

2015

Ibrahim Index of African Governance

SUB-CATEGORY INSIGHTS

PARTICIPATION



MO IBRAHIM FOUNDATION

Contents

Pa	Participation within the IIAG							
Pa	Participation Key Findings							
Pa	Participation Spotlight							
>	Country and group performance in 2014, in the <i>Participation</i> sub-category	3						
>	African average performance since 2000, in the <i>Participation</i> sub-category and its indicators	4						
>	African average performance since 2011	4						
Ar	nnex 1: Definitions and Sources	5						
	Annex 2: Country and group performance since 2000 6							
Ar	Annex 3: Data Providers & IIAG Resources							
N	Notes &							



2015 OVERALL GOVERNANCE Categories SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC SAFETY PARTICIPATION HUMAN & RULE OF LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS OPPORTUNITY DEVELOPMENT Q <u>الم</u> Sub-categories Rights Participation Accountability Infrastructure Education Gender **Public Management Business Environment** Welfare Health **Rule of Law Personal Safety National Security Rural Sector** Participation

Indicators

- 1. Political Rights
- 2. Political Participation
- 3. Free & Fair Elections
- 4. Free & Fair Executive Elections
- 5. Effective Power to Govern

- Participation is one of 14 sub-categories of the IIAG.
- *Participation* is one of three sub-categories within the *Participation & Human Rights* category of the IIAG.
- There are five indicators within the *Participation* subcategory of the IIAG. These indicator scores are averaged to give the *Participation* sub-category score.
 - Indicator definitions and sources can be found on page 5.

The African average score for *Participation* has shown the most improvement of all sub-categories in the IIAG in the past four years, however it remains one of the lower scoring sub-categories on the continent. This progress has been driven by dramatic gains in certain countries, most notably the post-Arab Spring countries Libya, Egypt and Tunisia.

Despite this progress, some low-scoring countries have seen their performance weaken further, with Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea-Bissau and Swaziland registering considerable declines in score.

At the indicator level, four of the five underlying governance measures have shown improvement, with *Political Participation* and *Effective Power to Govern* seeing some of the largest continental gains, on average, in the IIAG.

- The African average score for *Participation* is 45.9 (out of 100), making it the lowest scoring sub-category in *Participation & Human Rights* in 2014. It ranks 10th out of the 14 sub-categories in the IIAG.
- There has been an improvement in the African average score (+2.3) since 2011. This makes *Participation* the most improved sub-category in the IIAG.
 - This improvement has been driven by the indicators *Political Participation* (+4.3), *Free & Fair Elections* (+2.8), *Free & Fair Executive Elections* (+2.8) and *Effective Power to Govern* (+3.6).
 - *Political Participation* and *Effective Power to Govern* are two of the ten most improved indicators across the entire IIAG.
- The ten highest scoring countries in 2014 are: Cabo Verde (93.8), Mauritius (83.9), Lesotho (82.4), South Africa (81.1), Namibia (80.1), Ghana (80.1), Botswana (77.1), Senegal (75.0), São Tomé & Príncipe (73.8) and Benin (73.1).
 - The range in score between these ten countries is 20.7 points.
- Lesotho and Senegal 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 (4.1), Eritrea (4.3), Swaziland (9.5), Equatorial Guinea (12.7), South Sudan (17.1), Chad (17.6), Central African Republic (17.6), Rwanda (19.3), Democratic Republic of Congo (19.9) and Sudan (20.6).
 - The range in score between these ten countries is 16.5 points.
- Swaziland, Central African Republic and Democratic Republic of Congo all feature in the lowest scoring countries, and show some of the largest deteriorations in score since 2011.
- The ten most improved countries since 2011 are: Libya (+40.1), Egypt (+27.7), Lesotho (+20.3), Madagascar (+19.2), Côte d'Ivoire (+18.1), Tunisia (+16.7), Kenya (+16.2), Nigeria (+13.3), Senegal (+11.4) and Algeria (+7.3).
- The ten most deteriorated countries since 2011 are: Mali (-30.3), Guinea-Bissau (-18.1), Democratic Republic of Congo (-11.1), Central African Republic (-7.5), Uganda (-4.8), Guinea (-4.6), Mauritania (-4.4), Burkina Faso (-2.7), Sierra Leone (-2.5) and Swaziland (-2.4).
- Twelve countries show their best ever score in *Participation* in 2014: Algeria, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Lesotho, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
 - Botswana, ranked 7th on the continent, showed its worst ever score in *Participation* in 2014.
- Southern Africa is the highest scoring region (59.1) on the continent in 2014.
- Three out of the five regions have shown improvement since 2011: East Africa (+1.4), North Africa (+15.2) and Southern Africa (+4.2). Central Africa (-1.4) and West Africa (-1.5) show deterioration.
 - All North African countries except Mauritania (-4.4) have shown improvement in the past four years.

2

Country and group performance in 2014, in the Participation sub-category

ank/	54	Score/100	Chang 2011-201
1	Cabo Verde	93.8	2011-201 -2.4
2	Mauritius	83.9	0.0
3	Lesotho	82.4	+20.3
4	South Africa	81.1	+1.4
5	Namibia	80.1	+4.4
6	Ghana	80.1	-1.9
7	Botswana	77.1	-0.8
8	Senegal	75.0	+11.4
9	São Tomé & Príncipe		-0.1
10	Benin	73.1	-2.2
11 12	Seychelles Tunisia	70.8 69.6	+0.1 +16.7
12	Zambia	69.5	+10.7
14	Niger	68.2	-2.2
15	Kenya	65.7	+16.2
16	Tanzania	65.6	0.0
17	Liberia	65.1	0.0
18	Malawi	62.8	-1.4
19	Sierra Leone	61.0	-2.5
20	Comoros	59.7	0.0
21	Mozambique	59.2	0.0
22	Nigeria	52.2	+13.3
23 24	Côte d'Ivoire	51.7 46.7	+18.1
25	Uganda Libya	45.2	+40.1
26	Burkina Faso	44.1	-2.7
27	Egypt	42.8	+27.7
28	Mali	42.8	-30.3
29	Guinea	42.2	-4.6
30	Burundi	40.2	-1.1
31	Madagascar	39.8	+19.2
32	Gabon	37.0	+2.4
33	Togo	35.8	+1.1
34	Angola	34.8	+4.5
35 36	Algeria Mauritania	30.0 29.5	+7.3
30 37	Zimbabwe	29.1	+5.0
38	Cameroon	27.5	+2.8
39	Ethiopia	27.0	-0.8
40	Congo	26.0	0.0
41	Gambia	24.8	0.0
42	Djibouti	24.0	+4.7
43	Guinea-Bissau	23.0	-18.1
44	Morocco	22.7	+3.6
45 46	Sudan DRC	20.6 19.9	+2.8
40 47	Rwanda	19.9	+1.4
48	CAR	17.6	-7.5
49	Chad	17.6	+4.4
50	South Sudan	17.1	-0.4
51	Equatorial Guinea	12.7	-2.4
52	Swaziland	9.5	-2.4
53	Eritrea	4.3	+1.4
54	Somalia	4.1	-1.5
	Degional automatic		
	Regional averages Africa	/E 0	12.2
1	Southern Africa	45.9 59.1	+2.3
2	West Africa	55.5	-1.5
	Sub-Saharan Africa	46.6	+0.7
3	North Africa	40.0	+15.2
4	East Africa	35.8	+1.4
5	Central Africa	29.0	-1.4
	RECs averages		
1	SADC	57.7	+2.6
2	ECOWAS	55.5	-1.5
3	EAC CENI-SAD	47.5	+2.4
4	CEN-SAD COMESA	45.9 41.1	+2.8 +5.1
6	AMU	39.4	+5.1
7	ECCAS	30.7	-0.8
8	IGAD	26.2	+2.2
	Geographical avera		
	Island	70.3	+2.8
1			
1 2 3	Coastal Landlocked	43.3 41.9	+4.1

tank/	54	Score/100	Chang
			Chang 2011-201
25	Libya	45.2	+40.1
27	Egypt	42.8	+27.7
3	Lesotho	82.4	+20.3
31 23	Madagascar Côte d'Ivoire	39.8 51.7	+19.2
23 12	Tunisia	69.6	+16.7
15	Kenya	65.7	+16.2
22	Nigeria	52.2	+13.3
8	Senegal	75.0	+11.4
35	Algeria	30.0	+7.3
37	Zimbabwe	29.1	+5.0
42	Djibouti	24.0	+4.7
34	Angola	34.8	+4.5
5	Namibia	80.1	+4.4
49	Chad	17.6	+4.4
44	Morocco	22.7	+3.6
38	Cameroon	27.5	+2.8
45	Sudan	20.6	+2.8
32	Gabon	37.0	+2.4
4	South Africa	81.1	+1.4
47	Rwanda	19.3	+1.4
53	Eritrea	4.3	+1.4
33	Togo	35.8	+1.1
11 20	Seychelles Comoros	70.8 59.7	+0.1
20 40	Congo	26.0	0.0
40	Gambia	20.0	0.0
17	Liberia	65.1	0.0
2	Mauritius	83.9	0.0
21	Mozambique	59.2	0.0
16	Tanzania	65.6	0.0
13	Zambia	69.5	0.0
9	São Tomé & Príncipe	73.8	-0.1
50	South Sudan	17.1	-0.4
7	Botswana	77.1	-0.8
39	Ethiopia	27.0	-0.8
30	Burundi	40.2	-1.1
18	Malawi	62.8	-1.4
54	Somalia	4.1	-1.5
6	Ghana	80.1	-1.9
10	Benin	73.1	-2.2
14	Niger	68.2	-2.2
1 51	Cabo Verde	93.8	-2.4
51 52	Equatorial Guinea Swaziland	12.7 9.5	-2.4
19	Sierra Leone	61.0	-2.5
26	Burkina Faso	44.1	-2.7
36	Mauritania	29.5	-4.4
29	Guinea	42.2	-4.6
24	Uganda	46.7	-4.8
48	CAR	17.6	-7.5
46	DRC	19.9	-11.1
43	Guinea-Bissau	23.0	-18.1
28	Mali	42.8	-30.3
	Regional averages		
	Africa	45.9	+2.3
3	North Africa	40.0	+15.2
1	Southern Africa	59.1	+4.2
4	East Africa	35.8	+1.4
	Sub-Saharan Africa	46.6	+0.7
5	Central Africa	29.0	-1.4
		55.5	-1.5

RECs averages

2 ECOWAS 55.5 Geographical averages

39.4 +12.7

30.7 -0.8

43.3 +4.1

70.3 +2.8

41.9 -1.4

+5.1

+2.8

+2.6

-1.5

Geographical averages 2 Coastal

1 Island

3 Landlocked

43.3

41.9 -1.4

70.3 +2.8

+4.1

41.1

45.9 57.7

47.5 +2.4

26.2 +2.2

55.5

6 AMU

5 COMESA

4 CEN-SAD 1 SADC

3 EAC

8 IGAD

7 ECCAS

1 Island

2 Coastal

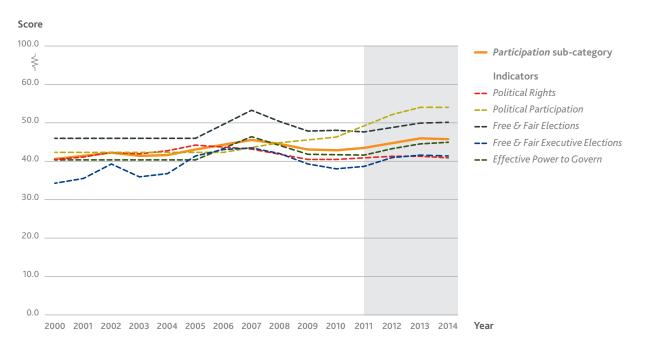
3 Landlocked

	DERED ALPHABETIC		Channe
Rank/	54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
35	Algeria	30.0	+7.3
34 10	Angola Benin	34.8	+4.5
7	Botswana	73.1 77.1	-2.2 -0.8
26	Burkina Faso	44.1	-2.7
30	Burundi	40.2	-1.1
1	Cabo Verde	93.8	-2.4
38	Cameroon	27.5	+2.8
48 49	CAR Chad	17.6	-7.5
49 20	Comoros	17.6 59.7	+4.4
40	Congo	26.0	0.0
23	Côte d'Ivoire	51.7	+18.1
46	DRC	19.9	-11.1
42	Djibouti	24.0	+4.7
27 51	Egypt	42.8 12.7	+27.7
53	Equatorial Guinea Eritrea	4.3	-2.4 +1.4
39	Ethiopia	27.0	-0.8
32	Gabon	37.0	+2.4
41	Gambia	24.8	0.0
6	Ghana	80.1	-1.9
29	Guinea	42.2	-4.6
43 15	Guinea-Bissau Kenya	23.0 65.7	-18.1 +16.2
3	Lesotho	82.4	+20.3
17	Liberia	65.1	0.0
25	Libya	45.2	+40.1
31	Madagascar	39.8	+19.2
18	Malawi	62.8	-1.4
28 36	Mali Mauritania	42.8 29.5	-30.3 -4.4
2	Mauritius	83.9	0.0
44	Morocco	22.7	+3.6
21	Mozambique	59.2	0.0
5	Namibia	80.1	+4.4
14	Niger	68.2	-2.2
22 47	Nigeria Rwanda	52.2 19.3	+13.3 +1.4
9	São Tomé & Príncipe		-0.1
8	Senegal	75.0	+11.4
11	Seychelles	70.8	+0.1
19	Sierra Leone	61.0	-2.5
54	Somalia	4.1	-1.5
4 50	South Africa South Sudan	81.1 17.1	+1.4
45	Sudan	20.6	+2.8
52	Swaziland	9.5	-2.4
16	Tanzania	65.6	0.0
33	Togo	35.8	+1.1
12	Tunisia	69.6	+16.7
24 13	Uganda Zambia	46.7 69.5	-4.8 0.0
37	Zimbabwe	29.1	+5.0
	Regional averages		
	Africa	45.9	+2.3
5	Central Africa	29.0	-1.4
4	East Africa North Africa	35.8 40.0	+1.4 +15.2
1	Southern Africa	59.1	+4.2
	Sub-Saharan Africa	46.6	+0.7
2	West Africa	55.5	-1.5
	RECs averages		
6		39.4	+12.7
4	CEN-SAD COMESA	45.9 41.1	+2.8 +5.1
3	EAC	47.5	+2.4
7	ECCAS	30.7	-0.8
2	ECOWAS	55.5	-1.5
8	IGAD	26.2	+2.2
1	SADC	57.7	+2.6

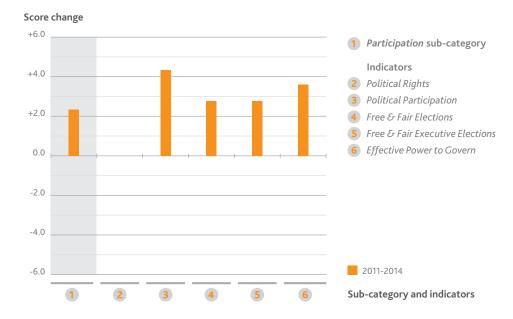
2014 Score	
Тор 5	
Cabo Verde	93.8
Mauritius	83.9
Lesotho	82.4
South Africa	81.1
Namibia	80.1
Bottom 5	
South Sudan	17.1
Equatorial Guinea	12.7
Swaziland	9.5
Eritrea	4.3
Somalia	4.1

Change 2011-2014	
Most improved	
Libya	+40.1
Egypt	+27.7
Lesotho	+20.3
Madagascar	+19.2
Côte d'Ivoire	+18.1
Most deteriorated	
Mali	-30.3
Guinea-Bissau	-18.1
DRC	-11.1
CAR	-7.5
Uganda	-4.8

African average performance since 2000, in the Participation sub-category and its indicators



AFRICAN AVERAGE	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011- 2014
PARTICIPATION	40.6	41.4	42.4	41.3	41.7	43.0	44.4	45.8	44.7	43.1	42.9	43.6	44.9	46.1	45.9	+2.3
Political Rights (FH)	40.4	41.3	42.3	42.0	42.9	44.2	43.6	43.3	42.0	40.4	40.4	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.0	0.0
Political Participation (EIU)	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	43.6	45.1	45.8	46.4	49.8	52.4	54.2	54.1	+4.3
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	49.7	53.4	50.7	47.9	48.0	47.5	49.0	50.0	50.4	+2.8
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	34.3	35.7	39.4	36.1	36.9	41.6	43.1	43.7	42.0	39.4	38.1	39.0	41.0	41.7	41.7	+2.8
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	43.5	46.6	44.2	41.8	42.1	41.6	43.4	44.7	45.2	+3.6



African average performance since 2011

	Indicator name	Definition	Data Provider Acronym
1	Political Rights	Extent to which citizens are free to participate in the political process including the right to vote freely for distinct alternatives in legitimate elections, compete for public office, join political parties and organisations and elect accountable representatives.	FH
2	Political Participation	Extent to which citizens have relevant information and the freedom to participate in the political process.	EIU
3	Free & Fair Elections	Extent to which political representatives are determined by general, free and fair elections.	BS
4	Free & Fair Executive Elections	Extent of freedom and fairness of executive elections across the campaign period and all aspects of the election process, including extent of opposition participation, adherence to electoral procedures, citizens' access to information, levels of violence, acceptance of results and turnover of power.	IREEP
5	Effective Power to Govern	Extent to which democratically elected political representatives have effective power to govern or to which there are veto powers and political enclaves.	BS

For data provider acronyms see page 7.

	TICIPATION						-			-	-						Cha
	tank/54	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2011-20
	Algeria	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	28.5	28.5	27.4	25.5	24.8	21.3	22.7	22.7	27.7	30.0	30.0	+7
	Angola	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	7.3	12.0	22.2	29.6	30.3	30.3	37.0	34.8	34.8	+4
	Benin	74.1	67.5	67.5	70.8	70.8	70.8	79.1	79.9	81.7	83.5	84.2	75.3	74.2	73.1	73.1	-2
7	Botswana	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	77.1	77.9	77.9	79.6	78.5	77.1	-
26	Burkina Faso	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	45.7	49.1	50.2	51.3	50.2	48.4	46.8	46.8	45.7	47.4	44.1	-1
30 1	Burundi	13.3	13.3	13.3	16.6	16.6	34.1	45.2	59.7	58.6	57.5	43.6	41.4	42.5	43.6	40.2	-1
	Cabo Verde	75.5	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	75.5	79.1	82.7	82.7	82.7	96.1	96.1	96.1	93.8	-2
38	Cameroon	18.5	21.8	21.8	21.8	26.8	26.8	25.7	23.9	23.2	23.9	24.6	24.6	26.0	27.5	27.5	+2
48	CAR	24.8	18.1	18.1	1.4	4.8	19.8	28.6	39.0	42.6	44.1	25.1	25.1	25.4	17.6	17.6	-7
49	Chad	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	12.2	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	13.1	15.3	17.6	17.6	+4
20	Comoros	15.1	15.1	30.3	30.3	35.9	35.9	62.3	59.1	67.0	67.0	57.3	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	(
40	Congo	15.7	19.0	20.7	24.0	24.0	24.0	20.7	22.1	23.5	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	(
23	Côte d'Ivoire	26.6	29.9	26.6	26.6	26.6	20.8	16.3	14.5	16.0	14.9	23.8	33.6	45.0	51.7	51.7	+1
46	DRC	5.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	27.1	34.8	34.0	35.1	35.1	31.0	25.4	19.9	19.9	-1
42	Djibouti	40.9	40.9	40.9	35.3	35.3	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	18.6	19.2	19.2	24.0	24.0	+
27	Egypt	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	23.0	24.1	27.3	28.3	25.1	23.0	15.1	50.3	42.8	42.8	+2
51	Equatorial Guinea	6.1	11.7	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	7.3	8.5	12.7	12.7	15.1	15.1	15.1	12.7	-
53	Eritrea	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	6.2	5.1	4.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.3	+
39	Ethiopia	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	33.4	33.4	33.4	32.3	30.4	26.4	27.8	26.7	27.0	27.0	-
32	Gabon	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	24.8	24.8	27.1	29.5	33.5	34.7	34.7	34.7	37.0	37.0	+
41	Gambia	25.9	45.4	50.9	50.9	50.9	45.4	44.0	44.0	44.0	39.2	34.5	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	
6	Ghana	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	74.7	78.1	79.2	80.3	81.7	81.3	82.0	82.0	78.7	80.1	80.1	-
29	Guinea	20.7	20.7	20.7	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	19.6	11.9	8.5	37.2	46.8	43.8	40.8	42.2	-
43	Guinea-Bissau	68.8	68.8	68.8	34.0	45.2	75.7	70.2	65.4	60.7	44.6	41.0	41.0	15.1	12.7	23.0	-1
15	Kenya	57.0	57.0	66.2	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	61.2	56.7	50.9	49.5	49.5	51.7	65.7	65.7	+1
3	Lesotho	53.6	53.6	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	62.5	64.0	61.3	62.1	62.1	77.9	82.4	82.4	+2
17	Liberia	20.9	17.6	17.6	7.6	10.9	31.8	47.3	61.0	63.5	68.2	71.7	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	
25	Libya	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.0	5.1	4.0	2.8	2.8	5.1	43.3	53.3	45.2	+4
31	Madagascar	83.7	82.0	78.7	78.7	78.7	78.7	69.0	66.7	61.2	38.4	28.1	20.6	20.6	36.4	39.8	+1
18	Malawi	56.9	53.6	53.6	56.9	53.6	53.6	55.8	57.3	54.4	58.5	61.7	64.2	64.2	64.2	62.8	
28	Mali	57.4	57.4	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	67.4	67.4	69.5	71.6	73.1	33.9	44.2	42.8	-3
36	Mauritania	40.1	43.4	43.4	42.6	42.6	37.6	40.9	60.1	28.7	24.3	26.6	33.9	31.7	29.5	29.5	-
2	Mauritius	85.9	85.9	85.9	85.9	85.9	88.4	90.6	92.8	89.5	86.2	81.7	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	
44	Morocco	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	23.8	24.2	21.3	18.3	17.6	19.0	21.6	22.7	22.7	-
21	Mozambique	68.3	68.3	68.3	68.3	66.7	66.7	66.7	68.1	68.4	61.5	60.4	59.2	59.2	60.7	59.2	
5	Namibia	79.3	79.3	79.3	79.3	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.5	80.1	73.5	74.6	75.7	77.9	80.1	80.1	+
	Niger	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	61.3	60.6	44.3	47.1	70.5	69.3	68.2	68.2	
22	Nigeria	53.9	53.9	53.9	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	46.6	37.4	33.0	36.3	38.8	45.5	52.2	52.2	+1
	Rwanda	12.4	12.4	12.4	20.7	20.7	20.7	21.8	22.2	20.4	19.3	19.0	17.9	19.3	19.3	19.3	+
	São Tomé & Príncipe	66.0	70.2	70.2	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	65.8	67.0	67.0	67.0	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.8	-
	Senegal	75.8	75.8	79.1	79.1	79.1	79.1	78.0	68.5	63.0	61.5	62.2	63.6	73.9	75.0	75.0	+1
11	Seychelles	67.4	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	75.7	75.7	75.7	78.1	80.5	70.7	70.7	70.8	70.8	+
19	Sierra Leone	52.5	52.5	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.7	70.0	68.9	65.6	63.5	63.5	64.3	61.0	61.0	-
54	Somalia	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.3	5.7	5.6	5.6	2.8	4.1	
4	South Africa	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.9	91.9	88.5	88.5	85.2	81.9	80.7	79.6	79.6	81.1	81.1	+
50	South Sudan	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.5	51.5	00.5	00.5	05.2	01.5	00.7	17.5	17.5	24.7	17.1	-
45	Sudan		•	•			•	•	•			•	17.5	17.5	20.6	20.6	+
	Swaziland	15.1	15.1	15.1	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	11.9	11.9	11.9	9.5	+
	Tanzania	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	65.2	66.3	67.4	64.1	61.4	63.4	65.6	67.1	65.6	65.6	
													34.7				
	Togo	21.1	21.1	17.8	18.6	18.6	20.3	19.2	22.8	26.5	30.9	34.7		33.5	35.8	35.8	+
	Tunisia	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	19.3	19.3	19.3	16.7	18.5	18.1	17.4	52.9	65.1	61.5	69.6	+1
	Uganda	36.4	38.1	38.1	41.4	41.4	41.4	43.6	48.5	48.9	51.4	51.7	51.4	50.0	46.7	46.7	
	Zambia	37.2	40.5	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	55.2	60.8	58.8	58.4	60.2	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	-
3/	Zimbabwe	24.7	24.7	27.2	27.2	23.9	23.9	22.7	21.6	20.8	23.4	22.7	24.1	22.7	27.7	29.1	+
	Dealerel																
	Regional averages	10.0	41.4	12.1	41.2	41 7	12.0		45.0	447	12.1	12.0	12.0	44.0	40.4	45.0	
-	Africa	40.6	41.4	42.4	41.3	41.7	43.0	44.4	45.8	44.7	43.1	42.9	43.6	44.9	46.1	45.9	+
	Central Africa	23.2	24.8	24.3	22.0	23.0	24.0	26.2	28.5	29.5	31.3	29.1	30.4	30.2	29.3	29.0	
	East Africa	32.0	32.3	34.5	35.7	36.2	37.0	41.0	41.8	41.3	40.7	38.0	34.4	34.7	36.4	35.8	+
	North Africa	21.6	22.2	22.2	22.0	22.7	22.3	23.2	26.5	20.9	18.3	18.3	24.8	40.0	40.0	40.0	+1
1	Southern Africa	56.7	56.6	57.4	57.2	57.0	57.2	57.4	58.6	57.8	54.9	54.2	54.9	57.0	59.3	59.1	-
	Sub-Saharan Africa	43.0	43.9	45.0	43.8	44.2	45.7	47.1	48.3	47.8	46.4	46.1	45.9	45.5	46.8	46.6	-
2	West Africa	50.7	52.3	54.0	50.6	51.3	54.5	54.6	55.4	54.4	51.7	54.6	57.0	53.9	55.2	55.5	
	RECs averages																
	AMU	21.8	22.5	22.5	22.3	23.2	22.2	23.1	26.3	19.4	17.0	17.4	26.7	37.9	39.4	39.4	+'
	CEN-SAD	39.3	40.2	42.0	39.3	39.9	41.7	42.9	43.9	42.5	40.5	40.7	43.1	44.6	45.6	45.9	-
5	COMESA	34.3	34.6	36.1	36.6	36.6	37.1	41.1	42.5	41.6	39.9	37.5	36.0	39.6	41.6	41.1	-+
3	EAC	36.0	36.4	38.2	41.9	41.9	46.2	49.3	51.8	49.7	48.1	45.4	45.2	46.1	48.2	47.5	-
7	ECCAS	20.5	21.8	21.4	19.9	20.7	23.2	26.2	30.0	31.7	33.7	30.7	31.5	32.1	31.3	30.7	
2	ECOWAS	50.7	52.3	54.0	50.6	51.3	54.5	54.6	55.4	54.4	51.7	54.6	57.0	53.9	55.2	55.5	
	IGAD	30.5	30.7	32.3	32.5	32.5	30.3	30.0	29.2	28.1	27.3	25.8	24.0	23.9	26.8	26.2	-
0	SADC	54.3	54.5	55.2	55.0	54.8	55.3	57.2	58.7	57.8	55.6	55.3	55.1	56.5	57.8	57.7	
	Geographical averages																1
1	Geographical averages Coastal	36.8	37.9	38.4	36.8	37.6	38.5	39.3	40.6	38.9	37.5	38.7	39.2	42.2	43.0	43 3	-
1	Geographical averages Coastal Island	36.8 65.6	37.9 68.1	38.4 70.1	36.8 69.2	37.6 70.1	38.5 70.5	39.3 73.0	40.6 73.2	38.9 73.8	37.5 69.9	38.7 66.2	39.2 67.5	42.2 67.5	43.0 70.1	43.3 70.3	+

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.

- ightarrow explore key findings ightarrow explore by country
- ightarrow 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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