



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

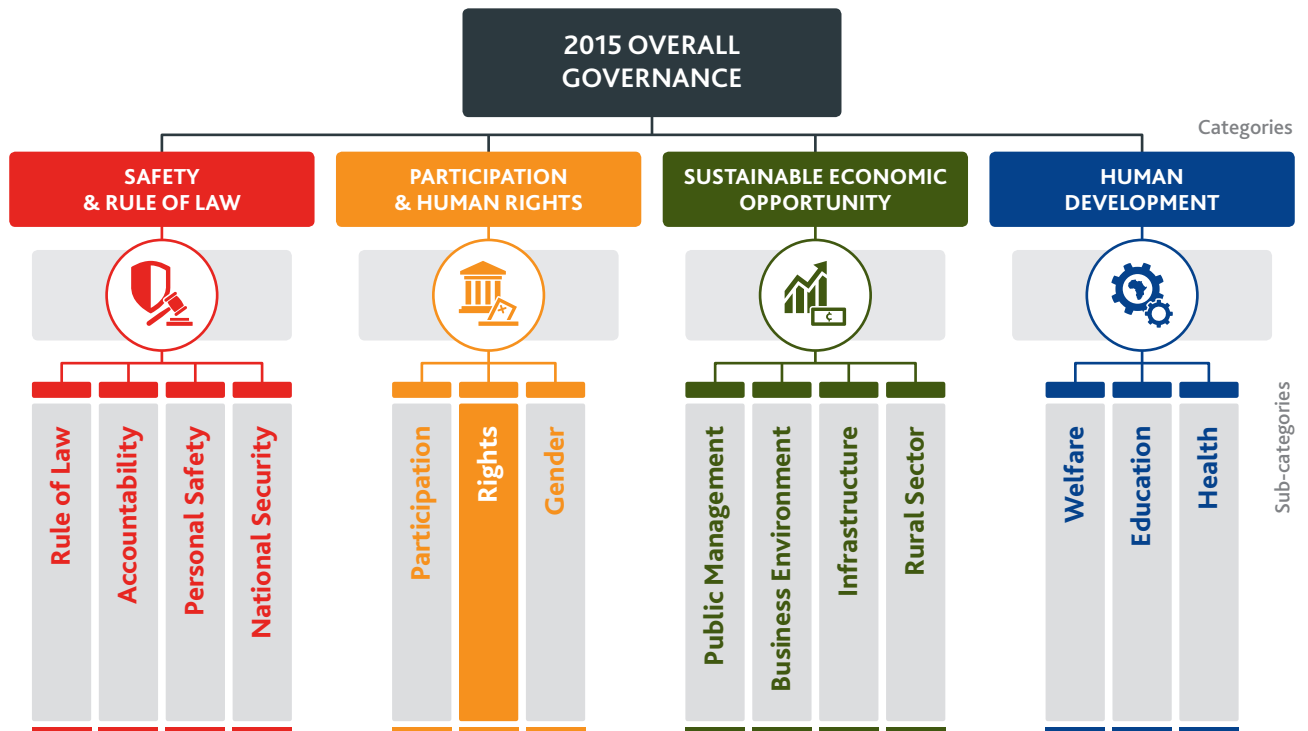
**SUB-CATEGORY
INSIGHTS**

RIGHTS



Contents

<i>Rights</i> within the IIAG	1
<i>Rights</i> Key Findings	2
<i>Rights</i> Spotlight	3
> Country and group performance in 2014, in the <i>Rights</i> sub-category	3
> African average performance since 2000, in the <i>Rights</i> sub-category and its indicators	4
> African average performance since 2011	4
Annex 1: Definitions and Sources	5
Annex 2: Country and group performance since 2000	6
Annex 3: Data Providers & IIAG Resources	7
Notes	8



> Rights

Indicators

1. Freedom of Expression
2. Freedom of Association & Assembly
3. Civil Liberties
4. International Human Rights Conventions
5. Human Rights

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

The *Rights* sub-category has demonstrated, on average, a downward continental trend in recent years, registering a slight deterioration that is contrary to the positive performance seen in the other two constituent sub-categories of its parent category *Participation & Human Rights*.

Less than half of the countries on the continent have shown improvement in *Rights*, with two countries – Mali and South Sudan – seeing a fall in score of more than -10.0 points. Moreover, while some of the high-scoring countries in this sub-category have improved their performance since 2011, the majority of the top performing countries in *Rights* have recorded a decline in score. This is most notable in Cabo Verde, ranking 3rd on the continent yet also showing the third largest deterioration in *Rights* in the past four years.

- The African average score for *Rights* is 47.3 (out of 100), making it the second highest scoring sub-category in *Participation & Human Rights* in 2014. It ranks 8th out of the 14 sub-categories in the IIAG.
- There has been a deterioration in the African average score (-0.8) since 2011.
 - This deterioration has been driven by the indicators *Freedom of Association & Assembly* (-6.9), *Civil Liberties* (-1.5) and *Human Rights* (-1.4).
 - However, the indicator *International Human Rights Conventions* (+5.5) has shown year-on-year improvement since 2011.
- *Rights* is the only sub-category in *Participation & Human Rights* to show deterioration of the continental average score in the past four years.
- The ten highest scoring countries in 2014 are: Ghana (79.6), Mauritius (77.0), Cabo Verde (76.9), Senegal (73.4), Namibia (72.3), Benin (69.6), South Africa (67.1), São Tomé & Príncipe (67.0), Botswana (66.2) and Tunisia (65.3).
 - The range in score between these ten countries is 14.3 points.
- Ghana, Senegal and Tunisia perform particularly well, in that they rank highly and show some of the largest improvements since 2011.
- Cabo Verde features in the top ten scoring countries, but shows the third largest deterioration on the continent since 2011.
- The ten lowest scoring countries in 2014 are: Somalia (9.5), Eritrea (10.1), Equatorial Guinea (11.1), South Sudan (17.5), Sudan (19.3), Gambia (28.6), Djibouti (28.7), Libya (30.4), Ethiopia (30.6) and Central African Republic (31.3).
 - The range in score between these ten countries is 21.8 points.
- South Sudan and Djibouti both 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: Tunisia (+20.4), Zimbabwe (+11.3), Côte d'Ivoire (+11.1), Malawi (+5.0), Lesotho (+4.8), Senegal (+4.7), Kenya (+4.4), Mozambique (+4.1), Ghana (+3.9) and Swaziland (+3.7).
- The ten most deteriorated countries since 2011 are: Mali (-17.2), South Sudan (-12.6), Cabo Verde (-9.1), Zambia (-8.9), Comoros (-8.4), Cameroon (-8.0), Nigeria (-7.0), Madagascar (-6.5), Seychelles (-6.0) and Djibouti (-5.9).
- Six countries show their best ever score in *Rights* in 2014: Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Tunisia and Zimbabwe.
- West Africa is the highest scoring region (56.9) on the continent in 2014.
- Two out of the five regions have shown improvement since 2011: North Africa (+4.0) and Southern Africa (+0.6). Central Africa (-2.3), East Africa (-2.9) and West Africa (-1.2) have shown deterioration.

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

ORDERED BY SCORE

Rank/54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
1	Ghana	79.6 +3.9
2	Mauritius	77.0 +0.3
3	Cabo Verde	76.9 -9.1
4	Senegal	73.4 +4.7
5	Namibia	72.3 -1.6
6	Benin	69.6 -3.5
7	South Africa	67.1 -1.3
8	São Tomé & Príncipe	67.0 -2.4
9	Botswana	66.2 -2.6
10	Tunisia	65.3 +20.4
11	Burkina Faso	64.8 +2.2
12	Niger	63.4 +2.2
13	Malawi	60.1 +5.0
14	Tanzania	60.0 -4.5
15	Lesotho	58.8 +4.8
16	Sierra Leone	58.5 -2.0
17	Kenya	57.3 +4.4
18	Mali	56.5 -17.2
19	Mozambique	56.1 +4.1
20	Comoros	54.5 -8.4
21	Zambia	53.4 -8.9
22	Uganda	53.0 -2.5
23	Togo	52.7 -2.9
24	Seychelles	51.8 -6.0
25	Algeria	50.5 +0.9
26	Morocco	49.1 +1.7
27	Côte d'Ivoire	48.2 +11.1
28	Gabon	48.0 -0.8
29	Madagascar	47.9 -6.5
30	Mauritania	47.9 -0.2
31	Guinea-Bissau	47.6 -2.0
32	Liberia	46.2 -0.9
33	Nigeria	45.5 -7.0
34	Guinea	42.4 +0.1
35	Congo	40.4 +1.4
36	Egypt	38.1 -1.8
37	Angola	35.4 -1.3
38	Cameroon	34.6 -8.0
39	Rwanda	34.5 -3.3
40	Burundi	34.0 -2.3
41	DRC	33.9 -2.8
42	Chad	32.8 +1.0
43	Swaziland	31.7 +3.7
44	Zimbabwe	31.3 +11.3
45	CAR	31.3 -2.5
46	Ethiopia	30.6 +1.7
47	Libya	30.4 +2.9
48	Djibouti	28.7 -5.9
49	Gambia	28.6 +2.5
50	Sudan	19.3 -0.8
51	South Sudan	17.5 -12.6
52	Equatorial Guinea	11.1 -4.4
53	Eritrea	10.1 +1.0
54	Somalia	9.5 +1.6

Regional averages

Africa	47.3	-0.8
1 West Africa	56.9	-1.2
2 Southern Africa	54.8	+0.6
. Sub-Saharan Africa	47.3	-1.4
3 North Africa	46.9	+4.0
4 Central Africa	37.4	-2.3
5 East Africa	35.4	-2.9
RECs averages		
1 ECOWAS	56.9	-1.2
2 SADC	53.5	-0.4
3 AMU	48.6	+5.2
4 CEN-SAD	48.1	-0.2
5 EAC	47.8	-1.6
6 COMESA	40.9	-1.0
7 ECCAS	36.8	-2.2
8 IGAD	28.3	-1.7
Geographical averages		
1 Island	62.5	-5.3
2 Coastal	45.5	+0.3
3 Landlocked	45.0	-1.3

ORDERED BY SCORE CHANGE

Rank/54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
10	Tunisia	65.3 +20.4
44	Zimbabwe	31.3 +11.3
27	Côte d'Ivoire	48.2 +11.1
13	Malawi	60.1 +5.0
15	Lesotho	58.8 +4.8
4	Senegal	73.4 +4.7
17	Kenya	57.3 +4.4
19	Mozambique	56.1 +4.1
1	Ghana	79.6 +3.9
43	Swaziland	31.7 +3.7
47	Libya	30.4 +2.9
49	Gambia	28.6 +2.5
11	Burkina Faso	64.8 +2.2
12	Niger	63.4 +2.2
46	Ethiopia	30.6 +1.7
26	Morocco	49.1 +1.7
54	Somalia	9.5 +1.6
35	Congo	40.4 +1.4
42	Chad	32.8 +1.0
53	Eritrea	10.1 +1.0
25	Algeria	50.5 +0.9
2	Mauritius	77.0 +0.3
34	Guinea	42.4 +0.1
30	Mauritania	47.9 -0.2
28	Gabon	48.0 -0.8
50	Sudan	19.3 -0.8
32	Liberia	46.2 -0.9
7	South Africa	67.1 -1.3
37	Angola	35.4 -1.3
5	Namibia	72.3 -1.6
36	Egypt	38.1 -1.8
31	Guinea-Bissau	47.6 -2.0
16	Sierra Leone	58.5 -2.0
40	Burundi	34.0 -2.3
8	São Tomé & Príncipe	67.0 -2.4
45	CAR	31.3 -2.5
22	Uganda	53.0 -2.5
9	Botswana	66.2 -2.6
41	DRC	33.9 -2.8
23	Togo	52.7 -2.9
39	Rwanda	34.5 -3.3
6	Benin	69.6 -3.5
52	Equatorial Guinea	11.1 -4.4
14	Tanzania	60.0 -4.5
48	Djibouti	28.7 -5.9
24	Seychelles	51.8 -6.0
29	Madagascar	47.9 -6.5
33	Nigeria	45.5 -7.0
38	Cameroon	34.6 -8.0
20	Comoros	54.5 -8.4
21	Zambia	53.4 -8.9
3	Cabo Verde	76.9 -9.1
51	South Sudan	17.5 -12.6
18	Mali	56.5 -17.2

Regional averages

Africa	47.3	-0.8
3 North Africa	46.9	+4.0
2 Southern Africa	54.8	+0.6
1 West Africa	56.9	-1.2
. Sub-Saharan Africa	47.3	-1.4
4 Central Africa	37.4	-2.3
5 East Africa	35.4	-2.9
RECs averages		
3 AMU	48.6	+5.2
4 CEN-SAD	48.1	-0.2
2 SADC	53.5	-0.4
6 COMESA	40.9	-1.0
1 ECOWAS	56.9	-1.2
5 EAC	47.8	-1.6
8 IGAD	28.3	-1.7
7 ECCAS	36.8	-2.2
Geographical averages		
2 Coastal	45.5	+0.3
3 Landlocked	45.0	-1.3
1 Island	62.5	-5.3

ORDERED ALPHABETICALLY

Rank/54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
25	Algeria	50.5 +0.9
37	Angola	35.4 -1.3
6	Benin	69.6 -3.5
9	Botswana	66.2 -2.6
11	Burkina Faso	64.8 +2.2
40	Burundi	34.0 -2.3
3	Cabo Verde	76.9 -9.1
38	Cameroon	34.6 -8.0
45	CAR	31.3 -2.5
42	Chad	32.8 +1.0
20	Comoros	54.5 -8.4
35	Congo	40.4 +1.4
27	Côte d'Ivoire	48.2 +11.1
41	DRC	33.9 -2.8
48	Djibouti	28.7 -5.9
36	Egypt	38.1 -1.8
52	Equatorial Guinea	11.1 -4.4
53	Eritrea	10.1 +1.0
46	Ethiopia	30.6 +1.7
28	Gabon	48.0 -0.8
49	Gambia	28.6 +2.5
1	Ghana	79.6 +3.9
34	Guinea	42.4 +0.1
31	Guinea-Bissau	47.6 -2.0
17	Kenya	57.3 +4.4
15	Lesotho	58.8 +4.8
32	Liberia	46.2 -0.9
47	Libya	30.4 +2.9
29	Madagascar	47.9 -6.5
13	Malawi	60.1 +5.0
18	Mali	56.5 -17.2
30	Mauritania	47.9 -0.2
2	Mauritius	77.0 +0.3
26	Morocco	49.1 +1.7
19	Mozambique	56.1 +4.1
5	Namibia	72.3 -1.6
12	Niger	63.4 +2.2
33	Nigeria	45.5 -7.0
39	Rwanda	34.5 -3.3
8	São Tomé & Príncipe	67.0 -2.4
4	Senegal	73.4 +4.7
24	Seychelles	51.8 -6.0
16	Sierra Leone	58.5 -2.0
54	Somalia	9.5 +1.6
7	South Africa	67.1 -1.3
51	South Sudan	17.5 -12.6
50	Sudan	19.3 -0.8
43	Swaziland	31.7 +3.7
14	Tanzania	60.0 -4.5
23	Togo	52.7 -2.9
10	Tunisia	65.3 +20.4
22	Uganda	53.0 -2.5
21	Zambia	53.4 -8.9
44	Zimbabwe	31.3 +11.3

Regional averages

Africa	47.3	-0.8
4 Central Africa	37.4	-2.3
5 East Africa	35.4	-2.9
3 North Africa	46.9	+4.0
2 Southern Africa	54.8	+0.6
. Sub-Saharan Africa	47.3	-1.4
1 West Africa	56.9	-1.2
RECs averages		
3 AMU	48.6	+5.2
4 CEN-SAD	48.1	-0.2
6 COMESA	40.9	-1.0
5 EAC	47.8	-1.6
7 ECCAS	36.8	-2.2
1 ECOWAS	56.9	-1.2
8 IGAD	28.3	-1.7
2 SADC	53.5	-0.4
Geographical averages		
2 Coastal	45.5	+0.3
1 Island	62.5	-5.3
3 Landlocked	45.0	-1.3

2014 Score

Top 5

Ghana	79.6
Mauritius	77.0
Cabo Verde	76.9
Senegal	73.4
Namibia	72.3

Bottom 5

Sudan	19.3
South Sudan	17.5
Equatorial Guinea	11.1
Eritrea	10.1
Somalia	9.5

Change 2011-2014

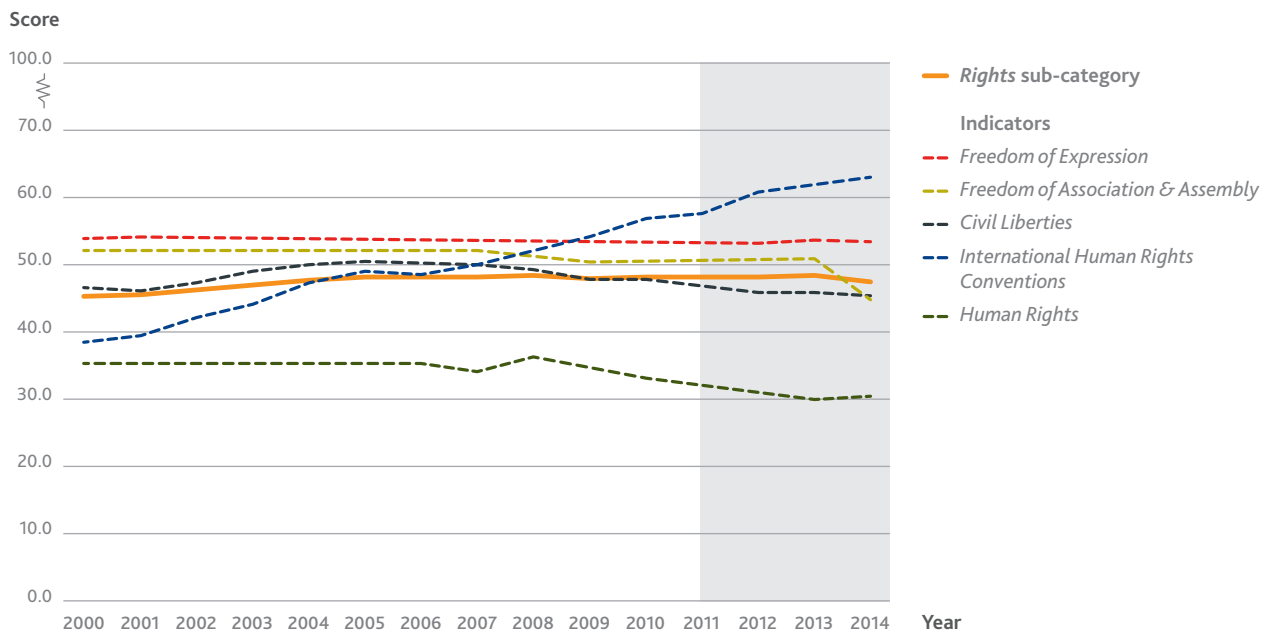
Most improved

Tunisia	+20.4
Zimbabwe	+11.3
Côte d'Ivoire	+11.1
Malawi	+5.0
Lesotho	+4.8

Most deteriorated

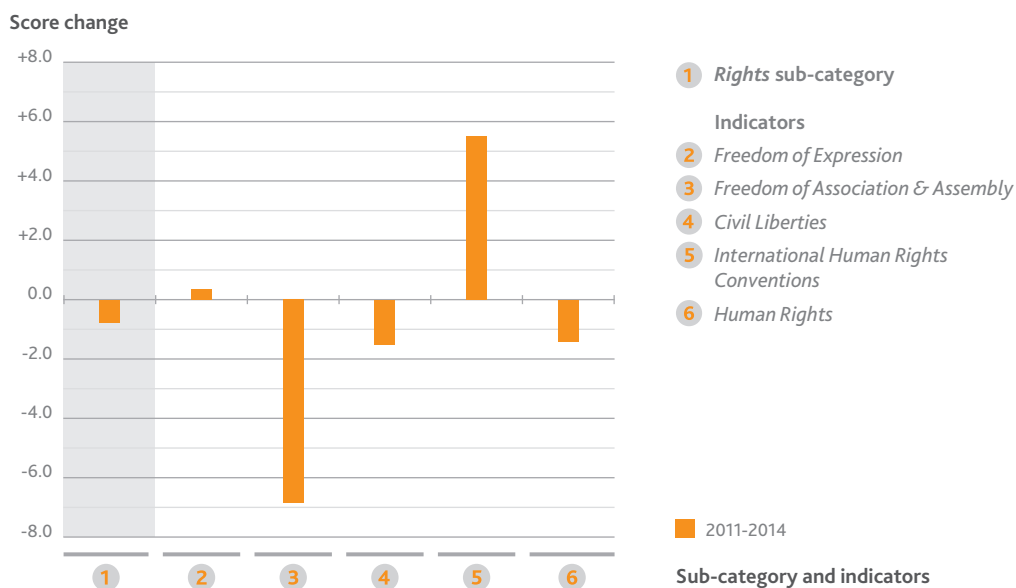
Mali	-17.2
South Sudan	-12.6
Cabo Verde	-9.1
Zambia	-8.9
Comoros	-8.4

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



AFRICAN AVERAGE	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011-2014
RIGHTS	45.3	45.5	46.3	47.0	47.7	48.2	48.1	48.1	48.5	48.0	48.4	48.1	48.3	48.5	47.3	-0.8
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	54.0	54.3	54.2	53.8	53.7	53.7	53.9	54.0	53.5	52.9	53.3	53.1	53.3	53.7	53.4	+0.3
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.3	52.1	51.2	50.3	50.8	50.8	51.0	51.1	43.9	-6.9
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	46.6	46.2	47.4	49.2	50.0	50.5	50.3	49.9	49.3	47.8	47.6	46.7	45.6	45.9	45.2	-1.5
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	38.3	39.5	42.2	44.0	47.2	48.9	48.7	50.4	52.1	54.2	57.3	57.8	61.0	61.9	63.2	+5.5
Human Rights (EIU)	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	34.3	36.4	34.6	32.9	31.9	30.8	29.7	30.6	-1.4

African average performance since 2011



Indicator name	Definition	Data Provider Acronym
1 <i>Freedom of Expression</i>	Extent to which citizens and organisations can express opinions freely; the degree of print, broadcast and internet freedom; and the existence of media and citizen self-censorship. It consists of five sub-indicators.	BS/FH/RSF/GI
2 <i>Freedom of Association & Assembly</i>	Extent to which citizens can associate freely in public and participate in civic and political organisations, and workers can organise into trade unions. It consists of three sub-indicators.	BS/GI
3 <i>Civil Liberties</i>	Extent to which citizens enjoy civil liberties and can seek redress for violations of these rights. It consists of two sub-indicators.	BS/FH
4 <i>International Human Rights Conventions</i>	Ratification of the nine core international human rights conventions, and two optional protocols on children, and the submission of reports to the relevant bodies.	OHCHR/UNOLA
5 <i>Human Rights</i>	Likelihood of a state being accused of serious human rights violations.	EIU

For data provider acronyms see page 7.

Annex 2: Country and group performance since 2000

6

2014 Rank/54	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014	
25	Algeria	44.2	45.0	45.0	44.9	44.9	46.1	47.0	48.3	50.4	49.5	49.5	51.2	51.9	50.5	+0.9	
37	Angola	24.1	24.2	27.3	27.7	28.7	29.7	29.8	33.2	37.2	38.7	36.4	36.8	35.9	35.2	35.4	-1.3
6	Benin	70.6	73.6	74.7	74.6	75.6	77.6	78.0	78.2	73.0	72.6	72.8	73.1	73.2	72.2	69.6	-3.5
9	Botswana	64.1	63.9	64.9	66.9	67.9	67.6	68.6	68.6	67.6	68.1	68.8	69.0	68.2	66.2	66.2	-2.6
11	Burkina Faso	54.5	54.5	54.5	55.5	55.5	57.3	58.5	60.6	61.5	64.4	66.4	62.6	64.3	64.1	64.8	+2.2
40	Burundi	36.9	37.1	38.8	38.9	37.9	38.9	40.9	39.9	38.2	35.7	35.9	36.3	36.1	35.7	34.0	-2.3
3	Cabo Verde	83.2	83.4	86.4	89.2	89.6	90.6	90.8	90.9	90.9	89.9	85.0	86.0	85.0	85.0	76.9	-9.1
38	Cameroon	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.5	46.0	48.3	43.9	42.6	42.5	42.0	39.7	34.6	-8.0
45	CAR	33.4	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.6	34.4	35.4	34.5	37.6	31.7	32.2	33.7	34.9	30.4	31.3	-2.5
42	Chad	31.7	31.5	34.0	33.5	33.6	32.6	28.6	29.3	29.6	29.0	30.9	31.8	31.4	30.8	32.8	+1.0
20	Comoros	61.8	61.5	61.4	61.2	62.3	62.0	61.9	57.4	61.8	61.8	61.9	62.9	62.9	62.9	54.5	-8.4
35	Congo	35.2	36.3	37.2	38.3	38.4	37.8	36.8	36.8	37.4	38.0	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.8	40.4	+1.4
27	Côte d'Ivoire	30.4	32.8	30.3	32.2	30.3	30.5	30.6	32.7	33.4	37.1	36.9	37.2	41.8	47.0	48.2	+11.1
41	DRC	28.9	30.7	31.0	31.1	31.0	33.0	34.8	37.4	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7	35.9	34.5	33.9	-2.8
48	Djibouti	26.6	26.2	29.4	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.7	28.7	31.7	34.6	36.6	32.5	28.7	-5.9
36	Egypt	32.4	30.2	31.1	31.3	33.5	33.9	35.7	36.7	37.4	42.1	42.6	39.9	41.3	42.3	38.1	-1.8
52	Equatorial Guinea	12.5	15.7	17.6	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.4	10.9	11.1	11.1	-4.4
53	Eritrea	9.3	10.0	10.7	10.3	11.2	13.2	11.9	10.8	10.8	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	10.1	10.1	+1.0
46	Ethiopia	30.7	30.9	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.0	28.8	27.7	28.7	31.6	30.0	29.0	28.1	28.2	30.6	+1.7
28	Gabon	44.3	44.6	44.1	44.7	44.4	44.3	44.2	50.2	50.4	45.7	45.8	48.7	48.7	50.5	48.0	-0.8
49	Gambia	25.0	25.5	28.8	30.0	29.2	29.1	28.8	28.6	28.6	24.1	25.1	26.1	23.6	24.5	28.6	+2.5
1	Ghana	70.8	71.6	71.4	73.2	73.3	74.2	74.6	74.8	74.6	75.3	75.6	75.8	76.3	77.8	79.6	+3.9
34	Guinea	40.0	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.3	38.2	36.5	36.3	38.7	39.4	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.4	+0.1
31	Guinea-Bissau	32.3	32.3	32.0	35.1	35.8	36.4	36.3	35.9	37.0	46.8	49.6	49.6	40.6	44.8	47.6	-2.0
17	Kenya	39.0	40.2	42.8	44.0	44.9	45.1	48.9	52.8	50.9	46.6	51.1	52.9	51.6	52.4	57.3	+4.4
15	Lesotho	54.2	55.6	57.5	59.6	59.5	60.5	60.5	60.2	54.3	53.1	54.1	54.0	55.1	60.1	58.8	+4.8
32	Liberia	37.9	37.3	38.2	38.4	44.9	45.4	47.8	50.2	51.4	46.5	46.9	47.1	47.7	47.0	46.2	-0.9
47	Libya	22.9	22.0	22.0	21.7	24.6	24.5	24.8	25.2	25.2	25.2	23.9	27.5	33.6	36.1	30.4	+2.9
29	Madagascar	59.8	59.8	59.4	60.9	62.3	64.3	63.4	63.6	64.8	55.3	55.2	54.4	50.8	50.0	47.9	-6.5
13	Malawi	55.7	55.6	53.7	54.0	54.9	54.8	56.5	54.7	54.3	56.1	56.3	55.1	58.0	60.5	60.1	+5.0
18	Mali	66.5	66.4	69.4	72.9	74.1	75.0	68.2	73.4	73.7	73.7	73.7	62.3	56.2	56.5	56.5	-17.2
30	Mauritania	46.4	47.8	47.8	47.6	50.5	53.7	53.8	50.8	42.8	42.7	44.9	48.0	50.8	49.2	47.9	-0.2
2	Mauritius	76.8	76.8	75.4	75.3	76.8	76.9	76.4	77.6	77.1	76.4	76.6	76.7	79.1	80.5	77.0	+0.3
26	Morocco	44.6	43.6	44.7	44.5	47.0	47.1	46.5	45.8	45.3	45.6	45.2	47.4	52.0	51.9	49.1	+1.7
19	Mozambique	66.5	66.5	66.5	67.7	68.7	68.8	68.2	63.2	62.8	61.5	59.1	52.0	55.0	56.1	56.1	+4.1
5	Namibia	70.4	70.4	71.2	72.4	72.7	73.3	71.6	73.0	72.2	72.1	72.9	73.9	73.4	72.9	72.3	-1.6
12	Niger	53.8	53.6	53.4	53.2	56.0	56.9	55.5	51.4	51.8	47.0	52.8	61.2	64.7	65.9	63.4	+2.2
33	Nigeria	45.6	44.8	45.1	46.7	46.8	46.7	44.5	45.9	49.3	51.0	52.8	52.5	51.8	48.5	45.5	-7.0
39	Rwanda	33.1	31.2	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.4	37.8	34.7	36.5	37.8	35.7	36.8	34.5	-3.3
8	São Tomé & Príncipe	67.9	68.7	68.7	69.5	69.5	69.4	69.4	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.4	69.4	69.5	69.5	67.0	-2.4
4	Senegal	71.8	70.5	72.2	73.3	73.3	71.8	69.9	67.9	67.5	66.1	67.5	68.7	70.4	74.7	73.4	+4.7
24	Seychelles	59.3	60.3	60.3	60.2	59.7	59.5	59.5	54.6	54.6	55.7	56.8	57.8	58.8	58.9	51.8	-6.0
16	Sierra Leone	45.9	48.7	51.4	53.3	53.2	54.2	52.6	55.6	64.0	55.2	60.8	60.5	59.9	59.2	58.5	-2.0
54	Somalia	10.0	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.2	9.5	9.0	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.6	9.5	9.5	+1.6
7	South Africa	66.1	66.1	66.0	67.1	67.9	68.9	70.0	71.2	68.3	68.5	68.4	68.3	67.7	67.4	67.1	-1.3
51	South Sudan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30.1	30.0	21.6	17.5	-12.6	
50	Sudan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20.1	20.4	20.5	19.3	-0.8	
43	Swaziland	28.9	28.9	29.2	28.9	32.8	33.9	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	30.5	28.0	31.9	31.9	31.7	+3.7
14	Tanzania	56.9	56.9	58.7	59.5	61.4	61.5	60.8	64.3	63.3	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.1	60.0	-4.5
23	Togo	34.9	35.1	34.7	34.5	37.8	38.5	39.9	42.1	49.6	53.2	50.6	55.6	54.0	51.5	52.7	-2.9
10	Tunisia	39.6	39.6	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.1	41.3	39.9	39.2	44.9	48.0	57.8	65.3	+20.4
22	Uganda	47.9	49.8	52.3	53.3	54.3	53.8	55.7	59.8	59.0	57.2	57.0	55.5	57.0	56.7	53.0	-2.5
21	Zambia	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.3	65.2	65.3	62.6	60.0	62.8	61.3	62.9	62.3	61.2	59.7	53.4	-8.9
44	Zimbabwe	26.5	24.0	23.7	23.6	23.6	21.5	18.7	17.8	17.4	19.2	19.7	20.0	22.4	30.5	31.3	+11.3
Regional averages																	
	Africa	45.3	45.5	46.3	47.0	47.7	48.2	48.1	48.1	48.5	48.0	48.4	48.1	48.3	48.5	47.3	-0.8
4	Central Africa	37.0	37.6	38.3	38.7	38.7	39.1	38.8	40.3	40.6	38.8	39.0	39.7	39.6	38.1	37.4	-2.3
5	East Africa	37.4	37.6	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.8	40.1	39.9	40.2	39.4	40.2	38.4	38.4	37.5	35.4	-2.9
3	North Africa	38.4	38.1	38.5	38.4	40.1	40.9	41.3	40.9	40.0	41.0	40.9	42.9	46.1	48.2	46.9	+4.0
2	Southern Africa	54.7	54.7	54.9	55.7	56.7	57.1	56.6	56.3	56.1	55.2	55.0	54.2	55.0	56.1	54.8	+0.6
.	Sub-Saharan Africa	46.2	46.5	47.3	48.1	48.7	49.1	49.0	49.1	49.6	48.9	49.4	48.7	48.6	48.5	47.3	-1.4
1	West Africa	50.9	51.3	52.1	53.4	54.3	54.9	54.7	54.6	56.1	56.1	57.1	58.1	57.2	57.4	56.9	-1.2
RECs averages																	
3	AMU	39.5	39.6	40.0	39.8	41.4	42.3	42.4	41.8	40.6	40.8	40.6	43.5	47.1	49.4	48.6	+5.2
4	CEN-SAD	43.9	44.0	44.9	45.6	46.5	47.1	47.0	46.8	47.6	47.2	48.1	48.3	48.6	48.8	48.1	-0.2
6	COMESA	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.9	42.8	43.1	43.2	42.8	43.3	42.6	43.0	41.9	42.7	43.1	40.9	-1.0
5	EAC	42.8	43.0	45.6	46.2	46.7	46.9	48.1	50.0	49.9	47.7	49.0	49.4	48.9	49.1	47.8	-1.6
7	ECCAS	35.7	36.2	37.2	37.6	37.6	38.2	38.1	39.6	40.0	38.5	38.5	39.0	38.9	37.6	36.8	-2.2
1	ECOWAS	50.9	51.3	52.1	53.4	54.3	54.9	54.7	54.6	56.1	56.1	57.1	58.1	57.2	57.4	56.9	-1.2
8	IGAD	27.3	27.8	29.4	29.6	30.0	30.2	30.6	31.5	31.1	30.2	31.1	29.9	30.1	28.7	28.3	-1.7
2	SADC	53.4	53.6	53.9	54.6	55.5	56.0	55.6	55.5	55.2	54.6	54.6	54.0	54.6	55.4	53.5	-0.4
Geographical averages																	
2	Coastal	40.9	41.3	42.1	42.7	43.5	44.0	44.1	44.8	45.0	44.8	45.3	45.3	45.7	46.0	45.5	+0.3
1	Island	68.1	68.4	68.6	69.4	70.0	70.5	70.2	68.9	69.8	68.1	67.5	67.9	67.7	67.8	62.5	-5.3
3	Landlocked	45.4	45.2	46.2	46.8	47.5	47.8	47.5	46.6	47.2	46.3	47.1	46.3	46.4	46.1	45.0	-1.3

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

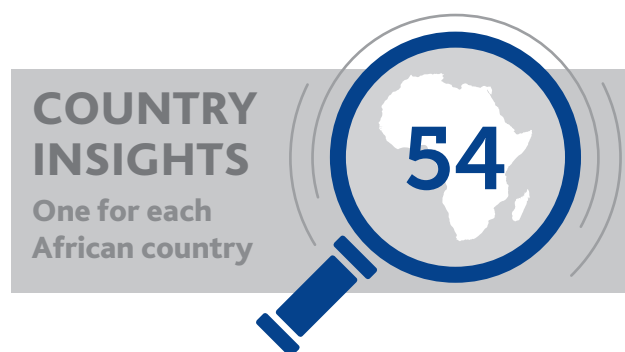
African Development Bank (AfDB)
 African Union Commission (AUC)
 Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
 Bertelsmann Stiftung (BS)
 Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)
 Freedom House (FH)
 Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana)
 Global Integrity (GI)
 Institut de Recherche Empirique 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.

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



Join the discussion on Twitter or Facebook:

[@Mo_IbrahimFdn](https://twitter.com/Mo_IbrahimFdn) #IIAG [f /MoIbrahimFoundation](https://www.facebook.com/MoIbrahimFoundation)

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)

www.moibrahimfoundation.org

 /MoIbrahimFoundation  @Mo_IbrahimFdn #IIAG