

The visualization displays a network of countries, each represented by a three-letter code. The countries are grouped into five distinct clusters, each color-coded and labeled with a name. Each cluster is associated with a specific dimension of civil society strength, indicated by a vector arrow pointing from the cluster's center.

- Olive Cluster:** Includes countries like CUB, BLR, KAZ, ARE, RUS, VEN, UZB, QAT, CHN, TJK, and KHM. The associated dimension is **Strength of civil society (C)**.
- Aqua Cluster:** Includes countries like BHR, ERI, SSD, GNC, SDN, BDI, SOM, COD, CMR, MRT, TGO, PSE, BGD, ETH, AFG, and EGY. The associated dimension is **Horizontal inequality (C)**.
- Brown Cluster:** Includes countries like HUN, MDA, HRV, SRB, SGP, BIH, ROM, ISR, ARM, ALB, BRN, WSM, MUS, MNG, SYC, ARG, JAM, USA, TUN, MLT, AUS, ORY, CRI, VUT, CPV, CHI, SUR, LKA, GUY, IDN, TST, BTN, GEO, and TGO. The associated dimension is **Access to justice (C)**.
- Violet Cluster:** Includes countries like KWT, ONZ, SLV, IND, MAR, SWZ, DJI, GIN, PRR, RWB, COM, LCA, PNG, GMB, NAM, and others. The associated dimension is **Gender inequality (R)**.
- Pink Cluster:** Includes countries like GAB, PAN, SLB, GHA, SEN, and others. The associated dimension is **Urbanisation (R)**.

Additionally, there is a **Grey Cluster** on the right side of the graph, which is not color-coded and does not have an associated dimension vector. It includes countries like SVK, POL, CZE, SVN, FIN, DNK, NOR, and others.

PC2 (17.0% explained var.)