



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

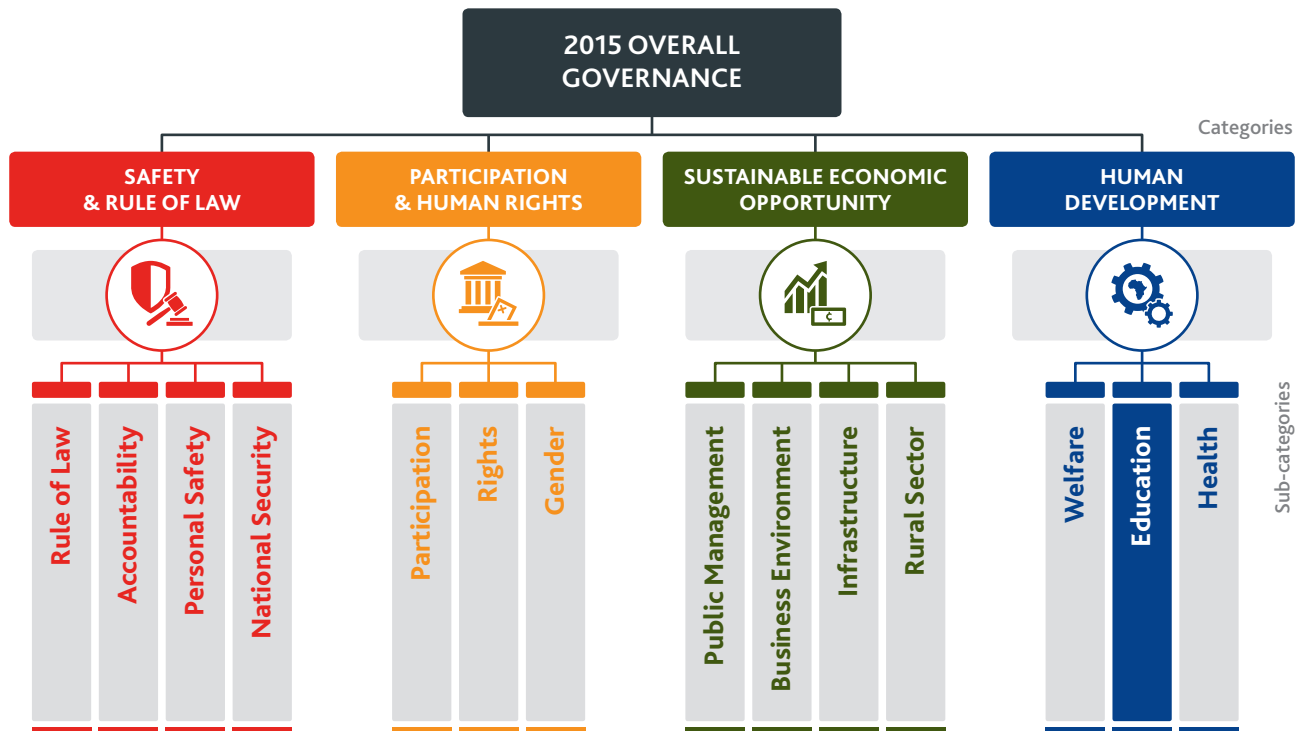
**SUB-CATEGORY
INSIGHTS**


EDUCATION



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> **Education** 

Indicators

1. Education Provision & Quality
2. Education System Quality
3. Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School
4. Literacy
5. Primary School Completion
6. Secondary School Enrolment
7. Tertiary Education Enrolment

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

Education Key Findings

2

Education exhibits a positive continental trend over the past four years, contributing to the upward trajectory of its parent category *Human Development*. Thirty-eight countries have shown an improvement since 2011, with only 14 showing deterioration (one country remains static, and one has no data).

Education is one of four sub-categories in which every region demonstrates progress. West Africa, the second lowest ranking region, shows the most improvement, and Central Africa shows the least improvement.

Positively, 26 countries score their highest ever score in *Education* in 2014, the most of any sub-category in the IIAG. Sixteen of these countries show year-on-year improvement since 2011.

- The African average score for *Education* is 48.8 (out of 100), making it the lowest scoring sub-category in *Human Development* in 2014. It ranks 7th out of the 14 sub-categories in the IIAG.
- There has been an improvement in the African average score (+1.4) since 2011.
 - This improvement has been driven by the indicators *Education Provision & Quality* (+0.4), *Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School* (+1.8), *Literacy* (+3.2), *Primary School Completion* (+1.4), *Secondary School Enrolment* (+2.0) and *Tertiary Education Enrolment* (+1.2).
 - The measure of *Education System Quality* is the only *Education* indicator to show a decline since 2011 (-1.3); in this indicator 20 countries have deteriorated over the past four years, eight by more than -10.0 points.
- The ten highest scoring countries in 2014 are: Mauritius (84.2), Tunisia (75.5), South Africa (74.5), Botswana (74.0), Cabo Verde (72.5), Libya (70.7), Seychelles (69.0), Algeria (68.3), Ghana (65.2) and Egypt (63.2).
 - The range in score between these ten countries is 21.0 points.
- Ghana performs particularly well, in that it ranks highly and shows the ninth largest improvement on the continent since 2011.
- Tunisia and Libya feature in the top ten scoring countries, but show some of the largest deteriorations since 2011.
- The ten lowest scoring countries in 2014 are: Somalia (0.0), Central African Republic (18.4), Chad (21.7), Niger (23.6), Burkina Faso (29.7), Guinea (32.0), Mozambique (32.2), Ethiopia (36.1), Mali (36.2) and Mauritania (37.2).
 - The range in score between these ten countries is 37.2 points.
- Although Burkina Faso and Mauritania feature in the bottom ten scoring countries, they show some of the largest improvements since 2011.
- Chad, Mozambique and Ethiopia 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: Mauritania (+5.5), Côte d'Ivoire (+5.4), Zambia (+5.0), Burundi (+5.0), Burkina Faso (+4.5), Swaziland (+4.4), Djibouti (+4.4), Namibia (+4.2), Ghana (+4.1) and Rwanda (+3.8).
- The ten most deteriorated countries since 2011 are: Mozambique (-4.0), Libya (-3.8), Tanzania (-3.6), Nigeria (-3.3), Tunisia (-2.9), Ethiopia (-2.5), Madagascar (-1.8), Chad (-1.2), Liberia (-1.2) and Kenya (-0.6).
- Twenty-six countries show their best ever score in *Education* in 2014: Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Namibia, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda and Zambia.
- North Africa is the highest scoring region (62.6) on the continent in 2014.
- All of the five regions have shown improvement since 2011: Central Africa (+0.8), East Africa (+1.3), North Africa (+1.0), Southern Africa (+1.4) and West Africa (+1.6).

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

ORDERED BY SCORE

Rank/54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
1	Mauritius	84.2 +2.6
2	Tunisia	75.5 -2.9
3	South Africa	74.5 +1.7
4	Botswana	74.0 +0.8
5	Cabo Verde	72.5 +2.4
6	Libya	70.7 -3.8
7	Seychelles	69.0 -0.2
8	Algeria	68.3 +3.5
9	Ghana	65.2 +4.1
10	Egypt	63.2 +2.1
11	São Tomé & Príncipe	61.8 -0.2
12	Zambia	61.5 +5.0
13	Equatorial Guinea	60.6 +1.6
14	Morocco	60.5 +2.0
15	Gambia	59.1 +0.3
16	Kenya	58.3 -0.6
17	Swaziland	57.8 +4.4
18	Zimbabwe	57.4 -0.4
19	Namibia	57.4 +4.2
20	Comoros	57.3 +1.1
21	Lesotho	53.1 +1.9
22	Gabon	52.2 +1.2
23	Cameroon	51.8 +3.0
24	Rwanda	48.8 +3.8
25	Togo	48.2 +2.4
26	Uganda	45.9 +0.6
27	Congo	45.9 +0.3
28	Liberia	44.2 -1.2
29	Senegal	44.1 +0.9
30	Benin	43.9 +0.6
31	Burundi	43.8 +5.0
32	Nigeria	42.7 -3.3
33	Sudan	42.5 +2.6
34	DRC	41.6 +0.9
35	Sierra Leone	41.6 +2.7
36	Djibouti	41.4 +4.4
37	Tanzania	41.3 -3.6
38	Côte d'Ivoire	40.6 +5.4
39	Madagascar	40.6 -1.8
40	Eritrea	40.3 +1.6
41	Malawi	39.2 +1.1
42	Angola	38.0 +1.0
43	Guinea-Bissau	37.6 +1.1
44	Mauritania	37.2 +5.5
45	Mali	36.2 +2.3
46	Ethiopia	36.1 -2.5
47	Mozambique	32.2 -4.0
48	Guinea	32.0 +2.3
49	Burkina Faso	29.7 +4.5
50	Niger	23.6 -0.6
51	Chad	21.7 -1.2
52	CAR	18.4 +0.5
53	Somalia	0.0 0.0
.	South Sudan	.

Regional averages

Africa	48.8	+1.4
1 North Africa	62.6	+1.0
2 Southern Africa	55.8	+1.4
. Sub-Saharan Africa	47.0	+1.4
3 Central Africa	44.2	+0.8
4 West Africa	44.1	+1.6
5 East Africa	43.7	+1.3

RECs averages

1 AMU	62.4	+0.8
2 SADC	54.8	+0.9
3 COMESA	52.6	+1.4
4 EAC	47.6	+1.1
5 CEN-SAD	45.2	+1.2
6 ECOWAS	44.1	+1.6
7 ECCAS	43.6	+1.2
8 IGAD	37.8	+0.6

Geographical averages

1 Island	64.2	+0.6
2 Coastal	48.5	+1.1
3 Landlocked	43.1	+1.8

ORDERED BY SCORE CHANGE

Rank/54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
44	Mauritania	37.2 +5.5
38	Côte d'Ivoire	40.6 +5.4
12	Zambia	61.5 +5.0
31	Burundi	43.8 +5.0
49	Burkina Faso	29.7 +4.5
17	Swaziland	57.8 +4.4
36	Djibouti	41.4 +4.4
19	Namibia	57.4 +4.2
9	Ghana	65.2 +4.1
24	Rwanda	48.8 +3.8
8	Algeria	68.3 +3.5
23	Cameroon	51.8 +3.0
35	Sierra Leone	41.6 +2.7
1	Mauritius	84.2 +2.6
33	Sudan	42.5 +2.6
25	Togo	48.2 +2.4
5	Cabo Verde	72.5 +2.4
48	Guinea	32.0 +2.3
45	Mali	36.2 +2.3
10	Egypt	63.2 +2.1
14	Morocco	60.5 +2.0
21	Lesotho	53.1 +1.9
3	South Africa	74.5 +1.7
40	Eritrea	40.3 +1.6
13	Equatorial Guinea	60.6 +1.6
22	Gabon	52.2 +1.2
20	Comoros	57.3 +1.1
41	Malawi	39.2 +1.1
43	Guinea-Bissau	37.6 +1.1
42	Angola	38.0 +1.0
34	DRC	41.6 +0.9
29	Senegal	44.1 +0.9
4	Botswana	74.0 +0.8
26	Uganda	45.9 +0.6
30	Benin	43.9 +0.6
52	CAR	18.4 +0.5
27	Congo	45.9 +0.3
15	Gambia	59.1 +0.3
53	Somalia	0.0 0.0
11	São Tomé & Príncipe	61.8 -0.2
7	Seychelles	69.0 -0.2
18	Zimbabwe	57.4 -0.4
50	Niger	23.6 -0.6
16	Kenya	58.3 -0.6
28	Liberia	44.2 -1.2
51	Chad	21.7 -1.2
39	Madagascar	40.6 -1.8
46	Ethiopia	36.1 -2.5
2	Tunisia	75.5 -2.9
32	Nigeria	42.7 -3.3
37	Tanzania	41.3 -3.6
6	Libya	70.7 -3.8
47	Mozambique	32.2 -4.0
.	South Sudan	.

Regional averages

Africa	48.8	+1.4
4 West Africa	44.1	+1.6
. Sub-Saharan Africa	47.0	+1.4
2 Southern Africa	55.8	+1.4
5 East Africa	43.7	+1.3
1 North Africa	62.6	+1.0
3 Central Africa	44.2	+0.8

RECs averages

6 ECOWAS	44.1	+1.6
3 COMESA	52.6	+1.4
7 ECCAS	43.6	+1.2
5 CEN-SAD	45.2	+1.2
4 EAC	47.6	+1.1
2 SADC	54.8	+0.9
1 AMU	62.4	+0.8
8 IGAD	37.8	+0.6

Geographical averages

3 Landlocked	43.1	+1.8
2 Coastal	48.5	+1.1
1 Island	64.2	+0.6

ORDERED ALPHABETICALLY

Rank/54	Score/100	Change 2011-2014
8	Algeria	68.3 +3.5
42	Angola	38.0 +1.0
30	Benin	43.9 +0.6
4	Botswana	74.0 +0.8
49	Burkina Faso	29.7 +4.5
31	Burundi	43.8 +5.0
5	Cabo Verde	72.5 +2.4
23	Cameroon	51.8 +3.0
52	CAR	18.4 +0.5
51	Chad	21.7 -1.2
20	Comoros	57.3 +1.1
27	Congo	45.9 +0.3
38	Côte d'Ivoire	40.6 +5.4
34	DRC	41.6 +0.9
36	Djibouti	41.4 +4.4
10	Egypt	63.2 +2.1
13	Equatorial Guinea	60.6 +1.6
40	Eritrea	40.3 +1.6
46	Ethiopia	36.1 -2.5
22	Gabon	52.2 +1.2
15	Gambia	59.1 +0.3
9	Ghana	65.2 +4.1
48	Guinea	32.0 +2.3
43	Guinea-Bissau	37.6 +1.1
16	Kenya	58.3 -0.6
21	Lesotho	53.1 +1.9
28	Liberia	44.2 -1.2
6	Libya	70.7 -3.8
39	Madagascar	40.6 -1.8
41	Malawi	39.2 +1.1
45	Mali	36.2 +2.3
44	Mauritania	37.2 +5.5
1	Mauritius	84.2 +2.6
14	Morocco	60.5 +2.0
47	Mozambique	32.2 -4.0
19	Namibia	57.4 +4.2
50	Niger	23.6 -0.6
32	Nigeria	42.7 -3.3
24	Rwanda	48.8 +3.8
11	São Tomé & Príncipe	61.8 -0.2
29	Senegal	44.1 +0.9
7	Seychelles	69.0 -0.2
35	Sierra Leone	41.6 +2.7
53	Somalia	0.0 0.0
3	South Africa	74.5 +1.7
.	South Sudan	.
33	Sudan	42.5 +2.6
17	Swaziland	57.8 +4.4
37	Tanzania	41.3 -3.6
25	Togo	48.2 +2.4
2	Tunisia	75.5 -2.9
26	Uganda	45.9 +0.6
12	Zambia	61.5 +5.0
18	Zimbabwe	57.4 -0.4

Regional averages

Africa	48.8	+1.4
3 Central Africa	44.2	+0.8
5 East Africa	43.7	+1.3
1 North Africa	62.6	+1.0
2 Southern Africa	55.8	+1.4
. Sub-Saharan Africa	47.0	+1.4
4 West Africa	44.1	+1.6

RECs averages

1 AMU	62.4	+0.8
5 CEN-SAD	45.2	+1.2
3 COMESA	52.6	+1.4
4 EAC	47.6	+1.1
7 ECCAS	43.6	+1.2
6 ECOWAS	44.1	+1.6
8 IGAD	37.8	+0.6
2 SADC	54.8	+0.9

Geographical averages

2 Coastal	48.5	+1.1
1 Island	64.2	+0.6
3 Landlocked	43.1	+1.8

2014 Score

Top 5

Mauritius	84.2
Tunisia	75.5
South Africa	74.5
Botswana	74.0
Cabo Verde	72.5

Bottom 5

Burkina Faso	29.7
Niger	23.6
Chad	21.7
CAR	18.4
Somalia	0.0

Change 2011-2014

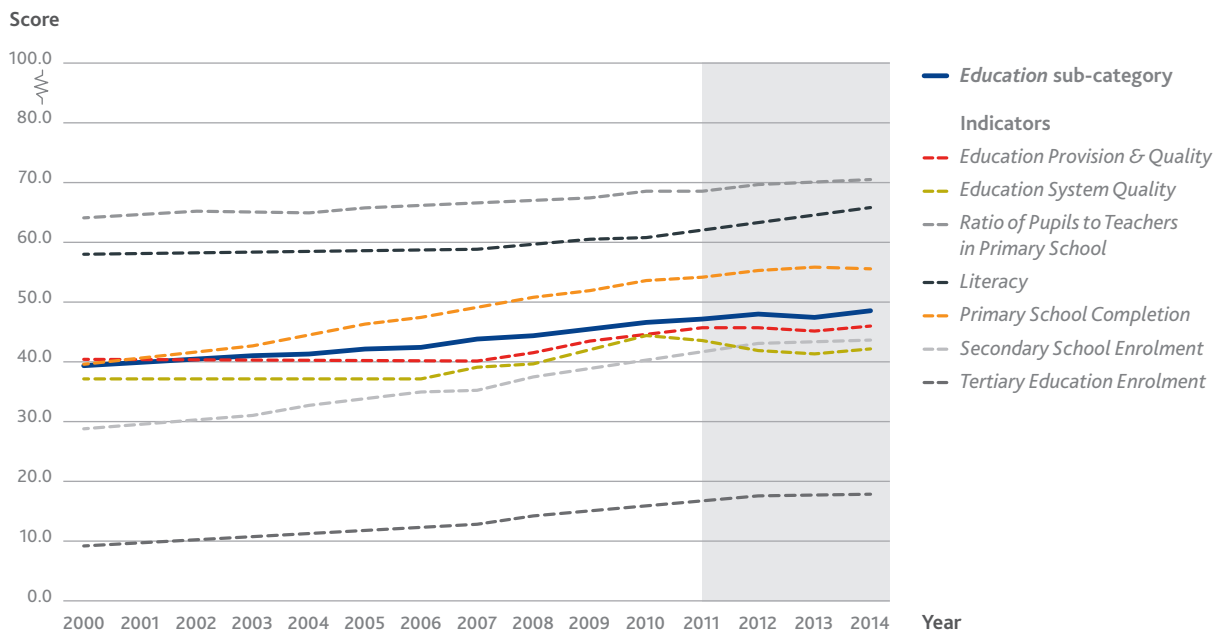
Most improved

Mauritania	+5.5
Côte d'Ivoire	+5.4
Zambia	+5.0
Burundi	+5.0
Burkina Faso	+4.5

Most deteriorated

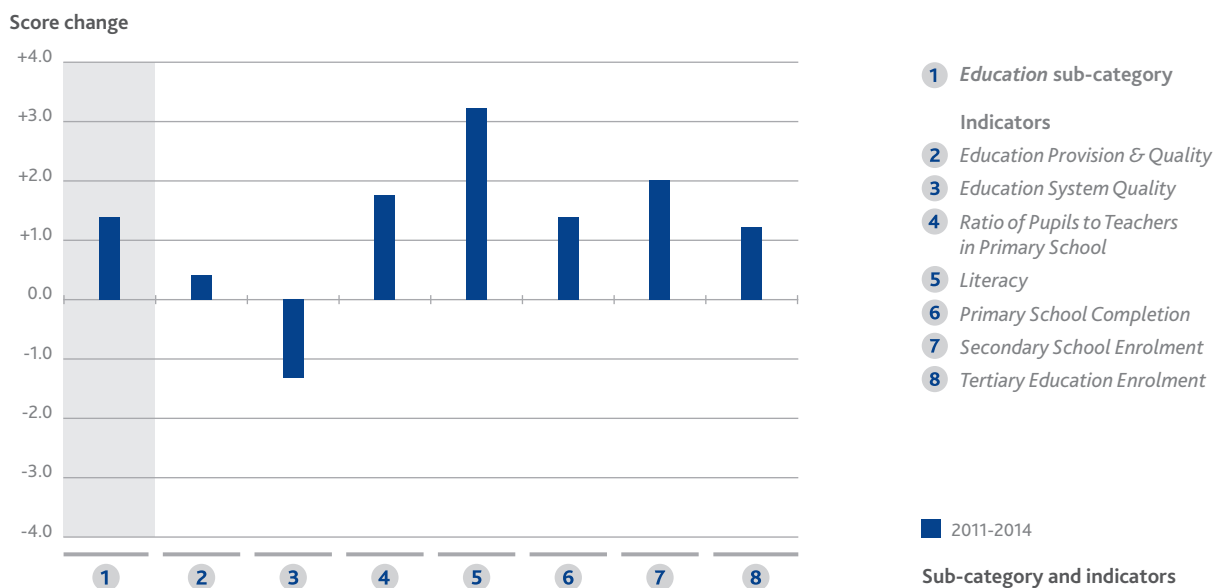
Mozambique	-4.0
Libya	-3.8
Tanzania	-3.6
Nigeria	-3.3
Tunisia	-2.9

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



AFRICAN AVERAGE	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011-2014
EDUCATION	39.3	40.1	40.5	40.9	41.5	42.1	42.6	43.9	44.5	45.6	46.8	47.4	48.0	47.6	48.8	+1.4
Education Provision & Quality (BS)	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.1	41.7	43.3	44.6	45.7	45.9	45.1	46.1	+0.4
Education System Quality (WEF)	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	39.1	39.9	42.4	44.4	43.6	42.1	41.5	42.3	-1.3
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School (UNESCO)	64.2	64.7	65.3	65.0	65.0	65.9	66.4	66.8	67.3	67.5	68.6	68.7	69.7	70.5	70.5	+1.8
Literacy (UNESCO)	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.7	58.8	59.2	59.8	60.4	61.2	62.5	63.4	64.6	65.7	+3.2
Primary School Completion (WB)	39.5	40.7	41.7	42.9	44.9	46.4	47.7	49.1	50.8	52.1	53.6	54.4	55.4	55.8	55.8	+1.4
Secondary School Enrolment (UNESCO)	28.9	29.6	30.5	31.4	32.6	33.9	35.3	35.5	37.5	39.0	40.4	41.8	43.1	43.5	43.8	+2.0
Tertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	9.3	10.1	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.8	12.2	13.1	14.2	15.1	15.9	16.8	17.7	18.1	18.1	+1.2

African average performance since 2011



- 1 Education sub-category
- Indicators
- 2 Education Provision & Quality
- 3 Education System Quality
- 4 Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School
- 5 Literacy
- 6 Primary School Completion
- 7 Secondary School Enrolment
- 8 Tertiary Education Enrolment

■ 2011-2014

Sub-category and indicators

Indicator name	Definition	Data Provider Acronym
1 <i>Education Provision & Quality</i>	Extent to which there are solid institutions for basic, secondary and tertiary education, as well as for research and development.	BS
2 <i>Education System Quality</i>	Extent to which the educational system meets the needs of a competitive economy.	WEF
3 <i>Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School</i>	Pupils enrolled in primary school in relation to primary school teachers.	UNESCO
4 <i>Literacy</i>	Population aged 15 or over who can both read and write a short simple statement on their everyday life.	UNESCO
5 <i>Primary School Completion</i>	Students completing the last year of primary school, in relation to the population of the age group for that level.	WB
6 <i>Secondary School Enrolment</i>	Enrolment in secondary education, regardless of age, in relation to the population of the age group for that level.	UNESCO
7 <i>Tertiary Education Enrolment</i>	Enrolment in tertiary education, regardless of age, in relation to the population of the age group for that level.	UNESCO

For data provider acronyms see page 7.

Annex 2: Country and group performance since 2000

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EDUCATION																Change	
2014 Rank/54	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011-2014	
8	Algeria	52.1	53.5	54.7	55.7	56.9	58.1	57.4	58.4	58.6	61.8	64.3	64.8	64.8	66.8	68.3	+3.5
42	Angola	27.3	27.5	27.8	28.5	28.5	28.9	29.1	29.5	30.9	32.3	34.2	37.0	37.7	38.4	38.0	+1.0
30	Benin	23.4	24.2	25.0	24.1	26.3	28.0	29.1	31.2	33.8	37.9	41.7	43.3	42.6	43.6	43.9	+0.6
4	Botswana	66.5	66.9	67.4	68.2	68.4	68.9	68.5	68.1	71.7	73.6	73.5	73.1	74.7	74.8	74.0	+0.8
49	Burkina Faso	16.9	17.3	17.9	18.4	18.3	19.1	20.1	21.3	22.7	22.8	23.1	25.2	27.5	28.9	29.7	+4.5
31	Burundi	25.1	26.6	27.7	28.8	29.8	31.3	31.5	32.9	33.7	34.0	36.4	38.8	39.2	42.4	43.8	+5.0
5	Cabo Verde	60.7	59.5	60.8	61.4	61.7	60.5	65.0	64.5	66.7	67.2	69.3	70.1	71.2	72.1	72.5	+2.4
23	Cameroon	36.8	37.8	38.1	39.2	39.6	40.4	40.2	42.0	44.5	45.6	47.8	48.7	50.7	51.9	51.8	+3.0
52	CAR	17.9	17.6	17.4	17.1	16.9	16.9	15.9	15.8	14.4	14.3	16.6	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.4	+0.5
51	Chad	9.5	9.8	10.9	11.2	12.2	13.0	14.5	17.1	18.1	21.3	22.7	22.9	23.0	22.1	21.7	-1.2
20	Comoros	43.7	43.8	43.8	45.8	48.3	49.2	50.0	50.9	53.6	54.4	54.9	56.2	56.7	57.1	57.3	+1.1
27	Congo	36.8	36.8	37.7	35.7	37.4	38.6	42.5	41.8	42.5	40.2	43.6	45.5	46.1	45.9	45.9	+0.3
38	Côte d'Ivoire	32.5	33.2	33.4	33.4	32.9	32.4	31.9	33.0	34.1	36.6	36.1	35.2	37.4	38.8	40.6	+5.4
34	DRC	36.2	36.2	36.0	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.3	37.8	39.3	39.7	40.7	42.3	41.5	41.6	+0.9
36	Djibouti	22.9	23.4	24.1	25.0	25.9	27.2	28.6	30.1	32.8	34.2	35.3	37.0	38.0	38.7	41.4	+4.4
10	Egypt	59.9	60.1	60.3	59.7	60.4	60.0	59.2	59.9	59.6	60.5	61.1	61.1	61.8	63.4	63.2	+2.1
13	Equatorial Guinea	43.0	51.1	52.1	53.2	54.7	56.2	56.5	56.8	57.0	59.1	59.2	59.0	60.3	60.4	60.6	+1.6
40	Eritrea	35.5	36.4	36.5	36.3	36.8	37.1	35.8	34.1	36.1	38.0	38.9	38.7	39.1	39.8	40.3	+1.6
46	Ethiopia	20.3	21.6	22.6	23.4	24.2	24.5	26.5	27.7	30.2	34.0	37.2	38.6	36.0	33.9	36.1	-2.5
22	Gabon	46.8	46.8	48.2	49.2	49.4	49.7	49.9	50.1	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.1	51.0	51.4	52.2	+1.2
15	Gambia	50.6	51.1	51.2	51.9	52.1	52.3	51.8	56.0	60.2	61.1	59.5	58.8	60.9	59.9	59.1	+0.3
9	Ghana	48.1	47.7	48.5	49.2	49.4	50.7	50.1	52.6	54.5	55.6	58.8	61.1	62.7	65.5	65.2	+4.1
48	Guinea	23.8	24.3	24.8	25.4	27.0	28.6	29.0	28.3	27.8	28.8	29.4	29.7	31.3	32.4	32.0	+2.3
43	Guinea-Bissau	24.8	25.6	26.5	27.3	28.2	29.0	29.8	31.4	33.0	34.6	36.1	36.5	36.8	37.2	37.6	+1.1
16	Kenya	56.3	56.2	56.0	55.5	55.5	55.2	54.2	54.8	56.9	58.5	58.6	58.9	57.0	56.8	58.3	-0.6
21	Lesotho	43.9	44.4	44.5	44.8	45.7	45.3	47.5	47.0	48.9	50.4	51.8	51.2	50.1	51.2	53.1	+1.9
28	Liberia	39.0	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.9	42.4	44.1	44.5	45.4	46.4	44.7	44.2	-1.2
6	Libya	70.0	71.5	72.9	73.0	72.0	71.1	73.9	75.7	75.7	73.3	72.6	74.5	73.1	70.8	70.7	-3.8
39	Madagascar	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.1	34.7	36.1	36.0	36.2	37.5	39.9	42.4	42.4	41.2	40.8	40.6	-1.8
41	Malawi	35.4	35.6	35.7	34.7	33.7	33.7	33.1	32.8	33.7	34.0	36.3	38.0	38.7	39.9	39.2	+1.1
45	Mali	19.1	20.3	21.8	22.5	24.2	24.6	26.2	28.8	29.3	30.4	31.7	33.9	34.7	35.4	36.2	+2.3
44	Mauritania	29.6	30.3	30.2	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.5	31.2	33.1	32.7	31.7	34.0	36.7	37.2	+5.5
1	Mauritius	69.4	71.3	71.0	72.4	72.9	74.5	74.7	76.9	78.5	78.9	80.8	81.6	82.8	84.5	84.2	+2.6
14	Morocco	41.7	42.4	43.0	44.0	45.6	46.9	49.2	51.9	50.9	49.8	54.1	58.5	59.9	59.9	60.5	+2.0
47	Mozambique	22.8	23.0	23.5	24.3	25.2	27.1	25.1	23.9	29.1	33.9	37.0	36.2	33.5	31.6	32.2	-4.0
19	Namibia	55.4	56.3	55.6	55.4	53.9	54.1	54.5	55.8	54.4	53.9	53.8	53.2	54.5	57.0	57.4	+4.2
50	Niger	12.2	12.1	13.2	13.8	15.5	16.9	17.9	18.6	19.2	21.1	22.4	24.2	23.3	23.2	23.6	-0.6
32	Nigeria	43.7	44.6	44.8	45.5	46.1	46.4	46.7	44.0	44.4	46.8	47.0	46.0	44.8	43.5	42.7	-3.3
24	Rwanda	36.1	36.9	36.8	38.5	38.6	37.8	37.5	36.2	38.0	41.2	42.4	45.0	46.9	48.7	48.8	+3.8
11	São Tomé & Príncipe	47.3	47.3	46.7	46.2	49.2	50.2	50.3	50.4	50.4	53.9	54.4	61.9	63.7	63.7	61.8	-0.2
29	Senegal	28.9	29.5	30.3	31.2	32.2	33.6	34.1	36.0	39.7	41.0	41.0	43.3	42.7	42.8	44.1	+0.9
7	Seychelles	68.7	69.5	69.4	70.3	69.9	73.0	72.5	71.9	70.8	70.1	69.5	69.2	69.1	69.5	69.0	-0.2
35	Sierra Leone	33.8	33.9	34.2	34.6	34.9	35.5	36.0	36.6	37.2	37.8	38.3	38.9	40.1	41.4	41.6	+2.7
53	Somalia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	South Africa	70.2	70.0	71.2	71.9	72.9	73.8	73.9	73.7	73.2	73.2	73.0	72.8	67.1	74.1	74.5	+1.7
.	South Sudan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38.9	.	0.0	.	.	.
33	Sudan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39.9	44.0	42.1	42.5	.	+2.6
17	Swaziland	47.3	46.7	47.6	47.3	48.2	48.8	49.3	51.3	51.4	51.5	52.8	53.4	53.8	56.2	57.8	+4.4
37	Tanzania	36.3	37.1	36.5	35.8	35.6	35.6	38.5	40.6	42.6	45.4	44.1	44.9	45.0	42.2	41.3	-3.6
25	Togo	35.9	38.2	38.8	39.2	39.2	40.6	40.3	39.2	40.4	42.0	44.5	45.8	46.8	47.8	48.2	+2.4
2	Tunisia	72.0	73.1	74.3	74.9	76.2	77.4	79.5	82.9	80.4	78.4	80.6	78.5	77.0	75.1	75.5	-2.9
26	Uganda	36.6	37.5	38.6	38.8	38.7	38.7	40.1	42.6	42.1	42.9	44.7	45.3	45.5	45.4	45.9	+0.6
12	Zambia	43.1	51.4	51.4	51.5	51.6	52.9	54.3	57.1	57.7	57.4	59.6	56.5	60.3	61.3	61.5	+5.0
18	Zimbabwe	55.0	55.0	53.6	53.1	53.4	53.7	52.9	53.1	52.9	55.1	57.8	58.3	57.5	57.4	.	-0.4
Regional averages																	
.	Africa	39.3	40.1	40.5	40.9	41.5	42.1	42.6	43.9	44.5	45.6	46.8	47.4	48.0	47.6	48.8	+1.4
3	Central Africa	34.3	35.4	35.9	36.0	36.9	37.6	38.2	38.8	39.4	40.5	41.8	43.5	44.4	44.4	44.2	+0.8
5	East Africa	34.7	35.4	35.6	36.2	36.7	37.2	37.7	40.6	39.7	41.2	42.0	42.4	43.0	39.7	43.7	+1.3
1	North Africa	54.2	55.2	55.9	56.2	56.8	57.2	58.2	59.7	59.4	59.5	60.9	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.6	+1.0
2	Southern Africa	47.6	48.5	48.6	48.8	49.1	49.8	49.9	50.4	51.7	52.7	54.2	54.4	54.4	55.6	55.8	+1.4
.	Sub-Saharan Africa	37.4	38.2	38.5	38.9	39.5	40.1	40.6	41.8	42.6	43.8	45.0	45.6	46.3	45.8	47.0	+1.4
4	West Africa	32.9	33.4	34.0	34.5	35.2	35.9	36.5	37.4	39.0	40.5	41.6	42.5	43.3	43.8	44.1	+1.6
RECs averages																	
1	AMU	53.1	54.2	55.0	55.5	56.1	56.6	57.9	59.7	59.3	59.3	60.9	61.6	61.8	61.9	62.4	+0.8
3	CEN-SAD	35.7	36.2	36.7	37.0	37.7	38.3	38.9	40.7	40.9	42.1	43.1	44.0	44.7	44.9	45.2	+1.2
5	COMESA	44.2	45.2	45.5	45.8	46.2	46.7	47.0	47.8	48.8	49.7	51.0	51.2	51.8	52.1	52.6	+1.4
4	EAC	38.1	38.9	39.1	39.5	39.6	39.7	40.4	41.4	42.7	44.4	45.2	46.6	46.7	47.1	47.6	+1.1
7	ECCAS	32.7	33.8	34.3	34.5	35.4	36.1	36.6	37.3	38.0	39.1	40.5	42.4	43.2	43.6	43.6	+1.2
6	ECOWAS	32.9	33.4	34.0	34.5	35.2	35.9	36.5	37.4	39.0	40.5	41.6	42.5	43.3	43.8	44.1	+1.6
8	IGAD	28.6	29.2	29.6	29.8	30.2	30.5	30.9	35.7	33.0	34.6	35.8	37.2	37.1	32.1	37.8	+0.6
2	SADC	47.5	48.4	48.4	48.6	48.7	49.5	49.7	50.3	51.4	52.4	53.6	53.9	54.0	54.7	54.8	+0.9
Geographical averages																	
2	Coastal	39.9	40.7	41.1	41.4	42.0	42.6	43.0	44.5	44.9	46.0	47.0	47.4	47.8	48.2	48.5	+1.1
1	Island	54.1	54.3	54.3	55.0	56.1	57.3	58.1	58.5	59.6	60.7	61.9	63.6	64.1	64.6	64.2	+0.6
3	Landlocked	32.3	33.3	33.8	34.1	34.6	35.1	35.7	36.7	37.6	38.8	40.4	41.3	42.0	39.9	43.1	+1.8

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

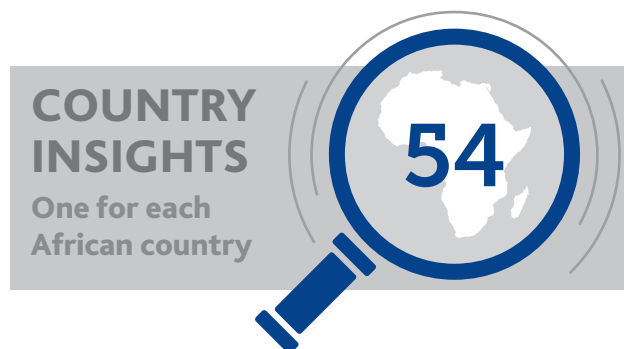
African Development Bank (AfDB)
 African Union Commission (AUC)
 Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
 Bertelsmann Stiftung (BS)
 Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)
 Freedom House (FH)
 Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana)
 Global Integrity (GI)
 Institut de Recherche Empirique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

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



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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regional Groups

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

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

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