

Ibrahim Index of African Governance

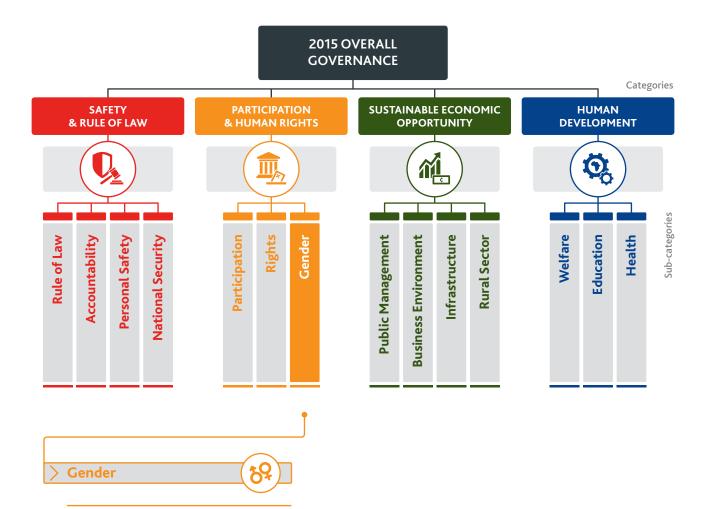
SUB-CATEGORY INSIGHTS

GENDER



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Indicators

- 1. Gender Equality
- 2. Gender Balance in Education
- 3. Women's Participation in the Labour Force
- 4. Gender Equality in the Workplace
- 5. Legislation on Violence against Women
- 6. Women in Politics
- 7. Women in the Judiciary

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

Gender is one of two sub-categories in its parent category Participation & Human Rights to show an average continental improvement over the past four years, albeit to a lesser extent than in Participation. Despite this progress, only half of the countries on the continent are on an upward trajectory, while the other half show either deterioration or static trends.

All five regions show slight improvement in *Gender* since 2011. Despite this, no region demonstrates progress among all its members, exemplified by the regional spread of countries in the top ten improvers and the most deteriorated countries, where no one region dominates.

At the indicator level, six out of the seven indicators show improvement since 2011, with *Gender Equality in the Workplace* showing the largest increase. Despite broad-based progress in the sub-category, the measure of *Legislation on Violence against Women* shows continental average deterioration over the past four years.

- The African average score for *Gender* is 54.8 (out of 100), making it the highest scoring sub-category in *Participation & Human Rights* in 2014, and the 3rd highest scoring sub-category out of the 14 in the IIAG.
- There has been an improvement in the African average score (+0.6) since 2011.
 - This improvement has been driven by the indicators Gender Equality (+1.2), Gender Balance in Education (+1.5), Women's Participation in the Labour Force (+0.2), Gender Equality in the Workplace (+3.1), Women in Politics (+1.7) and Women in the Judiciary (+1.4).
 - The weakening trend in *Legislation on Violence against Women* (-5.3) almost entirely counterbalances the improvement of every other indicator within this sub-category.
- The ten highest scoring countries in 2014 are: Rwanda (85.0), Cabo Verde (78.6), Burundi (76.6), Namibia (75.7), South Africa (73.6), Uganda (72.0), Lesotho (71.5), Madagascar (71.2), Ghana (68.5) and Seychelles (68.4).
 - The range in score between these ten countries is 16.6 points.
- Burundi and Namibia perform particularly well, in that they rank highly and show some of the largest improvements since 2011.
- Seychelles 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 (17.7), South Sudan (27.1), Sudan (28.0), Egypt (29.0), Mauritania (33.5), Libya (35.2), Morocco (38.0), Mali (38.1), Niger (38.8) and Comoros (39.6).
 - The range in score between these ten countries is 21.9 points.
- Mali and Comoros 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: Burundi (+17.4), Namibia (+11.3), Kenya (+9.7), Togo (+9.3), Gabon (+9.1), Guinea-Bissau (+7.8), Benin (+6.1), Zimbabwe (+5.8), Burkina Faso (+5.6) and Congo (+5.1).
- The ten most deteriorated countries since 2011 are: Mali (-12.2), Botswana (-9.9), Seychelles (-9.8), Eritrea (-8.6), Equatorial Guinea (-7.9), Mauritius (-7.9), Gambia (-6.9), Guinea (-5.8), Liberia (-5.1) and Comoros (-3.9).
- Twenty-one countries show their best ever score in Gender in 2014: Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Chad, Congo, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Libya, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, São Tomé & Príncipe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo and Zimbabwe.
- Southern Africa is the highest scoring region (63.6) on the continent in 2014.
- All of the five regions have shown improvement since 2011: Central Africa (+0.8), East Africa (+0.7), North Africa (+0.4), Southern Africa (+0.2) and West Africa (+0.8).

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

tank	/54	Score/100	Chang
			Chang 2011-201
1	Rwanda	85.0	+4.0
2	Cabo Verde	78.6	+0.8
3	Burundi	76.6	+17.4
4	Namibia	75.7	+11.3
5	South Africa	73.6	-0.7
6	Uganda	72.0	-3.0
7	Lesotho	71.5	+0.7
8	Madagascar	71.2	-0.4
9	Ghana	68.5	-1.5
10	Seychelles	68.4	-9.8
11	Kenya	66.8	+9.7
12	Tanzania	66.6	-0.2
13	Tunisia	66.3	-0.1
14	Malawi	66.1	-2.0
15	Zimbabwe	65.3	+5.8
16	Mozambique	64.5	+2.6
17	Senegal	63.5	+0.2
18	Sierra Leone	62.8	+4.1
19	Botswana	62.8	-9.9
20	Benin	62.3	+6.1
21	São Tomé & Príncipe		+0.2
22	Gabon	60.8	+9.1
23	Mauritius	60.4	-7.9
24	Burkina Faso	58.9	+5.6
25	Liberia	57.3	-5.1
26	Togo	56.6	+9.3
27	Gambia	55.8	-6.9
28	Djibouti	54.6	-1.2
29	Zambia	54.5	-0.2
30	Guinea	53.5	-5.8
31	CAR	53.5	-2.2
32	Eritrea	52.0	-8.6
33	Cameroon	51.6	-1.1
33 34	Côte d'Ivoire	51.0	+4.7
35		50.5	+4.7
35 36	Angola	50.3	
30 37	Algeria	49.5	+3.9
3 <i>1</i> 38	Ethiopia	49.5	-0.0
	Nigeria	48.8	+0.0
39	Congo		+5.1
40	Swaziland	47.1	-0.9
41	DRC	43.3	-0.2
42	Guinea-Bissau	42.5	+7.8
43	Equatorial Guinea	42.3	-7.9
44	Chad	41.3	+3.0
45	Comoros	39.6	-3.9
46	Niger	38.8	+4.3
47	Mali	38.1	-12.2
48	Morocco	38.0	+0.1
49	Libya	35.2	+2.2
50	Mauritania	33.5	-3.8
51	Egypt	29.0	-0.1
52	Sudan	28.0	+2.2
53	South Sudan	27.1	0.0
54	Somalia	17.7	+2.3

ORI	DERED BY SCORE CH	HANGE	
Rank/	/54	Score/100	Chang 2011-20
3	Burundi	76.6	+17.4
4	Namibia	75.7	+11.3
11	Kenya	66.8	+9.7
26	Togo	56.6	+9.3
22	Gabon	60.8	+9.1
42	Guinea-Bissau	42.5	+7.8
20	Benin	62.3	+6.1
15	Zimbabwe	65.3	+5.8
24	Burkina Faso	58.9	+5.6
39	Congo	48.2	+5.1
34	Côte d'Ivoire	51.0	+4.7
46	Niger	38.8	+4.3
18 1	Sierra Leone	62.8	+4.1
36	Rwanda	85.0 50.3	+4.0
35	Algeria		
44	Angola Chad	50.5 41.3	+3.8
16	Mozambique	64.5	+3.0
54	Somalia	17.7	+2.3
49	Libya	35.2	+2.2
52	Sudan	28.0	+2.2
2	Cabo Verde	78.6	+0.8
7	Lesotho	71.5	+0.7
21	São Tomé & Príncipe		+0.2
17	Senegal	63.5	+0.2
48	Morocco	38.0	+0.1
38	Nigeria	48.8	+0.0
53	South Sudan	27.1	0.0
37	Ethiopia	49.5	-0.0
13	Tunisia	66.3	-0.1
51	Egypt	29.0	-0.1
41	DRC	43.3	-0.2
29	Zambia	54.5	-0.2
12	Tanzania	66.6	-0.2
8	Madagascar	71.2	-0.4
_5	South Africa	73.6	-0.7
40	Swaziland	47.1	-0.9
33	Cameroon	51.6	-1.1
28	Djibouti	54.6	-1.2
9	Ghana	68.5	-1.5
14	Malawi	66.1	-2.0
31	CAR	53.5	-2.2
6	Uganda	72.0	-3.0
50	Mauritania	33.5	-3.8
45	Comoros	39.6	-3.9
25	Liberia	57.3	-5.1
30 27	Guinea Gambia	53.5 55.8	-5.8 -6.9
23	Mauritius	60.4	-7.9
43		42.3	
32	Equatorial Guinea Eritrea	52.0	-7.9 -8.6
10	Seychelles	68.4	-8.6
19	Botswana	62.8	-9.8 -9.9
47	Mali	38.1	-12.2
7/	I IMII	50.1	- 12.2
	_		

4/	Malı	38.1	-12.2
	Regional averages		
	Africa	54.8	+0.6
2	West Africa	55.8	+0.8
4	Central Africa	50.4	+0.8
3	East Africa	54.2	+0.7
	Sub-Saharan Africa	56.4	+0.6
5	North Africa	42.1	+0.4
1	Southern Africa	63.6	+0.2
	RECs averages		
1	EAC	73.4	+5.6
5	ECCAS	53.0	+2.7
4	ECOWAS	55.8	+0.8
8	AMU	44.7	+0.5
6	CEN-SAD	50.2	+0.4
7	IGAD	46.0	+0.2
3	COMESA	56.1	+0.2
2	SADC	62.8	-0.5
	Geographical averag	ges	
3	Coastal	52.2	+1.3
2	Landlocked	56.8	+0.7
1	Island	63.4	-3.5

ank/	DERED ALPHABETIC	Score/100	Change
			Change 2011-2014
36	Algeria	50.3	+3.9
35	Angola	50.5	+3.8
20	Benin	62.3	+6.1
19	Botswana	62.8	-9.9
24	Burkina Faso	58.9	+5.6
3	Burundi	76.6	+17.4
2	Cabo Verde	78.6	+0.8
33	Cameroon	51.6	-1.1
31	CAR	53.5	-2.2
44	Chad	41.3	+3.0
45	Comoros	39.6	-3.9
39	Congo	48.2	+5.1
34	Côte d'Ivoire	51.0	+4.7
41	DRC	43.3	-0.2
28	Djibouti	54.6	-1.2
51	Egypt	29.0	-0.1
43	Equatorial Guinea	42.3	-7.9
32	Eritrea	52.0	-8.6
37	Ethiopia	49.5	-0.0
22	Gabon	60.8	+9.1
27	Gambia	55.8	-6.9
9	Ghana	68.5	-1.5
30	Guinea	53.5	-5.8
12	Guinea-Bissau	42.5	+7.8
11	Kenya	66.8	+9.7
7	Lesotho	71.5	+0.7
25	Liberia	57.3	-5.1
19	Libya	35.2	+2.2
8	Madagascar	71.2	-0.4
14	Malawi	66.1	-2.0
17	Mali	38.1	-12.2
50	Mauritania	33.5	-3.8
23	Mauritius	60.4	-7.9
48	Morocco	38.0	+0.1
16	Mozambique	64.5	+2.6
4	Namibia	75.7	+11.3
46	Niger	38.8	+4.3
38	Nigeria	48.8	+0.0
1	Rwanda	85.0	+4.0
21	São Tomé & Príncipe		+0.2
17	Senegal	63.5	+0.2
10	Seychelles	68.4	-9.8
18	Sierra Leone	62.8	+4.1
18 54	Sierra Leone Somalia		
54	Somalia South Africa	17.7	+2.3
_		73.6	-0.7
53	South Sudan	27.1	0.0
52	Sudan	28.0	+2.2
40	Swaziland	47.1	-0.9
12	Tanzania	66.6	-0.2
26	Togo	56.6	+9.3
13	Tunisia	66.3	-0.1
6	Uganda	72.0	-3.0
29	Zambia	54.5	-0.2
15	Zimbabwe	65.3	+5.8

	Regional averages		
	Africa	54.8	+0.6
4	Central Africa	50.4	+0.8
3	East Africa	54.2	+0.7
5	North Africa	42.1	+0.4
1	Southern Africa	63.6	+0.2
	Sub-Saharan Africa	56.4	+0.6
2	West Africa	55.8	+0.8
	RECs averages		
8	AMU	44.7	+0.5
6	CEN-SAD	50.2	+0.4
3	COMESA	56.1	+0.2
_1	EAC	73.4	+5.6
5	ECCAS	53.0	+2.7
4	ECOWAS	55.8	+0.8
7	IGAD	46.0	+0.2
2	SADC	62.8	-0.5
	Geographical averag	ges	
3	Coastal	52.2	+1.3
1	Island	63.4	-3.5
2	Landlocked	56.8	+0.7

2014 Score	
Top 5	
Rwanda	85.0
Cabo Verde	78.6
Burundi	76.6
Namibia	75.7
South Africa	73.6
Bottom 5	
Mauritania	33.5
Egypt	29.0
Sudan	28.0
South Sudan	27.1
Somalia	17.7

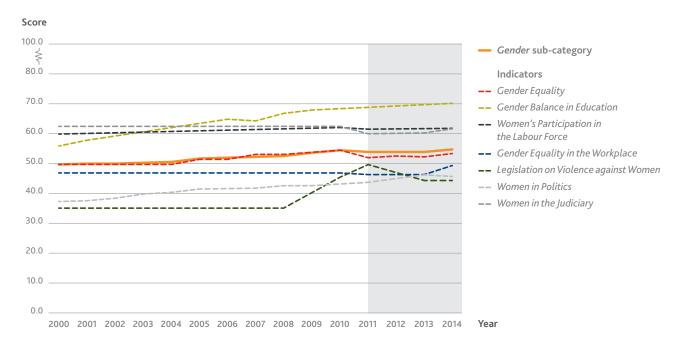
Change 2011-2014	
Most improved	
Burundi	+17.4
Namibia	+11.3
Kenya	+9.7
Togo	+9.3
Gabon	+9.1
Most deteriorated	
Mali	-12.2
Botswana	-9.9
Seychelles	-9.8
Eritrea	-8.6
Equatorial Guinea	-7.9

	Regional averages								
	Africa	54.8	+0.6						
1	Southern Africa	63.6	+0.2						
	Sub-Saharan Africa	56.4	+0.6						
2	West Africa	55.8	+0.8						
3	East Africa	54.2	+0.7						
4	Central Africa	50.4	+0.8						
5	North Africa	42.1	+0.4						
	RECs averages								
1	EAC	73.4	+5.6						
2	SADC	62.8	-0.5						
3	COMESA	56.1	+0.2						
4	ECOWAS	55.8	+0.8						
5	ECCAS	53.0	+2.7						
6	CEN-SAD	50.2	+0.4						
7	IGAD	46.0	+0.2						
8	AMU	44.7	+0.5						
	Geographical averag	ges							
1	Island	63.4	-3.5						
2	Landlocked	56.8	+0.7						

52.2 +1.3

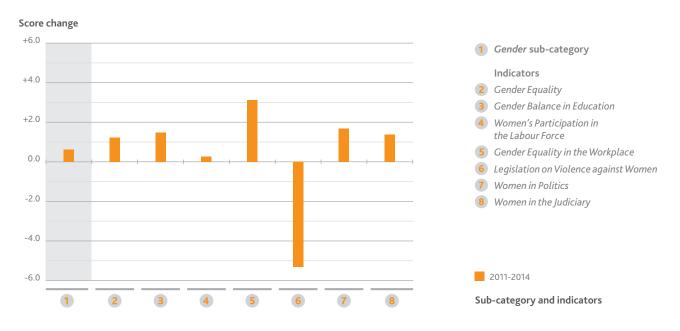
3 Coastal

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



AFRICAN AVERAGE	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011- 2014
GENDER	49.9	50.1	50.4	50.7	51.1	51.7	52.0	52.4	52.6	53.6	54.7	54.2	54.2	54.1	54.8	+0.6
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	51.4	51.6	53.2	53.2	53.8	54.6	52.2	52.5	52.3	53.4	+1.2
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	56.2	58.1	58.9	60.3	61.7	63.2	64.8	64.4	66.7	67.9	68.7	68.9	69.5	69.8	70.4	+1.5
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	59.9	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.9	61.1	61.3	61.6	61.9	62.0	62.3	61.6	61.7	61.8	61.8	+0.2
Gender Equality in the Workplace (GI)	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.3	46.3	46.3	49.4	+3.1
Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	40.3	45.4	49.7	47.1	44.4	44.4	-5.3
Women in Politics (IPU/GI)	37.5	37.6	38.4	39.5	40.2	41.3	41.6	42.1	42.4	42.8	43.3	43.9	44.9	46.0	45.5	+1.7
Women in the Judiciary (GI)	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	60.2	60.2	60.2	61.6	+1.4

African average performance since 2011



	Indicator name	Definition	Data Provider Acronym
1	Gender Equality	Extent to which the government promotes equal access for men and women to human capital development opportunities and productive and economic resources, and provides equal status and protection under the law. It consists of two sub-indicators.	AfDB/WB
2	Gender Balance in Education	Ratio of girls to boys enrolled at primary and secondary levels in public and private schools.	WB
3	Women's Participation in the Labour Force	Female population, 15 and older, that is economically active.	WB
4	Gender Equality in the Workplace	Extent to which women receive equal pay and benefits to men for performing the same job, have equal opportunities to be hired or promoted and are not discriminated against as a result of pregnancy.	GI
5	Legislation on Violence against Women	Existence of women's legal protection from rape, assault and sexual harassment.	OECD
6	Women in Politics	Extent to which women are represented in the legislature and executive. It consists of two sub-indicators.	IPU/GI
7	Women in the Judiciary	Extent to which at least a third of the members of the highest branch of the judiciary are women.	GI

For data provider acronyms see page 7.

GEN																	Chang
	Rank/54	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2011-201
	Algeria	39.2	39.5	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.5	42.4	42.7	42.4	43.5	45.2	46.4	47.9	46.8	50.3	+3.
35	Angola Benin	50.2	50.2 49.1	50.0 49.7	50.0 50.0	49.8 50.7	49.5 51.6	51.1 52.0	50.9 54.6	53.3 55.0	53.9 55.8	51.7 56.6	46.7 56.2	47.8 59.5	50.5 62.3	50.5 62.3	+3.
20 19	Botswana	48.7 70.1	70.1	70.1	70.2	69.4	73.1	73.0	72.9	73.1	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.1	71.7	62.8	+6. -9.
24	Burkina Faso	51.3	51.7	52.4	52.7	53.5	53.9	54.3	56.1	56.7	55.5	54.4	53.3	55.0	55.9	58.9	+5.
3	Burundi	49.8	49.8	50.2	50.1	50.5	51.4	53.3	55.3	54.7	56.3	57.8	59.2	61.6	63.9	76.6	+17.
2	Cabo Verde	74.2	74.3	74.2	74.6	74.8	75.1	76.5	77.3	76.4	77.3	77.5	77.8	77.8	76.9	78.6	+0.8
33	Cameroon	50.6	50.6	49.7	50.9	50.8	50.4	50.5	49.6	49.7	50.9	51.8	52.7	51.2	51.6	51.6	-1.
31	CAR	51.1	51.1	51.3	51.6	51.8	50.4	51.2	51.3	51.5	52.7	54.0	55.6	54.3	52.6	53.5	-2.7
44	Chad	37.8	38.2	38.8	39.1	39.1	39.5	39.6	40.1	40.0	38.8	38.2	38.3	37.8	36.6	41.3	+3.0
45	Comoros	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	42.0	43.5	44.1	44.6	44.1	44.2	45.1	43.5	44.0	43.5	39.6	-3.9
39	Congo	38.0	38.1	37.9	37.2	38.6	38.9	39.3	39.5	39.8	40.9	42.0	43.1	43.4	43.5	48.2	+5.
34	Côte d'Ivoire	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	51.1	51.2	51.3	51.4	49.6	47.8	46.3	47.6	50.0	51.0	+4.
41	DRC	42.1	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.1	41.7	41.7	42.3	41.6	42.7	43.5	44.4	45.6	43.3	-0.7
28	Djibouti	50.8	50.8	51.1	53.2	53.9	54.1	53.2	51.6	51.9	54.6	55.2	55.8	55.2	54.5	54.6	-1.7
51	Egypt	25.7	26.1	25.9	26.2	26.5	26.6	26.8	29.0	29.1	30.4	32.8	29.2	27.7	26.1	29.0	-0.
43	Equatorial Guinea	32.8	34.4	36.1	36.4	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.6	37.2	41.3	44.9	50.2	47.8	47.1	42.3	-7.9
32	Eritrea	56.6	56.7	57.8	58.0	58.1	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.5	60.2	60.9	60.6	57.2	54.1	52.0	-8.6
37	Ethiopia	34.2	35.2	35.7	36.0	37.1	40.0	40.9	40.9	40.9	44.1	47.2	49.5	48.1	46.3	49.5	-0.0
22	Gabon	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	45.1	45.6	46.2	46.2	47.9	49.8	51.6	52.6	53.2	60.8	+9.1
27	Gambia	65.5	65.5	66.0	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.0	65.6	65.6	64.5	63.5	62.7	62.1	61.1	55.8	-6.9
9	Ghana	67.4	67.5	67.4	67.8	67.0	67.1	67.4	67.6	67.4	68.3	69.2	70.1	68.6	68.2	68.5	-1.5
30	Guinea	54.5	54.5	55.6	57.0	57.3	57.9	57.6	57.1	57.5	58.4	60.2	59.3	57.3	55.3	53.5	-5.8
42	Guinea-Bissau	24.3	25.1	25.4	26.0	26.4	27.5	25.5	26.6	26.2	29.0	31.9	34.7	33.5	31.0	42.5	+7.8
11	Kenya	60.9	60.6	60.0	60.8	60.0	59.4	59.5	60.2	60.8	58.7	58.8	57.1	58.3	60.5	66.8	+9.7
7	Lesotho	73.9	73.1	73.2	73.3	72.8	73.5	73.3	75.5	75.6	74.3	72.5	70.8	71.1	71.2	71.5	+0.7
25	Liberia	50.2	50.6	51.0	51.3	51.4	55.3	55.6	55.9	56.2	57.8	59.4	62.4	62.2	62.1	57.3	-5.1
49	Libya	30.3	30.5	30.6	30.2	31.1	32.0	31.8	31.8	31.9	32.6	33.4	32.9	32.8	32.2	35.2	+2.2
8	Madagascar	63.1	63.1	62.9	62.6	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.5	63.7	66.5	69.3	71.6	71.4	71.5	71.2	-0.4
14	Malawi	59.1	59.4	59.5	60.3	61.5	61.5	62.4	62.5	62.8	65.3	67.2	68.1	68.6	68.5	66.1	-2.0
47	Mali	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.9	42.6	43.4	44.3	44.9	46.7	48.8	50.3	47.7	45.3	38.1	-12.2
50	Mauritania	30.3	30.3	31.0	31.6	32.1	33.5	33.8	36.7	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.3	33.6	31.7	33.5	-3.8
23	Mauritius	61.9	62.0	62.3	62.1	61.8	63.3	64.0	63.9	64.0	65.4	67.1	68.4	67.2	66.0	60.4	-7.9
48	Morocco	37.5	37.4	38.8	39.6	39.9	41.7	39.8	41.7	43.4	41.9	38.7	37.9	37.4	36.8	38.0	+0.1
16	Mozambique	48.5	48.9	49.3	49.8	50.8	51.5	51.9	52.1	52.3	55.9	58.8	61.9	63.1	64.4	64.5	+2.6
4	Namibia	54.9	55.3	55.5	55.8	56.0	59.9	60.3	58.6	58.8	60.2	63.1	64.4	63.6	63.3	75.7	+11.3
46	Niger	22.9	23.4	23.4	23.7	25.1	24.7	24.0	25.1	26.8	28.3	31.7	34.5	34.5	34.1	38.8	+4.3
38	Nigeria	42.6	43.1	42.8	43.3	43.6	44.1	45.3	45.5	46.0	46.8	47.5	48.8	49.1	48.8	48.8	+0.0
1	Rwanda	61.8	62.2	62.3	64.8	65.2	65.6	66.1	66.7	67.7	71.4	77.1	81.0	82.8	85.0	85.0	+4.0
21	São Tomé & Príncipe	58.9	59.0	59.1	59.2	58.9	58.2	58.4	59.2	58.6	59.7	61.4	61.8	61.6	62.1	62.1	+0.2
17	Senegal	58.1	59.1	59.8	60.4	60.9	61.3	61.8	62.5	62.9	63.1	63.3	63.3	65.3	65.3	63.5	+0.2
10	Seychelles	72.1	72.0	72.4	72.4	73.0	72.3	72.8	72.3	72.9	75.1	74.6	78.2	76.7	77.6	68.4	-9.8
18	Sierra Leone	48.9	48.7	49.4	50.1	50.9	51.4	52.8	54.1	54.6	56.3	58.0	58.7	61.3	62.8	62.8	+4.1
54		16.7	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	14.5	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.4	16.3	16.3	17.7	+2.3
5	South Africa	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.1	66.0	68.0	68.1	69.6	71.4	73.2	73.8	74.3	73.8	74.0	73.6	-0.7
	South Sudan												27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	0.0
52	Sudan												25.8	27.7	27.7	28.0	+2.2
40	Swaziland	46.0	46.3	46.0	47.2	46.7	46.9	46.9	46.1	46.7	47.5	48.0	48.1	48.3	47.1	47.1	-0.9
	Tanzania	69.0	69.0	69.1	69.0	69.1	70.2	70.2	70.2	68.4	67.6	67.1	66.8	67.1	68.4	66.6	-0.2
	Togo	40.8	41.2	41.7	42.3	42.6	43.1	43.7	44.8	44.9	45.7	46.5	47.3	49.3	51.4	56.6	+9.3
	Tunisia	63.8	63.9	63.9	64.4	65.9	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.3	65.2	64.1	66.3	-0.1
	Uganda	65.4	66.8	67.2	67.0	66.7	65.7	67.5	68.4	68.5	70.5	72.6	75.0	75.6	76.5	72.0	-3.0
	Zambia	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.5	51.5	50.4	50.7	50.8	50.7	53.4	55.3	54.7	53.3	50.8	54.5	-0.2
15	Zimbabwe	47.2	48.2	49.0	49.9	50.5	50.3	50.5	50.4	50.4	52.8	55.3	59.5	58.7	58.8	65.3	+5.8
	Regional averages																
	Africa	49.9	50.1	50.4	50.7	51.1	51.7	52.0	52.4	52.6	53.6	54.7	54.2	54.2	54.1	54.8	+0.6
A	Central Africa	49.9	44.6	44.8	45.0	45.3	45.4	45.6	45.8	45.7	46.7	48.1	49.6	49.1	49.0	54.8	
	East Africa	52.6	52.8	53.1	53.6	53.9	54.4	54.9	54.9	55.1	56.3	57.5	53.5	53.7	53.9	54.2	+0.8
	North Africa	37.8	38.0	38.4	38.7	39.3	40.1	40.1	41.3	41.7	42.1	42.3	41.7	40.8	39.6	42.1	+0.7 +0.4
	Southern Africa	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.2	58.3	59.3	59.6	59.7	60.2	61.8	62.9	63.4	63.3	63.2	63.6	+0.2
	Sub-Saharan Africa	51.5	51.7	51.9	52.3	52.6	53.2	53.5	53.8	54.1	55.2	56.3	55.8	55.8	55.9	56.4	+0.2
2	West Africa	49.4	49.7	50.1	50.6	50.9	51.6	51.8	52.6	52.8	53.5	54.4	55.0	55.4	55.4	55.8	+0.6
	RECs averages	75.7	13.1	50.1	50.0	50.5	51.0	51.0	52.0	52.0	23.3	J 1. T	55.0	JJ.7	JJ.7	55.0	+0.0
8	AMU	40.2	40.3	40.9	41.2	41.9	42.8	42.8	43.8	44.2	44.4	44.2	44.2	43.4	42.3	44.7	+0.5
	CEN-SAD	46.5	46.7	47.0	47.5	47.9	48.4	48.5	49.1	49.4	49.9	50.5	49.8	49.7	49.3	50.2	+0.4
	COMESA	51.1	51.3	51.5	52.0	52.3	52.6	53.0	53.3	53.5	55.1	56.7	55.9	55.8	55.6	56.1	+0.2
	EAC	61.4	61.7	61.8	62.3	62.3	62.5	63.3	64.2	64.0	64.9	66.7	67.8	69.1	70.9	73.4	+5.6
	ECCAS	45.4	45.7	45.8	46.0	46.3	46.4	46.9	47.2	47.3	48.4	49.4	50.3	50.3	50.7	53.0	+2.7
	ECOWAS	49.4	49.7	50.1	50.6	50.9	51.6	51.8	52.6	52.8	53.5	54.4	55.0	55.4	55.4	55.8	+0.8
	IGAD	47.4	47.8	48.1	48.6	48.8	49.2	49.5	49.2	49.7	50.8	51.8	45.8	45.7	45.4	46.0	+0.2
	SADC	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.9	59.7	60.0	60.1	60.4	61.7	62.6	63.3	63.2	63.3	62.8	-0.!
	Geographical averages																-11
3	Coastal	47.1	47.3	47.6	48.0	48.3	49.1	49.2	49.6	49.9	50.7	51.4	50.9	50.9	51.0	52.2	+1.3
	Island	61.9	61.9	62.0	62.0	62.3	62.6	63.2	63.5	63.3	64.7	65.8	66.9	66.5	66.2	63.4	-3.5
	Landlocked	50.9	51.2	51.5	51.9	52.2	52.6	53.1	53.8	54.1	55.4	56.9	56.1	56.0	55.7	56.8	+0.7
		20.5	JL	٥٠	٥٠	J	22.0	22.1	22.0	21	JJ. 1	50.5	20.1	30.0	22.1	20.0	

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)