



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

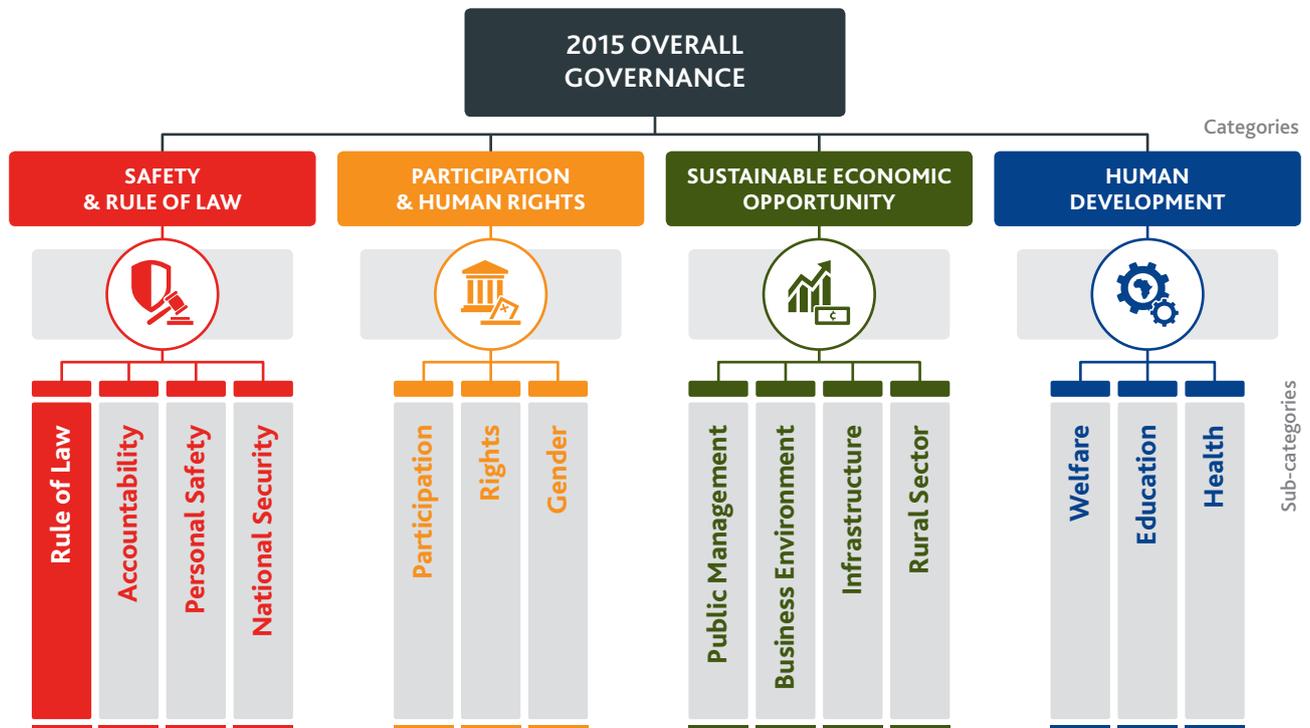
**SUB-CATEGORY
INSIGHTS**

RULE OF LAW



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> **Rule of Law** 

Indicators

1. Property Rights
2. Judicial Process
3. Judicial Independence
4. Sanctions
5. Transfers of Power

- Rule of Law is one of 14 sub-categories of the IIAG.
- Rule of Law is one of four sub-categories within the Safety & Rule of Law category of the IIAG.
- There are five indicators within the Rule of Law sub-category of the IIAG. These indicator scores are averaged to give the Rule of Law sub-category score.
- Indicator definitions and sources can be found on page 5.

Africa has shown a positive trajectory in *Rule of Law* in the past four years, registering an average continental improvement in score that contrasts with the negative trend seen in its parent category, *Safety & Rule of Law*, over this period.

However, although half of the countries in Africa have shown progress in this sub-category, the other half of the continent has seen deterioration in performance, with some of the steepest declines occurring in already low-scoring countries such as Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau and South Sudan.

At the indicator level, steady deterioration in *Property Rights*, in which more than half of African countries have registered a decline, is balanced by year-on-year progress in *Judicial Independence* and *Transfers of Power* since 2011.

- The African average score for *Rule of Law* is 50.8 (out of 100), making it the second highest scoring sub-category in *Safety & Rule of Law* in 2014. It ranks 5th out of the 14 sub-categories in the IIAG.
- There has been an improvement in the African average score (+1.3) since 2011.
 - This improvement has been driven by the indicators *Judicial Process* (+2.2), *Judicial Independence* (+2.6) and *Transfers of Power* (+4.9).
 - The indicator *Property Rights* (-1.6) has shown year-on-year deterioration in the past four years.
- *Rule of Law* is the most improved sub-category in *Safety & Rule of Law* since 2011.
- The ten highest scoring countries in 2014 are: Botswana (95.5), South Africa (95.4), Mauritius (94.6), Cabo Verde (87.9), Ghana (85.4), Namibia (82.8), Senegal (74.6), Seychelles (74.0), Zambia (71.7) and Malawi (68.5).
 - The range in score between these ten countries is 27.1 points.
- Senegal and Malawi perform particularly well, in that they rank highly and show some of the largest improvements since 2011.
- The ten lowest scoring countries in 2014 are: Somalia (0.3), Eritrea (8.2), Central African Republic (12.4), Libya (16.4), Sudan (18.1), Guinea-Bissau (20.7), Equatorial Guinea (25.7), South Sudan (28.5), Zimbabwe (33.6) and Chad (33.6).
 - The range in score between these ten countries is 33.3 points.
- Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau and South Sudan all feature in the bottom ten scoring countries, and show some of the largest deteriorations in score since 2011.
- The ten most improved countries since 2011 are: Madagascar (+34.9), Senegal (+18.7), Côte d'Ivoire (+14.2), Tunisia (+13.0), Guinea (+9.3), Democratic Republic of Congo (+9.2), Ethiopia (+8.7), Djibouti (+6.9), Sierra Leone (+6.4) and Malawi (+5.6).
- The ten most deteriorated countries since 2011 are: Central African Republic (-20.0), Mali (-11.8), Guinea-Bissau (-10.8), Mozambique (-10.8), Niger (-9.1), São Tomé & Príncipe (-8.8), South Sudan (-8.6), Uganda (-3.0), Gambia (-2.2) and Morocco (-2.0).
- Fifteen countries show their best ever score in *Rule of Law* in 2014: Cabo Verde, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia and Zimbabwe.
- Southern Africa is the highest scoring region (67.9) on the continent in 2014.
- Four out of the five regions have shown improvement since 2011: East Africa (+1.3), North Africa (+2.5), Southern Africa (+3.4) and West Africa (+0.9). Central Africa shows a deterioration of -2.3 points since 2011.

Country and group performance in 2014, in the Rule of Law sub-category

ORDERED BY SCORE

Rank/54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014	
1	Botswana	95.5	-0.2
2	South Africa	95.4	+5.3
3	Mauritius	94.6	-0.4
4	Cabo Verde	87.9	+1.3
5	Ghana	85.4	-1.7
6	Namibia	82.8	+1.8
7	Senegal	74.6	+18.7
8	Seychelles	74.0	-0.5
9	Zambia	71.7	+0.2
10	Malawi	68.5	+5.6
11	Kenya	67.8	+5.1
12	Benin	66.8	-0.2
13	Lesotho	65.9	+2.9
14	Egypt	61.1	+4.5
15	Swaziland	60.0	-1.7
16	Madagascar	59.5	+34.9
17	Tunisia	59.5	+13.0
18	Tanzania	57.8	-0.6
19	Sierra Leone	55.0	+6.4
20	Rwanda	54.8	-0.5
21	Morocco	54.0	-2.0
22	Uganda	53.5	-3.0
23	Gabon	52.9	-1.1
24	Ethiopia	52.5	+8.7
25	Guinea	51.4	+9.3
26	Niger	51.1	-9.1
27	Togo	50.9	-0.5
28	Nigeria	50.8	-0.1
29	Mozambique	50.6	-10.8
30	Djibouti	49.7	+6.9
31	Liberia	49.5	+0.9
32	Algeria	47.5	+0.7
33	Mali	45.7	-11.8
34	Burkina Faso	44.8	-1.2
35	Comoros	44.5	+3.0
36	DRC	43.5	+9.2
37	São Tomé & Príncipe	42.9	-8.8
38	Burundi	42.1	+1.2
39	Gambia	41.2	-2.2
40	Congo	39.1	+1.4
41	Mauritania	37.8	-1.2
42	Cameroon	37.2	-0.1
43	Angola	36.7	-1.6
44	Côte d'Ivoire	35.4	+14.2
45	Chad	33.6	+2.4
46	Zimbabwe	33.6	+5.4
47	South Sudan	28.5	-8.6
48	Equatorial Guinea	25.7	-1.4
49	Guinea-Bissau	20.7	-10.8
50	Sudan	18.1	+3.8
51	Libya	16.4	-0.1
52	CAR	12.4	-20.0
53	Eritrea	8.2	+0.8
54	Somalia	0.3	+0.3

Regional averages

	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
Africa	50.8	+1.3
1 Southern Africa	67.9	+3.4
2 West Africa	54.1	+0.9
. Sub-Saharan Africa	51.4	+1.1
3 North Africa	46.0	+2.5
4 East Africa	42.4	+1.3
5 Central Africa	35.9	-2.3

RECs averages

	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
1 SADC	66.0	+3.3
2 EAC	55.2	+0.4
3 ECOWAS	54.1	+0.9
4 COMESA	51.3	+4.4
5 CEN-SAD	45.4	+0.7
6 AMU	43.0	+2.1
7 ECCAS	36.6	-1.9
8 IGAD	34.8	+1.7

Geographical averages

	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
1 Island	67.2	+4.9
2 Landlocked	50.9	-1.9
3 Coastal	47.6	+2.1

ORDERED BY SCORE CHANGE

Rank/54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014	
16	Madagascar	59.5	+34.9
7	Senegal	74.6	+18.7
44	Côte d'Ivoire	35.4	+14.2
17	Tunisia	59.5	+13.0
25	Guinea	51.4	+9.3
36	DRC	43.5	+9.2
24	Ethiopia	52.5	+8.7
30	Djibouti	49.7	+6.9
19	Sierra Leone	55.0	+6.4
10	Malawi	68.5	+5.6
46	Zimbabwe	33.6	+5.4
2	South Africa	95.4	+5.3
11	Kenya	67.8	+5.1
14	Egypt	61.1	+4.5
50	Sudan	18.1	+3.8
35	Comoros	44.5	+3.0
13	Lesotho	65.9	+2.9
45	Chad	33.6	+2.4
6	Namibia	82.8	+1.8
40	Congo	39.1	+1.4
4	Cabo Verde	87.9	+1.3
38	Burundi	42.1	+1.2
31	Liberia	49.5	+0.9
53	Eritrea	8.2	+0.8
32	Algeria	47.5	+0.7
54	Somalia	0.3	+0.3
9	Zambia	71.7	+0.2
42	Cameroon	37.2	-0.1
51	Libya	16.4	-0.1
28	Nigeria	50.8	-0.1
12	Benin	66.8	-0.2
1	Botswana	95.5	-0.2
3	Mauritius	94.6	-0.4
27	Togo	50.9	-0.5
8	Seychelles	74.0	-0.5
20	Rwanda	54.8	-0.5
18	Tanzania	57.8	-0.6
23	Gabon	52.9	-1.1
34	Burkina Faso	44.8	-1.2
41	Mauritania	37.8	-1.2
48	Equatorial Guinea	25.7	-1.4
43	Angola	36.7	-1.6
15	Swaziland	60.0	-1.7
5	Ghana	85.4	-1.7
21	Morocco	54.0	-2.0
39	Gambia	41.2	-2.2
22	Uganda	53.5	-3.0
47	South Sudan	28.5	-8.6
37	São Tomé & Príncipe	42.9	-8.8
26	Niger	51.1	-9.1
29	Mozambique	50.6	-10.8
49	Guinea-Bissau	20.7	-10.8
33	Mali	45.7	-11.8
52	CAR	12.4	-20.0

Regional averages

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. Sub-Saharan Africa	51.4	+1.1
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RECs averages

	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
4 COMESA	51.3	+4.4
1 SADC	66.0	+3.3
6 AMU	43.0	+2.1
8 IGAD	34.8	+1.7
3 ECOWAS	54.1	+0.9
5 CEN-SAD	45.4	+0.7
2 EAC	55.2	+0.4
7 ECCAS	36.6	-1.9

Geographical averages

	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
1 Island	67.2	+4.9
3 Coastal	47.6	+2.1
2 Landlocked	50.9	-1.9

ORDERED ALPHABETICALLY

Rank/54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014	
32	Algeria	47.5	+0.7
43	Angola	36.7	-1.6
12	Benin	66.8	-0.2
1	Botswana	95.5	-0.2
34	Burkina Faso	44.8	-1.2
38	Burundi	42.1	+1.2
4	Cabo Verde	87.9	+1.3
42	Cameroon	37.2	-0.1
52	CAR	12.4	-20.0
45	Chad	33.6	+2.4
35	Comoros	44.5	+3.0
40	Congo	39.1	+1.4
44	Côte d'Ivoire	35.4	+14.2
36	DRC	43.5	+9.2
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14	Egypt	61.1	+4.5
48	Equatorial Guinea	25.7	-1.4
53	Eritrea	8.2	+0.8
24	Ethiopia	52.5	+8.7
23	Gabon	52.9	-1.1
39	Gambia	41.2	-2.2
5	Ghana	85.4	-1.7
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49	Guinea-Bissau	20.7	-10.8
11	Kenya	67.8	+5.1
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51	Libya	16.4	-0.1
16	Madagascar	59.5	+34.9
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33	Mali	45.7	-11.8
41	Mauritania	37.8	-1.2
3	Mauritius	94.6	-0.4
21	Morocco	54.0	-2.0
29	Mozambique	50.6	-10.8
6	Namibia	82.8	+1.8
26	Niger	51.1	-9.1
28	Nigeria	50.8	-0.1
20	Rwanda	54.8	-0.5
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7	Senegal	74.6	+18.7
8	Seychelles	74.0	-0.5
19	Sierra Leone	55.0	+6.4
54	Somalia	0.3	+0.3
2	South Africa	95.4	+5.3
47	South Sudan	28.5	-8.6
50	Sudan	18.1	+3.8
15	Swaziland	60.0	-1.7
18	Tanzania	57.8	-0.6
27	Togo	50.9	-0.5
17	Tunisia	59.5	+13.0
22	Uganda	53.5	-3.0
9	Zambia	71.7	+0.2
46	Zimbabwe	33.6	+5.4

Regional averages

	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
Africa	50.8	+1.3
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3 North Africa	46.0	+2.5
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. Sub-Saharan Africa	51.4	+1.1
2 West Africa	54.1	+0.9

RECs averages

	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
6 AMU	43.0	+2.1
5 CEN-SAD	45.4	+0.7
4 COMESA	51.3	+4.4
2 EAC	55.2	+0.4
7 ECCAS	36.6	-1.9
3 ECOWAS	54.1	+0.9
8 IGAD	34.8	+1.7
1 SADC	66.0	+3.3

Geographical averages

	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
3 Coastal	47.6	+2.1
1 Island	67.2	+4.9
2 Landlocked	50.9	-1.9

2014 Score

Top 5

Botswana	95.5
South Africa	95.4
Mauritius	94.6
Cabo Verde	87.9
Ghana	85.4

Bottom 5

Sudan	18.1
Libya	16.4
CAR	12.4
Eritrea	8.2
Somalia	0.3

Change 2011-2014

Most improved

Madagascar	+34.9
Senegal	+18.7
Côte d'Ivoire	+14.2
Tunisia	+13.0
Guinea	+9.3

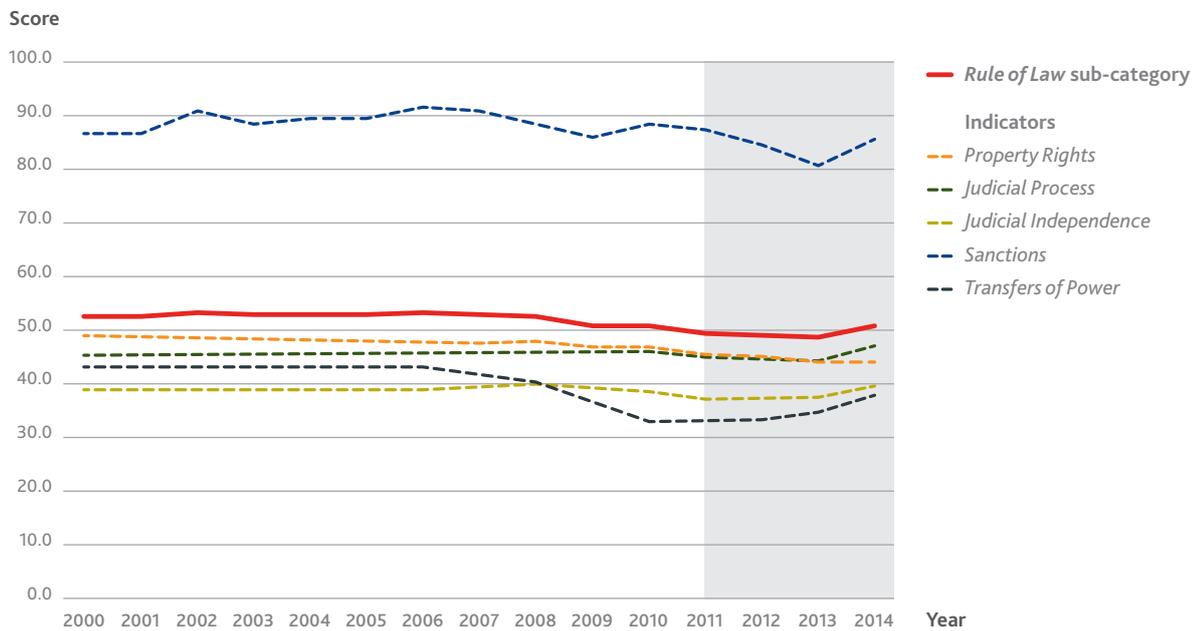
Most deteriorated

CAR	-20.0
Mali	-11.8
Guinea-Bissau	-10.8
Mozambique	-10.8
Niger	-9.1

Rule of Law Spotlight

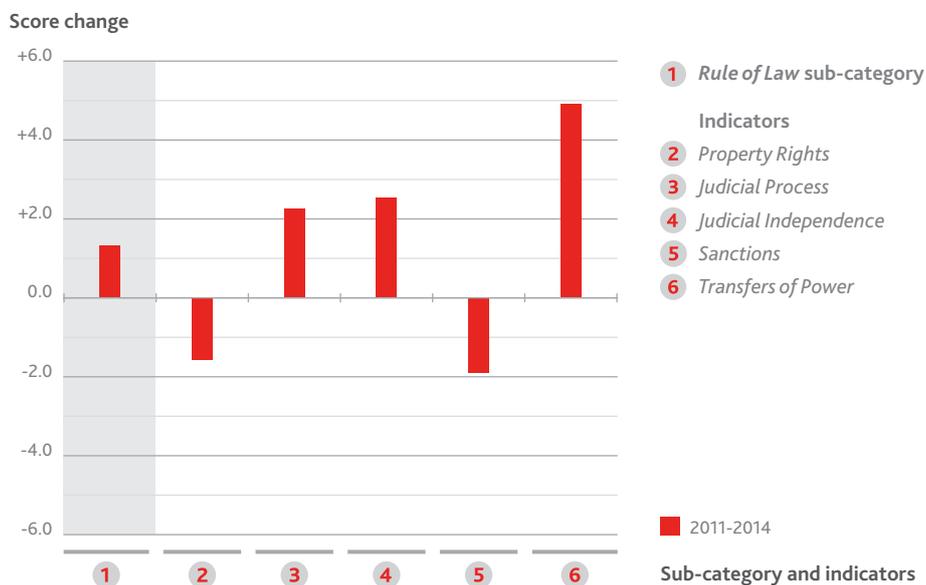
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African average performance since 2000, in the *Rule of Law* sub-category and its indicators



AFRICAN AVERAGE	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011-2014
RULE OF LAW	52.5	52.4	53.2	52.8	52.8	52.9	53.2	52.9	52.4	50.8	50.5	49.5	48.9	48.3	50.8	+1.3
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	48.7	48.4	48.4	48.2	47.5	47.7	47.4	47.7	47.7	46.9	46.8	45.6	45.1	44.2	43.9	-1.6
Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.2	45.8	45.8	46.1	44.8	44.4	44.7	46.9	+2.2
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	39.0	39.5	39.1	38.4	37.0	37.2	37.5	39.7	+2.6
Sanctions (CDD)	86.5	86.5	90.4	88.5	89.4	89.4	91.3	90.4	88.5	85.6	88.5	87.0	84.3	80.6	85.2	-1.9
Transfers of Power (EIU)	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	42.0	40.4	36.4	33.0	33.2	33.6	34.7	38.1	+4.9

African average performance since 2011



Indicator name	Definition	Data Provider Acronym
1 <i>Property Rights</i>	Extent to which the government protects and enforces private property and contract rights. It consists of five sub-indicators.	AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF
2 <i>Judicial Process</i>	Extent to which the legal process is independent, and the existence of formal judicial reasoning. It consists of two sub-indicators.	EIU/GI
3 <i>Judicial Independence</i>	Independence of the judiciary from the influence of external actors; whether the judiciary has the ability and autonomy to interpret and review existing laws, legislation and policy; and the integrity of the process of appointing and removing national-level judges. It consists of four sub-indicators.	BS/WEF/GI
4 <i>Sanctions</i>	Imposition of sanctions by the United Nations and/or the African Union on a state and/or governmental and/or non-governmental actors.	CDD
5 <i>Transfers of Power</i>	Degree to which constitutional mechanisms are clear, established and accepted for the orderly transfer of power from one government to the next.	EIU

For data provider acronyms see page 7.

Annex 2: Country and group performance since 2000

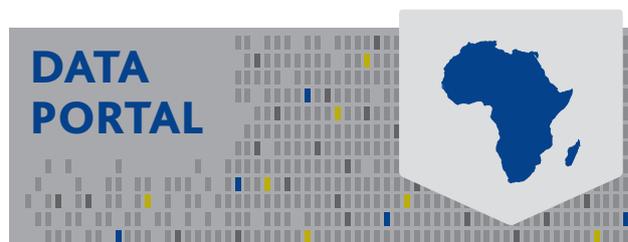
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RULE OF LAW																Change	
2014 Rank/54	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011-2014	
32	Algeria	56.1	56.1	56.1	56.1	56.1	56.1	57.0	57.5	55.6	54.6	48.2	46.8	46.1	48.1	47.5	+0.7
43	Angola	23.8	23.8	23.8	33.8	33.8	33.5	31.9	31.1	33.6	37.8	36.1	38.3	37.9	37.6	36.7	-1.6
12	Benin	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3	68.3	67.9	68.1	68.1	67.0	66.5	66.1	66.8	-0.2
1	Botswana	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.3	96.2	96.0	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.5	95.5	95.5	-0.2
34	Burkina Faso	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	50.8	50.8	51.5	50.4	46.9	45.7	46.0	44.5	44.8	44.8	-1.2
38	Burundi	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.3	53.7	53.2	43.9	41.6	40.9	40.9	41.3	42.1	+1.2
4	Cabo Verde	86.2	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.3	86.2	86.2	86.2	84.5	79.5	79.5	86.6	87.5	87.1	87.9	+1.3
42	Cameroon	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	41.5	36.6	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.8	37.2	-0.1
52	CAR	30.6	30.6	30.6	8.7	8.7	28.7	27.8	31.1	31.7	32.4	32.4	32.4	31.9	10.6	12.4	-20.0
45	Chad	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	36.6	35.5	35.1	35.1	35.4	36.2	31.2	29.0	29.0	33.6	+2.4
35	Comoros	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	42.1	42.1	25.4	28.2	38.2	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	44.5	+3.0
40	Congo	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	36.8	37.8	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.8	37.9	39.1	39.1	+1.4
44	Côte d'Ivoire	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	21.6	21.6	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.2	25.8	21.2	26.3	28.3	35.4	+14.2
36	DRC	43.1	43.1	43.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.7	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.7	43.5	+9.2
30	Djibouti	45.6	45.6	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.9	49.7	+6.9
14	Egypt	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.2	61.4	63.1	62.7	60.7	60.6	56.6	50.5	30.4	61.1	+4.5
48	Equatorial Guinea	24.5	24.5	27.3	27.3	27.3	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	27.1	27.1	27.1	26.4	25.7	25.7	-1.4
53	Eritrea	10.3	10.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.7	30.1	29.0	29.0	9.0	8.0	7.4	6.9	6.9	8.2	+0.8
24	Ethiopia	27.9	27.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	48.3	49.9	50.4	49.7	45.5	43.8	43.1	49.5	52.5	+8.7
23	Gabon	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.6	50.6	53.1	53.9	53.9	53.9	53.9	53.9	52.7	52.9	-1.1
39	Gambia	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	45.9	46.3	46.7	41.9	43.6	44.0	43.7	43.4	42.7	41.0	41.2	-2.2
5	Ghana	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	80.0	80.4	82.1	86.9	86.8	87.1	86.8	88.3	85.4	-1.7
25	Guinea	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	41.1	20.0	19.6	41.0	42.1	42.8	42.6	51.4	+9.3
49	Guinea-Bissau	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	30.1	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	10.4	10.4	20.7	20.7	-10.8
11	Kenya	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	65.1	64.2	63.1	61.1	61.4	62.7	64.3	66.2	67.8	+5.1
13	Lesotho	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	64.8	63.6	63.4	64.5	63.9	63.0	63.2	64.0	65.9	+2.9
31	Liberia	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.4	33.5	33.6	34.3	48.3	48.6	48.6	49.5	48.2	49.5	+0.9
51	Libya	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	38.6	38.6	38.2	37.8	38.2	37.9	35.6	16.5	20.3	18.1	16.4	-0.1
16	Madagascar	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	60.1	59.1	60.7	29.3	26.4	24.6	23.6	23.9	59.5	+34.9
10	Malawi	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	70.8	70.8	69.8	64.2	63.6	62.9	67.0	68.7	68.5	+5.6
33	Mali	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.8	60.4	60.4	60.7	61.0	60.9	60.7	58.5	57.6	41.5	39.5	45.7	-11.8
41	Mauritania	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	52.0	36.2	17.9	37.9	39.0	39.3	38.1	37.8	-1.2
3	Mauritius	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.6	93.1	94.3	95.4	95.1	94.6	94.9	95.3	94.4	94.6	-0.4
21	Morocco	57.5	56.1	56.1	56.1	56.1	56.7	55.3	56.7	57.4	57.0	56.3	56.0	56.6	57.1	54.0	-2.0
29	Mozambique	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.5	63.4	57.2	56.8	62.3	62.0	61.4	60.5	55.9	50.6	-10.8
6	Namibia	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.6	87.8	87.8	87.1	86.8	87.9	81.6	81.7	81.0	80.2	80.4	82.8	+1.8
26	Niger	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	48.5	48.5	48.5	28.5	60.2	48.6	48.5	51.1	-9.1
28	Nigeria	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	57.3	60.0	66.6	64.3	50.8	50.9	51.0	50.2	50.8	-0.1
20	Rwanda	52.4	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	52.4	55.5	56.8	61.1	54.9	55.3	55.8	55.9	54.8	-0.5
37	São Tomé & Príncipe	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	58.4	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	53.4	51.7	50.1	49.8	42.9	-8.8
7	Senegal	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.2	62.9	62.6	63.4	61.4	56.4	55.9	62.9	70.6	74.6	+18.7
8	Seychelles	71.2	71.2	71.2	71.2	71.2	71.2	73.7	73.7	73.7	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.0	-0.5
19	Sierra Leone	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	32.8	33.1	34.5	35.6	38.6	38.1	48.1	48.6	48.6	56.2	55.0	+6.4
54	Somalia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	+0.3
2	South Africa	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	91.8	91.4	90.7	89.3	89.0	90.0	91.1	93.8	95.4	+5.3
47	South Sudan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37.2	37.2	31.2	28.5	-8.6
50	Sudan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14.3	14.8	16.4	18.1	+3.8
15	Swaziland	63.8	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.4	60.9	61.7	60.3	61.0	60.0	-1.7
18	Tanzania	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.6	59.9	59.3	58.8	58.3	58.4	58.4	58.1	57.8	-0.6
27	Togo	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	50.6	51.2	51.2	51.3	50.9	50.7	50.9	-0.5
17	Tunisia	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	51.3	49.2	47.9	48.9	46.4	52.7	52.3	59.5	+13.0
22	Uganda	70.3	70.3	70.3	70.3	68.9	69.2	69.6	69.2	69.1	61.6	62.3	56.6	56.0	54.4	53.5	-3.0
9	Zambia	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.7	72.1	71.3	72.4	69.1	67.1	72.0	71.6	72.0	72.7	71.7	+0.2
46	Zimbabwe	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.2	26.7	26.4	26.4	27.0	28.2	29.3	29.8	33.6	+5.4
Regional averages																	
	Africa	52.5	52.4	53.2	52.8	52.8	52.9	53.2	52.9	52.4	50.8	50.5	49.5	48.9	48.3	50.8	+1.3
5	Central Africa	40.9	40.9	41.2	37.2	37.2	39.5	39.3	40.2	40.1	39.5	39.1	38.2	37.6	34.7	35.9	-2.3
4	East Africa	45.3	45.4	48.8	48.8	48.7	48.8	48.9	47.7	47.8	45.5	44.6	41.2	41.3	41.5	42.4	+1.3
3	North Africa	50.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	53.4	53.4	53.2	53.0	49.9	46.0	47.9	43.5	44.3	40.7	46.0	+2.5
1	Southern Africa	68.5	68.4	68.4	69.2	69.0	69.0	68.2	67.6	67.7	64.6	64.4	64.5	64.7	64.8	67.9	+3.4
.	Sub-Saharan Africa	52.8	52.7	53.6	53.1	52.8	52.8	53.2	52.8	52.7	51.4	50.9	50.3	49.5	49.3	51.4	+1.1
2	West Africa	52.1	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.1	49.9	51.7	51.6	51.0	51.5	51.0	53.2	50.8	51.5	54.1	+0.9
RECs averages																	
6	AMU	47.9	47.7	47.7	47.7	51.7	51.8	51.6	51.0	47.3	43.0	45.4	40.9	43.0	42.7	43.0	+2.1
5	CEN-SAD	47.0	46.9	47.5	46.7	46.9	47.1	47.9	47.2	46.3	45.4	45.7	44.7	43.5	42.5	45.4	+0.7
4	COMESA	52.8	52.8	54.9	54.3	55.3	55.4	55.2	54.7	54.7	51.0	50.4	46.9	47.0	46.5	51.3	+4.4
2	EAC	60.3	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.3	60.4	60.0	60.5	60.3	57.3	55.7	54.8	55.1	55.2	55.2	+0.4
7	ECCAS	40.3	40.3	40.5	38.4	38.4	40.2	39.8	40.6	40.8	39.7	39.0	38.5	37.9	35.6	36.6	-1.9
3	ECOWAS	52.1	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.1	49.9	51.7	51.6	51.0	51.5	51.0	53.2	50.8	51.5	54.1	+0.9
8	IGAD	36.7	36.7	42.9	42.9	42.7	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.5	37.4	36.7	33.1	33.2	33.4	34.8	+1.7
1	SADC	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.2	66.2	65.8	65.2	65.3	62.8	62.7	62.9	63.0	66.0	66.0	+3.3
Geographical averages																	
3	Coastal	48.0	47.9	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.1	48.8	48.6	47.7	46.6	47.4	45.5	45.3	45.1	47.6	+2.1
1	Island	68.7	68.4	68.4	68.4	68.4	68.9	68.8	66.1	66.7	62.4	61.6	62.3	62.1	61.9	67.2	+4.9
2	Landlocked	55.4	55.3	56.7	55.2	55.0	56.3	56.0	56.4	56.2	54.7	52.6	52.8	51.1	49.8	50.9	-1.9

The 2015 IIAG was calculated using data from 33 independent institutions.

African Development Bank (AfDB)
 African Union Commission (AUC)
 Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
 Bertelsmann Stiftung (BS)
 Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)
 Freedom House (FH)
 Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana)
 Global Integrity (GI)
 Institut de Recherche Empirique en Economie Politique (IREEP)
 Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME)
 Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)
 International Centre for Tax and Development (ICTD)
 International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
 International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
 Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)
 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
 Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
 Political Terror Scale (PTS)
 Reporters sans frontières (RSF)
 The Heritage Foundation (HER)
 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
 United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)
 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
 United Nations Office of Legal Affairs (UNOLA)
 United States Department of State - Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (USDS)
 Uppsala University, Department of Peace and Conflict Research - Uppsala Conflict Data Programme (UCDP)
 World Bank (WB)
 World Economic Forum (WEF)
 World Health Organization (WHO)

To explore the 2015 IIAG further, including information on the IIAG methodology and data sources, download the IIAG Data Portal, Executive Summary or Country Insights from www.moibrahimfoundation.org/iiag/downloads/.



The IIAG Data Portal is an interactive Excel-based application, available for in-depth analysis of the results of the IIAG, in English or French.

- > EXPLORE KEY FINDINGS
- > EXPLORE BY COUNTRY
- > EXPLORE BY REGION, REC OR GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP
- > EXPLORE BY INDICATOR
- > COMPARE COUNTRIES OR GROUPS



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The 2015 IIAG covers a 15-year data period from 2000 to 2014. The full IIAG data set, including underlying raw data and normalised scores, as calculated for the expressed purposes of the Index, is available online at: www.moibrahimfoundation.org/iiag/downloads/.

All figures are displayed to one decimal place within this report. For this reason, countries may appear to have the same score, or the same trend over time, but do not when decimal places are taken into account. This is also why countries may appear to have a trend over time of $-/+0.0$. Countries have been ranked, trends have been described and graphs have been designed based on the numbers to full IIAG precision (ten decimal places), not the rounded numbers.

Analysis of trends over time (improvements and deteriorations) take into consideration a four-year period: 2011-2014. References to the past four years refer to this time period.

Thirty-three indicators were formed by clustering together a number of underlying sub-indicators which each measure the same dimension or a similar concept. For each indicator the sub-indicators may come from the same or multiple sources. The value of a clustered indicator is the average of the underlying sub-indicators.

Following the secession of South Sudan in 2011, both South Sudan and Sudan were excluded from the IIAG due to inadequate data availability. These two countries are included in the 2015 IIAG, receiving data for 2011-2014 inclusive. South Sudan and Sudan are not included in the calculation of any average values for groupings prior to 2011.

Somalia has no underlying raw data for all indicators in the *Rural Sector* sub-category (2000-2014) and South Sudan has no underlying raw data for all indicators in the *Education* sub-category (2012 and 2014). In these instances Somalia and South Sudan do not receive a score or rank and the cases are indicated by ".".

The Mo Ibrahim Foundation (MIF) is aware that some sources update their data sets after our documentation is sent to print. IIAG raw data are correct as per the date "last accessed", which is stated for each indicator within the Data Portal.

Regional Groups

Central Africa	Cameroon, Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, São Tomé & Príncipe.
East Africa	Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda.
North Africa	Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia.
Southern Africa	Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
West Africa	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo.

Source: African Economic Outlook (AEO) 2015 (AfDB/OECD/UNDP)

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