

**RESILIO Monitor**  
**List of sources**

**F1. Institutional resilience**

*A1. The functioning of public administration - the executive (bureaucrats):*

- To what extent are appointment decisions in the state administration based on personal and political connections, as opposed to skills and merit, variable (C) v2stcritrecadm, <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Ethos of public service: Are public officials rigorous and impartial in the performance of their duties variable (C) v2clrspct, <https://v-dem.net/data/>

*A2. Quality of public governance:*

- Quality of governance: World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators 2021, Governance Effectiveness: <https://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/Home/Reports>
- Existing corruption: Transparency International Corruption Perception Index 2022: <https://www.transparency.org/en/cpi/2022>
- Existing counter measures in place, e.g. anti-corruption laws: World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators 2021, Control of corruption: <https://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/Home/downloadFile?fileName=cc.pdf>
- Rulers' involvement in the state administration: V-Dem; variable (v3struinadm)

**F2. Judicial resilience**

*A1. Quality of the judiciary:*

- Quality of justice system, WJP 2022 Rule of Law Index, Civil Justice, Factor 7.3. Civil justice is free of corruption, <https://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index/factors/2021/Civil%20Justice/> & Criminal Justice, Factor 8. 2. Criminal adjudicative system is timely and effective, Factor 8.5. Criminal justice is free of corruption, <https://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index/factors/2021/Criminal%20Justice/>
- Absence of corruption in judiciary: Factor 2.2: Government officials in the judicial branch do not use public office for private gain, <https://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index/factors/2021/Absence%2520of%2520Corruption>
- Judicial accountability: When judges are found responsible for serious misconduct, how often are they removed from their posts or otherwise disciplined? V-Dem, Judicial accountability, variable (C) v2juaccnt, <https://v-dem.net/data/>

*A2. Judicial independence:*

- Judicial appointment: Appointment procedure as an indicator of judicial independence: Sustainable Governance Indicators 2022, Bertelsmann Stiftung, [https://www.sgi-network.org/2022/Robust\\_Democracy/Quality\\_of\\_Democracy/Rule\\_of\\_Law/Appointment\\_of\\_Justices](https://www.sgi-network.org/2022/Robust_Democracy/Quality_of_Democracy/Rule_of_Law/Appointment_of_Justices)
- High Court independence: When the high court in the judicial system is ruling in cases that are salient to the government, how often would you say that it makes decisions that merely reflect government wishes regardless of its sincere view of the legal record?, variable v2juhcind, <https://v-dem.net/data/>

- Lower Court independence: When judges not on the high court are ruling in cases that are salient to the government, how often would you say that their decisions merely reflect government wishes regardless of their sincere view of the legal record?, variable v2juncind, <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Judicial reform, Were the judiciary's formal powers altered this year in ways that affect its ability to control the arbitrary use of state authority?, variable v2jureform, <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Judicial purges (arbitrary removal of judges from posts): Judges are sometimes removed from their posts for cause, as when there is strong evidence of corruption; however, some judges are removed arbitrarily, typically for political reasons. With this distinction in mind, please describe the removal of judges that occurred this calendar year, variable v2jupurge, <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Government attacks on judiciary: How often did the government attack the judiciary's integrity in public?, v2jupoatck, <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Court packing: The size of the judiciary is sometimes increased for very good reasons, as when judges are added to manage an increasing caseload; however, sometimes judges are added purely for political reasons. With this distinction in mind, please describe any increases in the size of the judiciary that occurred this calendar year, variable v2jupack, <https://v-dem.net/data/>

### **F3. Constitutional resilience**

#### *A1. Constitutional design*

- Constitutional scope: Comparative Constitutions Project, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, <https://www.comparativeconstitutionsproject.org/files/TableA.2.pdf?6c8912>
- Number of rights enshrined in constitution: Comparative Constitutions Project, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, <https://comparativeconstitutionsproject.org/ccp-rankings/#1>
- Distribution of power: Constitutional power assigned to the executive; Constitutional power assigned to the legislature by the constitution; Constitutional independence assigned to the judiciary by the constitution, Comparative Constitutions Project, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, <https://comparativeconstitutionsproject.org/ccp-rankings/#indices>

#### *A2. Constitutionalism*

- Respect for constitution: Do members of the executive (the head of state, the head of government, and cabinet ministers) respect the constitution?, variable v2exrescon, <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Performance of checks and balances: WJP 2022 Rule of Law Index, Factor 1: Constraints on Government Power (both constitutional and institutional), <https://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index/factors/2022/Constraints%20on%20Government%20Powers/>

### **F4. Civic resilience**

#### *A1. Trust*

- Attitude towards democracy
  - Standard Eurobarometer 97, Summer 2022, Europeans' opinions about the European Union's priorities: Question SD18a, Satisfaction with Democracy in your country, <https://europa.eu/eurobarometer/surveys/detail/2693>
  - Economist Intelligence Unit: Democracy Index 2022, category: Democratic Political Culture, <https://www.eiu.com/n/campaigns/democracy-index-2022/>

- Trust in national institutions
  - Standard Eurobarometer 97, Summer 2022, Public opinion in the European Union: Questions QA6a.2, QA6a.3, QA6a.4, QA6a.5, QA6a.6, QA6a.7, QA6a.9, QA6a.10, Trust in national institutions, <https://europa.eu/eurobarometer/surveys/detail/2693>
- Belief in self-agency: voter turnout
  - International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA): Voter Turnout Database, <https://www.idea.int/data-tools/data/voter-turnout-database>

#### A2. Civic space

- Existence of organized civil society
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.10 Civil Society, variable 3.10.0.5 CSO participatory environment (v2csprtpt), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Independence of organized civil society
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.10 Civil Society, variable 3.10.0.1 CSO entry and exit (v2cseeorgs), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Existing shrinking spaces for NGOs
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.10 Civil Society, variable 3.10.0.2 CSO repression (v2csreprss), <https://v-dem.net/data/>

### F5. Media Resilience

#### A1. Media landscape

- Concentration/dispersion of media ownership
  - European University Institute 2022: Media Pluralism Monitor 2022, [country report], variables market plurality overall; news media concentration, <https://cmpf.eui.eu/mpm2022-results/>
  - European Journalism Centre: Media Landscapes, variable online platform concentration and competition enforcement, <https://medialandscapes.org/about>
- Transparency of media ownership
  - European University Institute 2022: Media Pluralism Monitor 2022, [country report], indicator transparency of media ownership, <https://cmpf.eui.eu/mpm2022-results/>
- Existence of media laws
  - European University Institute 2022: Media Pluralism Monitor 2022, [country report], indicators legal protection of right to information; independence and effectiveness of media authority; protection of freedom of expression, <https://cmpf.eui.eu/mpm2022-results/>
  - Reporter without borders 2022: World Press Freedom Index 2022, indicator legal framework, <https://rsf.org/en/index>
- Critical media
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.11 The Media, variable 3.11.0.5 Print/broadcast media critical (v2mecrit), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.11 The Media, variable 3.11.0.6 Print/broadcast media perspectives (C) (v2merange), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.11 The Media, variable 3.11.0.9 Media bias (v2mebias), <https://v-dem.net/data/the-v-dem-dataset/>

## A2. Media independence

- Professionalization of journalism
  - European University Institute 2022: Media Pluralism Monitor 2022, [country report], variables journalistic profession, standards and protection; media viability, <https://cmpf.eui.eu/mpm2022-results/>
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.11 The Media, variable 3.11.0.8 Media self-censorship (v2meslfcen);
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.11 The Media, variable 3.11.0.10 Media corrupt (v2mecorrpt), <https://v-dem.net/data/the-v-dem-dataset/>
- Existing violation of media freedom and journalistic independence
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.11 The Media, variable 3.11.0.1 Government censorship effort – media (v2mecenefm), <https://v-dem.net/data/the-v-dem-dataset/>
  - Reporter without borders 2022: World Press Freedom Index 2022, indicators sociocultural context; safety, [https://rsf.org/en/methodology-used-compiling-world-press-freedom-index-2023?year=2023&data\\_type=general](https://rsf.org/en/methodology-used-compiling-world-press-freedom-index-2023?year=2023&data_type=general)
- Existing pressures on media institutions (financial, legal, political restrictions)
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.11 The Media, variable 3.11.0.7 Harassment of Journalists (v2meharjrn), <https://v-dem.net/data/the-v-dem-dataset/>
  - European University Institute 2022: Media Pluralism Monitor 2022, [country report], variables political independence of media; independence of PSM governance and funding; state regulation of resources and support to media sector; commercial and owner influence over editorial content, <https://cmpf.eui.eu/mpm2022-results/>

## F6. Political resilience

### A1. Electoral quality

- Clean electoral process
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Democracy Indices, 2.2.6 V-Dem Clean elections index (v2xel\_frefair), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Electoral competition:
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.2 Political Parties, variable 3.2.0.1 Barriers to parties (v2psbars), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.2 Political Parties, variable 3.2.0.4 Opposition parties autonomy (v2psoppaut), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.1 Elections, variable 3.1.2.5 Elections multiparty (v2elmpar), <https://v-dem.net/data/>

### A2. Party system

- Volatility of the system:
  - Casal Bértoa, F. (2023): Database on WHO GOVERNS in Europe and beyond, PSGo, Electoral Volatility TEV (last election): <https://whogoverns.eu/party-systems/electoral-volatility/>
  - Emanuele, V. (2015 [2022]), Dataset of Electoral Volatility and its internal components in Western Europe (1945-2015), Rome: Italian Center for Electoral Studies, variable TV, <http://www.vincenzoemanuele.com/dataset-of-electoral-volatility.html>

- Polarisation:
  - Casal Bértoa, F. (2023): Database on WHO GOVERNS in Europe and beyond, PSGo, Polarization (last election): <https://whogoverns.eu/party-systems/polarization/>
- Rules and norms which determine who gets nominated as a candidate for public office :
  - Bertelsmann Stiftung 2022: Sustainable Governance Indicators, Robust Democracy, Indicator D1 Electoral Processes, variable D1.1 Candidacy Procedures, <https://www.sgi-network.org/2022/Data>

## **F7. Discourse resilience**

### A1. Civility and mutual toleration

- Civility of public debate
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.6 Deliberation, variable 3.6.0.3 Respect counterarguments (v2dlcountr), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 6 Digital Society Survey, variable 6.5.11 Political parties hate speech (v2smpolhate), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Civility of political competition
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 6 Digital Society Survey, variable 6.1.1 Government dissemination of false information domestic (v2smgovdom), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 6 Digital Society Survey, variable 6.1.3 Party dissemination of false information domestic (v2smpardom), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.1.3 Election Outcomes, variable 3.1.3.1 Election losers accept results (v2elaccept), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
  - Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2022: Question C3, Does the government operate with openness and transparency? [https://freedomhouse.org/sites/default/files/2023-03/FITW\\_2023%20MethodologyPDF.pdf](https://freedomhouse.org/sites/default/files/2023-03/FITW_2023%20MethodologyPDF.pdf)

### A2. Sound public debate

- Polarisation of the public debate
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 6 Digital Society Survey, variable 6.5.10 Polarization of society (v2smpolsoc), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 3.15 Civic and Academic Space, variable 3.15.1.1 Political polarization (v2cacamps), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Presence of fringe opinions
  - Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2022: Question D4, Are individuals free to express personal views on political or other sensitive topics without fear of surveillance or retribution? [https://freedomhouse.org/sites/default/files/2023-03/FITW\\_2023%20MethodologyPDF.pdf](https://freedomhouse.org/sites/default/files/2023-03/FITW_2023%20MethodologyPDF.pdf)
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 6.4 Online Media Polarization, variable 6.4.2 Online media perspectives (v2smonper), <https://v-dem.net/data/>

- Existing malign influence
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 6 Digital Society Survey, variable 6.1.5 Foreign governments dissemination of false information (v2smfordom), <https://v-dem.net/data/>
  - V-Dem Institute: Varieties of Democracy Index 2022, V-Dem Indicators, 6 Digital Society Survey, variable 6.1.6 Foreign governments ads (v2smforads), <https://v-dem.net/data/>

## **F8. Economic resilience**

### *A1. Prosperity and well-being:*

- GDP per capita: World Population Review, <https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/poorest-countries-in-europe>
- Subjective life quality: Average Life Evaluation, World Happiness Report 2022, <https://worldhappiness.report/ed/2022/happiness-benevolence-and-trust-during-covid-19-and-beyond/#ranking-of-happiness-2019-2021>
- Objective life quality: UNDP Human Development Index (HDI), <https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI>

### *A2. Economic (in)equalities & welfare provisions:*

- Social exclusion and poverty: People at risk of poverty or social exclusion % 2021, Eurostat, [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/sdg\\_01\\_10/default/table?lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/sdg_01_10/default/table?lang=en)
- Effective welfare state: Impact of social transfers on reducing poverty, % 2021, Eurostat, <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tespm050/default/table?lang=en>
- Economic gaps: GINI index, The World Bank, [https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.GINI?name\\_desc=false](https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.GINI?name_desc=false)

## **F9. Social resilience**

### *A1. Diversity and inclusion:*

- Opportunity: social Progress Index, [https://datafinder.qog.gu.se/variable/spi\\_opp](https://datafinder.qog.gu.se/variable/spi_opp)
- Political participation: Democracy Index 2022, Economist Intelligence, [https://pages.eiu.com/rs/753-RIQ-438/images/DI-final-version-report.pdf?mkt\\_tok=NzUzLVJJUS00MzgAAAGJsGPxamOW0bpPUgM3OX0G9nqeUZhAvPqiG\\_GZgeXiU0QJ3EtdKnLHHYPVra19ptZVYTTb5ZDQL\\_6IJYekSeqNPjG7BhN0SttK7BuGH0CIPJ9t1Q](https://pages.eiu.com/rs/753-RIQ-438/images/DI-final-version-report.pdf?mkt_tok=NzUzLVJJUS00MzgAAAGJsGPxamOW0bpPUgM3OX0G9nqeUZhAvPqiG_GZgeXiU0QJ3EtdKnLHHYPVra19ptZVYTTb5ZDQL_6IJYekSeqNPjG7BhN0SttK7BuGH0CIPJ9t1Q)
- Average power distribution: Power distributed by gender (C) (v2pepwrgen), Power distributed by sexual orientation (C) (v2pepwrtort), Power distributed by social group (C) (v2pepwrsoc), Power distributed by socioeconomic position (C) (v2pepwrses), Power distributed by urban-rural location (C) (v2pepwrggeo): <https://v-dem.net/data/>
- Educational equality (v2peedueq): <https://v-dem.net/data/>

### *A2. Sense of community:*

- People in country have a lot of things in common: Eurobarometer 96 European citizenship, <https://europa.eu/eurobarometer/api/deliverable/download/file?deliverableId=82056>
- The share of respondents who answered "a lot" or "some" to the question: "How much do you trust people in your neighborhood?": Welcome Global Monitor, <https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/share-people-trust-neighborhood?country=HUN~FRA~DEU~BGR~BEL~AUT~HRV~CYP~CZE~DNK~EST~FIN~GRC~ITA~IRL~LVA~LTU~MLT~NLD~POL~PRT~ROU~SVK~SVN~ESP~SWE>
- Is society polarized into antagonistic, political camps: V-Dem Political polarization (C) (v2cacamps): <https://v-dem.net/data/>