	6	Not Free
	Belgium*	1	1	Free
	Belize*	1	2	Free
↑	Benin*	2	2	Free
	Bhutan	6	5	Not Free
	Bolivia*	3	3	Partly Free
	Bosnia-Herzegovina	3 ▲	3	Partly Free
	Botswana*	2	2	Free
↓	Brazil*	2	2	Free
	Brunei	6	5	Not Free
	Bulgaria*	1	2	Free
	Burkina Faso	5	3	Partly Free
↓	Burma	7	7	Not Free
	Burundi*	4 ▼	5	Partly Free
	Cambodia	6	5	Not Free

	Cameroon	6	6	Not Free
	Canada*	1	1	Free
	Cape Verde*	1	1	Free
	Central African Republic*	5	4	Partly Free
	Chad	6	6 ▼	Not Free
	Chile*	1	1	Free
	China	7	6	Not Free
	Colombia*	3	3	Partly Free
	Comoros*	3 ▲	4	Partly Free
	Congo (Brazzaville)	6 ▼	5	Not Free
	Congo (Kinshasa)	5 ▲	6	Not Free
	Costa Rica*	1	1	Free
	Cote d'Ivoire	7 ▼	6	Not Free
↑	Croatia*	2	2	Free
	Cuba	7	7	Not Free
	Cyprus*	1	1	Free
	Czech Republic*	1	1	Free
	Denmark*	1	1	Free
	Djibouti	5	5	Partly Free
	Dominica*	1	1	Free
	Dominican Republic*	2	2	Free
	East Timor*	3	4 ▼	Partly Free
	Ecuador*	3	3	Partly Free
↓	Egypt	6	5	Not Free
	El Salvador*	2	3	Free
	Equatorial Guinea	7	6	Not Free
↓	Eritrea	7	6	Not Free
	Estonia*	1	1	Free
↓	Ethiopia	5	5	Partly Free
	Fiji	6 ▼	4 ▼	Partly Free
	Finland*	1	1	Free
	France*	1	1	Free

	Gabon	6	4	Partly Free
↓	The Gambia	5	4	Partly Free
	Georgia*	3	3	Partly Free
	Germany*	1	1	Free
	Ghana*	1	2	Free
	Greece*	1	2	Free
	Grenada*	1	2	Free
	Guatemala*	3 ▲	4	Partly Free
	Guinea	6	5	Not Free
	Guinea-Bissau*	4 ▼	4	Partly Free
	Guyana*	2 ▲	3	Free
	Haiti*	4 ▲	5 ▲	Partly Free
	Honduras*	3	3	Partly Free
↓	Hungary*	1	1	Free
	Iceland*	1	1	Free
	India*	2	3	Free
	Indonesia*	2	3	Free
↓	Iran	6	6	Not Free
	Iraq	6	6 ▼	Not Free
	Ireland*	1	1	Free
	Israel*	1	2	Free
↑	Italy*	1	1	Free
	Jamaica*	2	3	Free
	Japan*	1	2	Free
	Jordan	5	4	Partly Free
	Kazakhstan	6	5	Not Free
↓	Kenya*	3	3	Partly Free
	Kiribati*	1	1	Free
	Kuwait	4	4 ▲	Partly Free
↓	Kyrgyzstan	5	4	Partly Free
	Laos	7	6	Not Free
	Latvia*	1	1	Free
	Lebanon	5	4	Partly Free

	Lesotho*	2	3	Free
	Liberia*	3 ▲	4	Partly Free
	Libya	7	7	Not Free
	Liechtenstein*	1	1	Free
	Lithuania*	1	1	Free
	Luxembourg*	1	1	Free
	Macedonia*	3	3	Partly Free
	Madagascar*	4 ▼	3	Partly Free
	Malawi*	4	3 ▲	Partly Free
↓	Malaysia	4	4	Partly Free
↑	Maldives	6	5	Not Free
	Mali*	2	2	Free
	Malta*	1	1	Free
	Marshall Islands*	1	1	Free
	Mauritania	5 ▲	4	Partly Free
	Mauritius*	1	2 ▼	Free
	Mexico*	2	3 ▼	Free
	Micronesia*	1	1	Free
	Moldova*	3	4	Partly Free
	Monaco*	2	1	Free
	Mongolia*	2	2	Free
	Montenegro*	3	3	Partly Free
	Morocco	5	4	Partly Free
	Mozambique*	3	4	Partly Free
	Namibia*	2	2	Free
	Nauru*	1	1	Free
	Nepal	5 ▲	4 ▲	Partly Free
	Netherlands*	1	1	Free
	New Zealand*	1	1	Free
	Nicaragua*	3	3	Partly Free
	Niger*	3	3	Partly Free
	Nigeria	4	4	Partly Free
	North Korea	7	7	Not Free
	Norway*	1	1	Free

	Oman	6	5	Not Free
	Pakistan	6	5	Not Free
	Palau*	1	1	Free
	Panama*	1	2	Free
	Papua New Guinea*	3	3	Partly Free
	Paraguay*	3	3	Partly Free
	Peru*	2	3	Free
↓	Philippines*	3	3	Partly Free
	Poland*	1	1	Free
	Portugal*	1	1	Free
	Qatar	6	5	Not Free
↑	Romania*	2	2	Free
↓	Russia	6	5	Not Free
	Rwanda	6	5	Not Free
	Saint Kitts and Nevis*	1	1	Free
	Saint Lucia*	1	1	Free
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*	2	1	Free
	Samoa*	2	2	Free
	San Marino*	1	1	Free
	Sao Tome and Principe*	2	2	Free
	Saudi Arabia	7	6	Not Free
	Senegal*	2	3	Free
	Serbia*	3	2	Free
↓	Seychelles*	3	3	Partly Free
	Sierra Leone*	4	3	Partly Free
	Singapore	5	4	Partly Free
	Slovakia*	1	1	Free
	Slovenia*	1	1	Free
	Solomon Islands	4 ▼	3	Partly Free
	Somalia	7 ▼	7	Not Free
	South Africa*	2 ▼	2	Free
	South Korea*	1	2	Free
	Spain*	1	1	Free

	Sri Lanka*	4 ▼	4 ▼	Partly Free
	Sudan	7	7	Not Free
	Suriname*	2	2	Free
	Swaziland	7	5	Not Free
	Sweden*	1	1	Free
	Switzerland*	1	1	Free
	Syria	7	6 ▲	Not Free
	Taiwan*	2 ▼	1	Free
	Tajikistan	6	5	Not Free
	Tanzania	4	3	Partly Free
	Thailand	7 ▼	4 ▼	Not Free
	Togo	6	5	Not Free
	Tonga	5	3	Partly Free
	Trinidad and Tobago*	2 ▲	2	Free
	Tunisia	6	5	Not Free
	Turkey*	3	3	Partly Free
	Turkmenistan	7	7	Not Free
	Tuvalu*	1	1	Free
	Uganda	5	4	Partly Free
	Ukraine*	3	2	Free
	United Arab Emirates	6	5 ▲	Not Free
	United Kingdom*	1	1	Free
	United States*	1	1	Free
	Uruguay*	1	1	Free
	Uzbekistan	7	7	Not Free
	Vanuatu*	2	2	Free
	Venezuela*	4	4	Partly Free
	Vietnam	7	5	Not Free
	Yemen	5	5	Partly Free
	Zambia*	3 ▲	4	Partly Free
↓	Zimbabwe	7	6	Not Free

PR and CL stand for Political Rights and Civil Liberties, respectively; 1 represents the most free and 7 the least free rating. The ratings reflect an overall judgment based on survey results.

▲ ▼ up or down indicates a change in Political Rights or Civil Liberties since the last survey.

↑ ↓ up or down indicates a trend arrow.

*indicates a country's status as an electoral democracy.

NOTE: The ratings reflect global events from December 1, 2005, through December 31, 2006.

Table of Related Territories- *Freedom in the World 2007*

Trend Arrow	Country and Territory	PR	CL	Freedom Rating
	China Hong Kong	5	2	Partly Free
	United States Puerto Rico	1	1	Free

Table of Disputed Territories- *Freedom in the World 2007*

Trend Arrow	Country and Territory	PR	CL	Freedom Rating
	Armenia/Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh	5	5	Partly Free
	China Tibet	7	7	Not Free
	Cyprus Northern (Turkish) Cyprus	2	2	Free
	Georgia Abkhazia	5	5	Partly Free
	India Kashmir	5	5	Partly Free
	Israel Israeli-Occupied Territories Palestinian Authority- Administered Territories	6 4 ▲	5 6 ▼	Not Free Partly Free
	Moldova Transnistria	6	6	Not Free
	Morocco Western Sahara	7	6	Not Free
	Pakistan Kashmir	7	5	Not Free
	Russia Chechnya	7	7	Not Free
	Serbia Kosovo	6	5	Not Free
	Somalia Somaliland	5	4	Partly Free

Freedom in the World Methodology

The reports from “The Worst of the Worst: The World’s Most Repressive Societies” were excerpted from the forthcoming 2007 edition of *Freedom in the World*, an annual Freedom House survey that monitors the progress and decline of political rights and civil liberties in 193 countries and 15 select related and disputed territories. The survey rates each country and territory on a seven-point scale for both political rights and civil liberties, with 1 representing the most free and 7 the least free, and then assigns each country and territory a broad category status of Free (for countries whose ratings average 1.0 to 2.5), Partly Free (3.0 to 5.0), or Not Free (5.5 to 7.0). Those countries and territories which received scores of 6 for political rights and 7 for civil liberties, 7 for political rights and 6 for civil liberties, and 7 for both political rights and civil liberties are included in the group of “the worst of the worst.” Within these groups are gradations of freedom that make some more repressive than others.

A change in a country’s or territory’s political rights or civil liberties rating from the previous year is indicated by an arrow next to the rating in question, along with a brief ratings change explanation preceding the country or territory report. Freedom House also assigned upward or downward “trend arrows” to certain countries and territories which saw general positive or negative trends during the year that were not significant enough to warrant a ratings change. Trend arrows are indicated with arrows placed before the name of the country or territory in question, along with a brief trend arrow explanation preceding the report.

The *Freedom in the World* ratings are not only assessments of the conduct of governments, but are intended to reflect the reality of daily life. Freedom can be affected by state actions as well as by non-state actors. Thus, terrorist movements or armed groups use violent methods which can dramatically restrict essential freedoms within a society. Conversely, the existence of non-state activists or journalists who act courageously and independently despite state restrictions can positively impact the ability of the population to exercise its freedoms.

The survey enables an examination of trends in freedom over time and on a comparative basis across regions with different political and economic systems. The survey, which is produced by a team of in-house regional experts, consultant writers, and academic advisors, derives its information from a wide range of sources. Most valued of these are the many human rights activists, journalists, editors, and political figures around the world who keep us informed of the human rights situation in their countries. *Freedom in the World’s* ratings and narrative reports are used by policy makers, leading scholars, the media, and

international organizations in monitoring the ebb and flow of freedom worldwide.

For a more detailed analysis of last year's survey methodology, please consult the methodology chapter from *Freedom in the World 2006*. The methodology for the forthcoming survey edition will be published in *Freedom in the World 2007*.



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Freedom House is an independent private organization supporting the expansion of freedom throughout the world.

Freedom is possible only in democratic political systems in which governments are accountable to their own people, the rule of law prevails, and freedoms of expression, association and belief are guaranteed. Working directly with courageous men and women around the world to support nonviolent civic initiatives in societies where freedom is threatened, Freedom House functions as a catalyst for change through its unique mix of analysis, advocacy and action.

- **Analysis.** Freedom House's rigorous research methodology has earned the organization a reputation as the leading source of information on the state of freedom around the globe. Since 1972, Freedom House has published *Freedom in the World*, an annual survey of political rights and civil liberties experienced in every country of the world. The survey is complemented by an annual review of press freedom, an analysis of transitions in the post-communist world, and other publications.
- **Advocacy.** Freedom House seeks to encourage American policymakers, as well as other governments and international institutions, to adopt policies that advance human rights and democracy around the world. Freedom House has been instrumental in the founding of the worldwide Community of Democracies, has actively campaigned for a reformed Human Rights Council at the United Nations, and presses the Millennium Challenge Corporation to adhere to high standards of eligibility for recipient countries.
- **Action.** Through exchanges, grants, and technical assistance, Freedom House provides training and support to human rights defenders, civil society organizations, and members of the media in order to strengthen indigenous reform efforts in countries around the globe.

Founded in 1941 by Eleanor Roosevelt, Wendell Willkie, and other Americans concerned with mounting threats to peace and democracy, Freedom House has long been a vigorous proponent of democratic values and a steadfast opponent of dictatorships of the far left and the far right. The organization's diverse Board of Trustees is composed of a bipartisan mix of business and labor leaders, former senior government officials, scholars, and journalists who agree that the promotion of democracy and human rights abroad is vital to America's interests abroad.



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