

2015

Ibrahim Index of African Governance

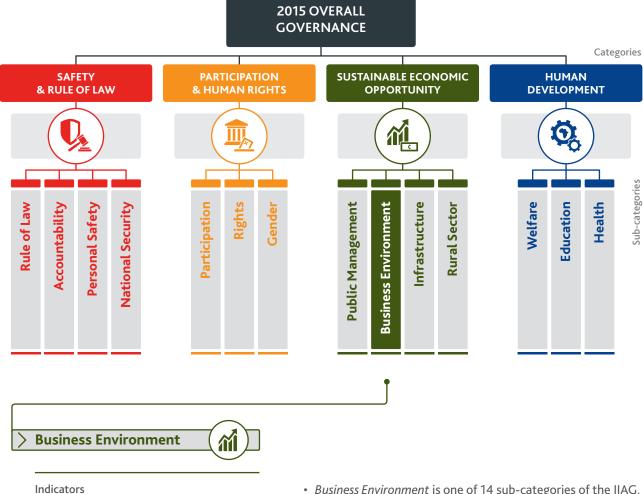
SUB-CATEGORY INSIGHTS

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT



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- 1. Competitive Environment
- 2. Customs Procedures
- 3. Investment Climate
- 4. Bureaucracy & Red Tape
- 5. Soundness of Banks

- Business Environment is one of 14 sub-categories of the IIAG.
- Business Environment is one of four sub-categories within the Sustainable Economic Opportunity category of the IIAG.
- There are five indicators within the Business Environment sub-category of the IIAG. These indicator scores are averaged to give the Business Environment subcategory score.
  - Indicator definitions and sources can be found on page 5.

*Business Environment* shows a negative continental average trajectory, registering the largest sub-category deterioration across the IIAG, and contributing to the downturn in performance in its parent category *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*. Only 20 countries have shown any improvement in this sub-category since 2011, with deterioration seen across the spectrum of high and low-scoring countries.

At the regional level, all countries in North Africa except for Morocco have shown deterioration; a similar pattern is also seen in Southern Africa where ten (out of 12) countries have declined.

Performance at the indicator level is a mixed picture. *Soundness of Banks* demonstrates the largest average deterioration of all indicators on the continent, followed by *Customs Procedures*. At the same time *Investment Climate* and *Competitive Environment* show strengthened performance at the continental level, yet not considerable enough to balance out declines elsewhere.

- The African average score for *Business Environment* is 40.7 (out of 100), making it the third highest scoring sub-category in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* in 2014. It ranks 12<sup>th</sup> out of the 14 sub-categories in the IIAG.
- There has been a year-on-year deterioration in the African average score (-2.5) since 2011. This makes it the most deteriorated sub-category in the IIAG.
  - This deterioration has been driven by the indicators *Customs Procedures* (-9.0), *Bureaucracy & Red Tape* (-1.4) and *Soundness of Banks* (-11.0).
  - Soundness of Banks and Customs Procedures are the two most deteriorated indicators in the IIAG, at the African average level.
- The ten highest scoring countries in 2014 are: Mauritius (87.7), South Africa (79.6), Rwanda (76.5), Botswana (75.3), Morocco (69.2), Namibia (66.0), Zambia (59.4), Ghana (57.9), Cabo Verde (56.8) and Senegal (54.3).
  - The range in score between these ten countries is 33.5 points.
- South Africa, Rwanda and Morocco 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: Eritrea (4.2), Somalia (5.3), South Sudan (11.5), Zimbabwe (12.1), Sudan (12.7), Libya (16.4), Comoros (19.7), Angola (20.7), Guinea-Bissau (21.2) and Equatorial Guinea (21.3).
  - The range in score between these ten countries is 17.1 points.
- Although Somalia, Comoros and Equatorial Guinea feature in the bottom ten scoring countries, they show some of the largest improvements since 2011.
- South Sudan, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Libya and Angola 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: Togo (+11.6), Comoros (+9.3), Morocco (+8.9), Democratic Republic of Congo (+7.4), South Africa (+6.8), Kenya (+6.4), Liberia (+5.5), Somalia (+5.3), Rwanda (+4.5) and Equatorial Guinea (+3.7).
- The ten most deteriorated countries since 2011 are: South Sudan (-18.8), Central African Republic (-18.3), Egypt (-13.6), Ethiopia (-12.3), Madagascar (-11.8), Libya (-11.3), Angola (-10.9), Sudan (-10.9), Zimbabwe (-10.0) and Mozambique (-9.3).
- Eight countries show their best ever score in *Business Environment* in 2014: Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Liberia, Morocco, Somalia, South Africa and Togo.
- Southern Africa is the highest scoring region (51.4) on the continent in 2014.
- Only one out of the five regions has shown improvement since 2011: West Africa (+0.4). Central Africa (-1.8),
  East Africa (-2.6), North Africa (-5.3) and Southern Africa (-5.0) all show deterioration.

ORDERED BY SCORE

## 3

## Country and group performance in 2014, in the Business Envir

Rank/	/54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
1	Mauritius	87.7	-2.2
2	South Africa	79.6	+6.8
3	Rwanda	76.5	+4.5
4	Botswana	75.3	-4.7
5	Morocco	69.2	+8.9
6	Namibia	66.0	-2.2
7	Zambia	59.4	+1.1
8	Ghana	57.9	+0.2
9	Cabo Verde	56.8	-5.2
10 11	Senegal Uganda	54.3 53.1	-0.9 -3.1
12	Seychelles	53.1	-5.3
13	Kenya	52.0	+6.4
14	Burkina Faso	51.4	-2.9
15	Benin	51.2	-5.2
16	Gambia	51.2	+2.1
17	Tunisia	50.6	-6.4
18	Swaziland	48.9	-3.2
19	Niger	48.5	-0.7
20	Lesotho	47.2	-8.3
21	São Tomé & Príncipe		+2.2
22	Malawi	46.6	-5.5
23 24	Côte d'Ivoire Tanzania	46.3 46.2	+2.4
25	Gabon	40.2	+1.0
26	Mali	44.3	-4.0
27	Egypt	43.2	-13.6
28	Liberia	42.8	+5.5
29	Djibouti	39.8	-1.3
30	Mozambique	39.4	-9.3
31	Sierra Leone	37.6	+1.5
32	Nigeria	36.0	+2.9
33	Ethiopia	34.5	-12.3
34	Togo	34.1	+11.6
35	Madagascar	33.4	-11.8
36 37	Cameroon Mauritania	32.8 31.0	-2.6 -8.9
38	Burundi	29.9	-8.2
39	Guinea	29.5	-3.3
40	Algeria	29.2	-0.6
41	DRC	25.8	+7.4
42	Chad	23.1	-6.0
43	Congo	22.8	-1.9
44	CAR	22.7	-18.3
45	Equatorial Guinea	21.3	+3.7
46	Guinea-Bissau	21.2	+1.3
47 48	Angola	20.7 19.7	-10.9
48 49	Comoros Libya	19.7	+9.3
50	Sudan	12.7	-10.9
51	Zimbabwe	12.1	-10.0
52	South Sudan	11.5	-18.8
53	Somalia	5.3	+5.3
54	Eritrea	4.2	+1.9
	Regional averages		
	Africa	40.7	-2.5
1	Southern Africa	51.4	-5.0
2	West Africa	44.2	+0.4
	Sub-Saharan Africa	40.8	-2.2
3	North Africa East Africa	39.9 33.7	-5.3 -2.6
5	Central Africa	30.0	-1.8
5	RECs averages	50.0	- 1.0
1	EAC	51.5	-0.4
2	SADC	49.4	-4.0
3	ECOWAS	44.2	+0.4
4	COMESA	39.4	-3.6
5	AMU	39.3	-3.7
6	CEN-SAD	37.9	-1.3
7	ECCAS	29.1	-3.4
8	IGAD	26.6	-4.1
	Geographical avera		
1	Island	49.6	-2.2
2	Landlocked	42.8	-6.3
3	Coastal	38.0	-0.7

ank/	54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
2.4			
34	Togo	34.1	+11.6
48 5	Comoros Morocco	19.7 69.2	+9.3
41	DRC	25.8	+0.9
2	South Africa	79.6	+7.4
13	Kenya	52.0	+6.4
28	Liberia	42.8	+5.5
53	Somalia	5.3	+5.3
3	Rwanda	76.5	+4.5
45	Equatorial Guinea	21.3	+3.7
32	Nigeria	36.0	+2.9
23	Côte d'Ivoire	46.3	+2.4
21	São Tomé & Príncipe	46.6	+2.2
16	Gambia	51.2	+2.1
54	Eritrea	4.2	+1.9
31	Sierra Leone	37.6	+1.5
46	Guinea-Bissau	21.2	+1.3
7	Zambia	59.4	+1.1
25	Gabon	45.0	+1.0
8	Ghana	57.9	+0.2
40	Algeria	29.2	-0.6
19	Niger	48.5	-0.7
10	Senegal	54.3	-0.9
29	Djibouti	39.8	-1.3
24	Tanzania	46.2	-1.4
43	Congo	22.8	-1.9
1	Mauritius	87.7	-2.2
6	Namibia	66.0	-2.2
36	Cameroon	32.8	-2.6
14 11	Burkina Faso	51.4 53.1	-2.9
18	Uganda Swaziland	48.9	-3.1 -3.2
39	Guinea	29.5	-3.3
26	Mali	44.3	-4.0
4	Botswana	75.3	-4.7
9	Cabo Verde	56.8	-5.2
15	Benin	51.2	-5.2
12	Seychelles	53.1	-5.3
22	Malawi	46.6	-5.5
42	Chad	23.1	-6.0
17	Tunisia	50.6	-6.4
38	Burundi	29.9	-8.2
20	Lesotho	47.2	-8.3
37	Mauritania	31.0	-8.9
30	Mozambique	39.4	-9.3
51	Zimbabwe	12.1	-10.0
50	Sudan	12.7	-10.9
47	Angola	20.7	-10.9
49	Libya	16.4	-11.3
35	Madagascar	33.4	-11.8
33	Ethiopia	34.5	-12.3
27	Egypt	43.2	-13.6
44	CAR South Suday	22.7	-18.3
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3	North Africa	39.9	-5.3
	RECs averages		
3	ECOWAS	44.2	+0.4
1	EAC	51.5	-0.4
6	CEN-SAD	37.9	-1.3
7	ECCAS	29.1 39.4	-3.4

-4.1

3 Coastal

2 Landlocked

1 Island

38.0

49.6

42.8

-0.7

-2.2

-6.3

39.4 -3.6

49.4 -4.0

38.0 -0.7

49.6 -2.2

42.8 -6.3

39.3 -3.7

26.6

4 COMESA

3 Coastal 1 Island

Geographical averages

2 SADC

5 AMU

8 IGAD

2 Landlocked

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.ank/		ore/100	Chang 2011-201
40	Algeria	29.2	-0.6
47	Angola	20.7	-10.9
15	Benin	51.2	-5.2
4	Botswana	75.3	-4.7
14	Burkina Faso	51.4	-2.9
38	Burundi	29.9	-8.2
9	Cabo Verde	56.8	-5.2
36	Cameroon	32.8	-2.6
44 42	CAR Chad	22.7 23.1	-18.3
42 48	Comoros	19.7	+9.3
43	Congo	22.8	-1.9
23	Côte d'Ivoire	46.3	+2.4
41	DRC	25.8	+7.4
29	Djibouti	39.8	-1.3
27	Egypt	43.2	-13.6
45	Equatorial Guinea	21.3	+3.7
54	Eritrea	4.2	+1.9
33	Ethiopia	34.5	-12.3
25 16	Gabon	45.0	+1.0
8	Gambia Ghana	51.2 57.9	+2.1
。 39	Guinea	29.5	-3.3
46	Guinea-Bissau	21.2	+1.3
13	Kenya	52.0	+6.4
20	Lesotho	47.2	-8.3
28	Liberia	42.8	+5.5
49	Libya	16.4	-11.3
35	Madagascar	33.4	-11.8
22	Malawi	46.6	-5.5
26	Mali	44.3	-4.0
37 1	Mauritania	31.0	-8.9
5	Mauritius	87.7 69.2	-2.2 +8.9
30	Morocco Mozambique	39.4	-9.3
6	Namibia	66.0	-2.2
19	Niger	48.5	-0.7
32	Nigeria	36.0	+2.9
3	Rwanda	76.5	+4.5
21	São Tomé & Príncipe	46.6	+2.2
10	Senegal	54.3	-0.9
12	Seychelles	53.1	-5.3
31	Sierra Leone	37.6	+1.5
53	Somalia	5.3	+5.3
2 52	South Africa South Sudan	79.6 11.5	+6.8
50	Sudan	12.7	-10.0
18	Swaziland	48.9	-3.2
24	Tanzania	46.2	-1.4
34	Тодо	34.1	+11.6
17	Tunisia	50.6	-6.4
11	Uganda	53.1	-3.1
7	Zambia	59.4	+1.1
51	Zimbabwe	12.1	-10.0
	De al contra de la c		
	Regional averages	40.7	2.5
5	Africa Central Africa	40.7 30.0	-2.5 -1.8
4	East Africa	33.7	-2.6
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4	COMESA	39.4	-3.6
1	EAC	51.5	-0.4
7	ECCAS	29.1	-3.4
3	ECOWAS	44.2	+0.4
8	IGAD	26.6 49.4	-4.1
2	SADC Geographical average		-4.0
3			
	Coastal	38.0	-0.7

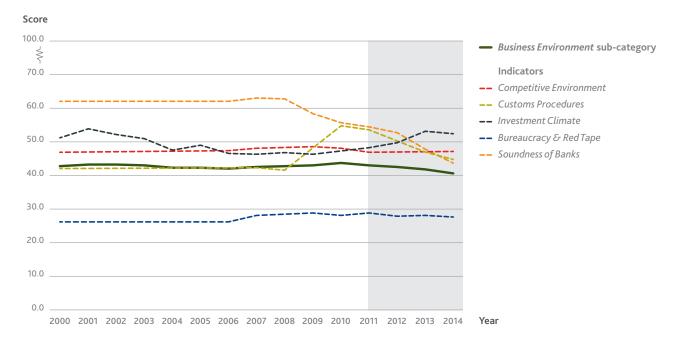
2014 Score	
Top 5	
Mauritius	87.7
South Africa	79.6
Rwanda	76.5
Botswana	75.3
Morocco	69.2
Bottom 5	
Sudan	12.7
Zimbabwe	12.1
South Sudan	11.5
Somalia	5.3
Eritrea	4.2

Change 2011-2014	
Most improved	
Togo	+11.6
Comoros	+9.3
Morocco	+8.9
DRC	+7.4
South Africa	+6.8
Most deteriorated	
South Sudan	-18.8
CAR	-18.3
Egypt	-13.6
Ethiopia	-12.3

-11.8

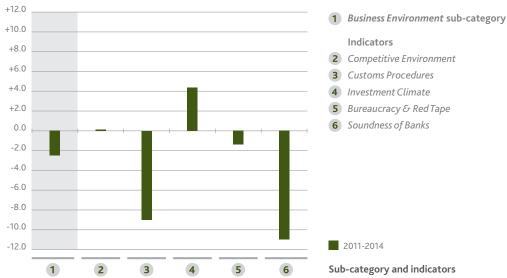
Madagascar

# African average performance since 2000, in the Business Environment sub-category and its indicators



AFRICAN AVERAGE	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011- 2014
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	42.9	43.4	43.3	43.1	42.3	42.6	42.0	42.7	42.8	43.1	43.8	43.2	42.5	41.9	40.7	-2.5
Competitive Environment (AfDB/WB/BS/GI)	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.2	47.3	48.3	48.5	48.6	48.4	47.0	47.2	47.1	47.1	+0.1
Customs Procedures (WEF)	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	41.7	48.1	54.9	53.7	50.5	47.0	44.7	-9.0
Investment Climate (HER)	51.2	53.8	52.5	51.2	47.7	49.0	46.6	46.2	46.8	46.2	47.3	48.3	49.9	53.1	52.6	+4.3
Bureaucracy & Red Tape (EIU)	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	28.0	28.5	28.8	28.2	29.0	28.1	27.9	27.6	-1.4
Soundness of Banks (WEF)	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	63.1	62.9	58.6	55.8	54.5	52.8	47.8	43.6	-11.0

### African average performance since 2011



#### Score change

	Indicator name	Definition	Data Provider Acronym
1	Competitive Environment	Business regulatory environment; the level of market-based competition; and the quality of the competitive bidding process. It consists of four sub-indicators.	AfDB/WB/BS/GI
2	Customs Procedures	Level of efficiency of customs procedures relating to the entry and exit of merchandise.	WEF
3	Investment Climate	Degree of economic freedom, based on constraints on the flow of investment capital.	HER
4	Bureaucracy & Red Tape	Extent of red tape, including bureaucratic delay and complexity in obtaining the appropriate documentation or authorisation to engage in business activities.	EIU
5	Soundness of Banks	Soundness of banks, ranging from the requirement of recapitalisation to being generally healthy with sound balance sheets.	WEF

For data provider acronyms see page 7.

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003	INESS ENVIRONMENT																Change
2014	Rank/54	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011-201
40	Algeria	38.9	43.4	43.4	43.4	38.9	39.8	40.2	37.6	38.3	37.0	35.6	29.9	25.9	34.6	29.2	-0.
47	Angola	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.0	22.4	22.6	24.3	32.6	32.9	31.6	29.7	23.3	20.7	-10.
15	Benin	54.7	54.7	54.7	54.7	50.3	50.3	49.9	52.0	50.8	56.6	58.8	56.5	54.1	51.2	51.2	-5.
4	Botswana	69.4	73.8	73.8	73.8	73.8	73.8	73.8	74.1	76.9	79.0	79.1	80.0	75.7	75.8	75.3	-4.
14	Burkina Faso	53.2	53.2	53.2	48.7	48.7	47.9	46.5	46.1	48.4	53.5	56.0	54.3	51.5	48.7	51.4	-2.
38	Burundi	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	37.2	35.3	38.0	38.5	37.1	38.2	30.0	29.5	29.9	-8.
9	Cabo Verde	63.8	63.8	59.4	59.4	59.4	60.0	59.1	61.4	59.7	54.7	54.7	62.0	63.4	60.9	56.8	-5.
36	Cameroon	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	44.7	44.3	44.3	41.1	38.3	36.0	35.5	36.8	36.3	32.8	-2.
44	CAR	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	27.3	23.6	31.7	35.4	35.4	39.1	41.0	35.0	27.3	22.7	-18.
42	Chad	23.7	23.7	28.2	28.2	28.2	27.8	25.6	25.5	25.8	26.6	26.5	29.1	29.0	24.0	23.1	-6.
48		12.3	12.3			12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	8.6	8.6	10.4		17.8	19.7	
	Comoros			12.3	12.3									10.8			+9.
43	Congo	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	22.8	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	22.8	-1.
23	Côte d'Ivoire	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	43.2	43.2	43.1	42.4	43.4	43.9	46.7	48.0	46.3	+2.
41	DRC	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.0	21.2	15.6	15.6	18.4	18.8	20.0	25.8	+7.
29	Djibouti	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	35.5	35.5	39.2	39.2	41.1	42.1	42.1	39.8	-1.
27	Egypt	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.6	54.2	53.4	56.6	63.9	56.8	43.1	41.1	43.2	-13.
45	Equatorial Guinea	15.3	15.3	22.7	22.7	15.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	15.7	15.7	17.6	17.6	21.3	21.3	+3.
54	Eritrea	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.2	6.8	6.0	6.4	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.4	4.2	+1.
33	Ethiopia	46.4	46.4	46.4	50.8	50.8	50.4	50.2	47.9	45.1	42.5	46.9	46.8	44.0	38.0	34.5	-12.
25	Gabon	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	42.8	42.8	42.8	44.0	44.0	44.0	46.2	45.4	45.0	+1.
16	Gambia	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	51.4	51.4	53.8	50.8	50.2	49.4	49.1	55.1	51.0	51.2	+2.
8	Ghana	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.7	54.8	55.4	55.2	57.3	58.9	57.7	56.7	61.5	57.9	+0.
39	Guinea	36.3	36.3	36.3	31.8	31.8	32.2	30.9	32.3	32.3	32.3	31.7	32.8	33.4	34.7	29.5	-3.
46	Guinea-Bissau	18.4	18.4	25.8	25.8	25.8	26.9	20.7	17.0	17.0	17.0	18.1	19.9	19.2	17.0	21.2	+1.
13	Kenya	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.6	47.4	47.4	45.1	45.4	45.6	45.0	46.0	52.0	+6.
20	Lesotho	56.2	56.2	56.2	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	49.4	49.2	49.8	53.7	55.4	56.0	55.1	47.2	-8.
28	Liberia	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.9	38.4	38.6	39.0	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	36.1	42.8	+5.
20 49	Libya	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	32.4	32.6	32.8	33.1	30.1	31.5	27.7	24.7	18.5	16.4	-11.
	5																
35	Madagascar	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	51.2	51.4	52.3	52.8	51.0	48.5	45.2	42.9	40.3	33.4	-11.
22	Malawi	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	44.9	45.3	52.9	53.1	54.2	54.1	52.1	48.8	47.1	46.6	-5.
26	Mali	49.5	49.5	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.8	44.4	42.6	49.0	47.3	48.3	48.9	47.6	44.3	-4.
37	Mauritania	38.5	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	40.7	47.1	43.0	41.3	40.7	39.9	42.8	36.1	31.0	-8.
1	Mauritius	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.3	81.7	83.0	84.5	88.8	90.0	91.1	89.9	90.3	89.1	87.7	-2.
5	Morocco	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	60.0	60.3	59.0	57.6	56.9	59.3	60.4	63.1	67.8	69.2	+8.
30	Mozambique	40.5	44.9	44.9	44.9	44.9	39.9	39.9	40.5	41.8	44.9	47.3	48.7	46.2	43.3	39.4	-9.
6	Namibia	70.6	70.6	70.6	66.2	66.2	66.2	63.7	62.9	68.3	70.4	71.0	68.2	66.1	67.2	66.0	-2.
19	Niger	27.6	27.6	35.0	35.0	35.0	36.4	34.8	36.3	36.9	47.4	49.2	49.2	49.0	48.5	48.5	-0.
32	Nigeria	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	30.6	31.0	31.2	34.8	34.6	38.2	33.7	33.1	35.2	35.0	36.0	+2.
3	Rwanda	59.2	63.7	59.2	59.2	59.2	58.8	59.0	61.0	61.6	59.5	65.1	72.0	80.5	79.1	76.5	+4.!
21	São Tomé & Príncipe	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.6	43.1	43.1	44.4	46.6	46.6	46.6	+2.2
10	Senegal	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.6	50.5	58.0	59.8	56.2	55.2	58.6	58.5	54.3	-0.
12	Seychelles	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5	58.4	58.4	58.4	56.8	53.1	-5.
31	Sierra Leone	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	31.3	32.3	34.9	36.0	36.0	38.4	39.8	37.6	+1.
53	Somalia	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.1	1.1	3.2	2.6	0.0	0.6	1.1	5.3	+5.
2		76.7	76.7	76.7	76.7	72.3	72.3	72.0	72.1	73.1	73.1	73.0	72.9	73.7	79.0	79.6	+6.
		70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	12.5	12.5	72.0	12.1	75.1	75.1	75.0					
52	South Sudan												30.2	13.5	29.0	11.5	-18.
50	Sudan							· · · ·					23.6	23.3	18.7	12.7	-10.
18	Swaziland	55.2	55.2	50.8	50.8	46.4	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	51.9	51.9	52.1	49.7	49.8	48.9	-3.
24	Tanzania	48.4	52.8	48.4	48.4	44.0	48.4	49.1	48.7	47.6	48.4	47.6	47.5	47.2	46.3	46.2	-1
34	Тодо	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	24.9	24.5	24.9	24.1	24.1	22.5	27.8	27.8	34.1	+11.
17		73.1	73.1	68.7	68.7	64.2	64.2	64.9	66.0	64.3	57.9	60.6	57.0	52.3	47.6	50.6	-6.
11	Uganda	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.7	50.3	48.3	48.8	54.1	56.1	56.9	53.8	53.1	-3.
7	Zambia	59.4	59.4	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.4	55.2	54.8	54.1	56.0	58.6	58.3	58.6	59.7	59.4	+1.
51	Zimbabwe	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	17.4	17.7	20.4	19.4	14.9	17.9	22.2	19.3	17.4	12.1	-10.
	Regional averages																
	Africa	42.9	43.4	43.3	43.1	42.3	42.6	42.0	42.7	42.8	43.1	43.8	43.2	42.5	41.9	40.7	-2.
5	Central Africa	32.6	32.6	34.1	34.1	33.2	32.5	31.4	32.3	32.2	30.2	30.6	31.8	31.8	30.7	30.0	-1.
	East Africa	36.8	37.6	36.8	37.2	36.8	37.2	36.7	36.8	36.6	36.0	37.1	36.3	35.0	35.4	33.7	-2.
	North Africa	48.3	49.8	49.1	49.1		48.6	48.5	49.5		46.6	48.6	45.3	42.0	41.0	39.9	-2.
						47.6				48.3							
1	Southern Africa	53.3	54.1	53.3	52.6	51.9	52.4	52.3	53.1	54.4	55.7	56.6	56.4	54.8	53.9	51.4	-5.
	Sub-Saharan Africa	42.2	42.6	42.6	42.3	41.6	41.8	41.2	41.8	42.1	42.6	43.2	42.9	42.5	42.1	40.8	-2.
2	West Africa	42.3	42.3	42.7	42.1	41.5	41.7	40.8	41.4	41.7	43.6	43.6	43.8	45.0	44.4	44.2	+0.
	RECs averages																
	AMU	47.5	49.3	48.4	48.4	46.6	47.9	47.7	48.5	47.2	44.6	45.5	43.0	41.7	40.9	39.3	-3.
6	CEN-SAD	38.9	39.0	39.2	38.9	38.4	38.4	37.7	38.7	38.7	39.3	39.9	39.2	39.2	38.0	37.9	-1.
4	COMESA	42.2	42.5	41.7	42.0	41.7	42.7	42.5	43.4	43.4	42.5	43.9	43.0	41.6	40.3	39.4	-3
1	EAC	48.9	50.7	48.9	48.9	48.1	48.9	48.1	48.5	48.6	48.1	49.9	51.9	51.9	50.9	51.5	-0.
	ECCAS	32.8	32.8	33.9	33.9	33.2	32.6	31.1	31.6	32.0	31.3	31.5	32.4	31.4	29.8	29.1	-3
	ECOWAS	42.3	42.3	42.7	42.1	41.5	41.7	40.8	41.4	41.7	43.6	43.6	43.8	45.0	44.4	44.2	+0
	IGAD	30.7	30.7	30.7	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.2	31.4	30.6	30.3	31.8	30.7	28.5	28.8	26.6	-4
	SADC	51.4	52.3	51.4	50.8	49.9	50.6	50.6	51.4	52.1	52.8	53.4	53.4	52.1	51.3	49.4	-4
2	Geographical averages	J1.4	JL.J	51.4	50.0	73.3	50.0	50.0	J 1.Z	JL. I	JL.0	55.4	55.4	JL. 1	51.5	43.4	-4.
2		20.0	40 5	40.7	40.4	20.2	20.0	20.1	20 5	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.7	20.0	20.2	20.0	0
	Coastal	39.9	40.5	40.7	40.4	39.3	39.6	39.1	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.9	38.7	38.6	38.2	38.0	-0.
1	Island	50.2	50.2	49.4	49.4	49.4	51.0	51.3	52.1	52.6	51.1	50.7	51.7	52.1	51.9	49.6	-2.
	Landlocked	46.1	46.7	46.3	46.0	45.7	45.3	44.4	45.4	45.7	47.1	49.1	49.1	46.7	45.6	42.8	-6

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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