



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

BOTSWANA



Contents

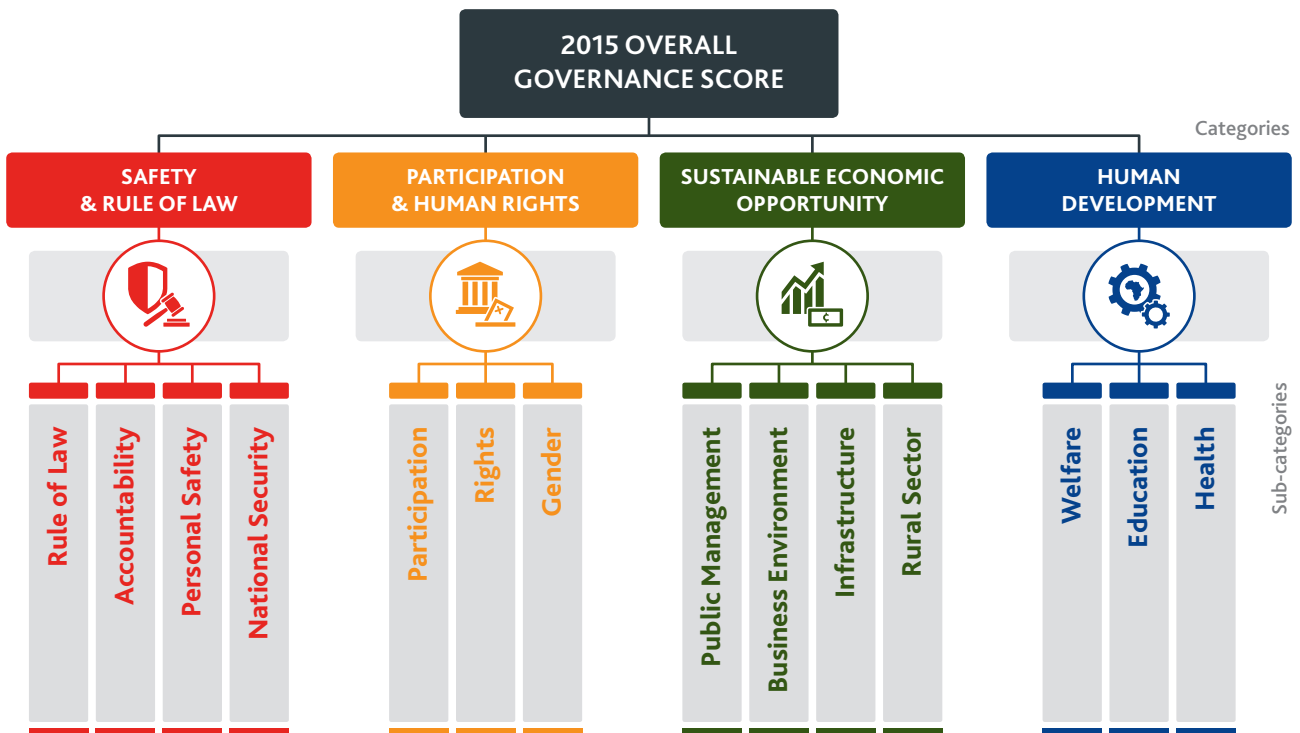
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All figures have been rounded to the nearest one decimal place. This means that countries may appear to have the same score, or the change over time may appear inaccurate, but this is not the case when all decimal places are taken into account. Countries have been ranked and trends have been described on the basis of full scores not the rounded numbers that appear here.

Regional Economic Community (REC) averages are calculated by applying the REC's current membership configuration for all data years.

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 (www.moibrahimfoundation.org/iiag/downloads/).

South Sudan and Sudan are excluded from all group averages pre-2011 as neither country existed in their current configurations before the secession of South Sudan in 2011.



The Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG) measures the quality of governance in every African country on an annual basis. It does this by compiling data from diverse global sources to build an accurate and detailed picture of governance performance in African countries.

The broad aim of the IIAG is to better inform and sustain the debate on African governance by providing a transparent and user-friendly resource to:

- support citizens, governments, institutions and the private sector to accurately assess the delivery of public goods and services, and policy outcomes.

- encourage data-driven narratives on governance issues.
- help determine, debate and strengthen government performance.

The IIAG was created in 2007 in recognition of the need for a quantifiable tool to accurately measure and monitor African governance performance, its progress over time and across countries, and as a means of supporting effective and responsive solutions to complex public policy challenges in developing countries. Policies need to be evaluated by their results, which can only be done if accompanied by robust data.

2015 Ibrahim Index of African Governance

1 overall governance score is:



BOTSWANA

Although Botswana continues to achieve widespread high scores across much of the IIAG, resulting in impressive rank placements in many levels of the data set, its overall governance score in recent years has declined, with deterioration in a broad range of governance measures.

Since 2008, when the current leader came to power, the country has changed from being one on a positive governance trajectory to one on a negative trajectory, with particularly widespread deterioration within the last year.

Overall governance: consistent high scores and ranks mask underlying issues.

Botswana has continuously achieved top ten status in overall governance since 2000. In 2014, the country scored 74.2 (out of 100), ranking 3rd (out of 54) in Africa. But although still performing comparatively well, in recent years Botswana has started to show some weakening of performance in a range of governance measures. It displayed its best ever overall governance score in 2012, and has shown year-on-year deterioration ever since, with the most pronounced fallback seen in the most recent year (-1.7).

Since 2011, Botswana has shown an overall governance deterioration of -1.8 points. This places the country within the ten largest fallers of the continent over this time period. Apart from Cabo Verde, Botswana is the highest ranking country to show such a decline. This weakening performance is driven by widespread deterioration in three of the four categories: *Safety & Rule of Law*, *Participation & Human Rights* and *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*.

***Safety & Rule of Law*: large declines tip the balance.**

Scoring 82.7 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, the country ranks 2nd on the continent, but registers the country's second largest deterioration of all the governance components (-2.4). The broad nature of the deterioration across the sub-categories is conspicuous, as all four component sub-categories display the same trend. The country thus records its lowest score since 2000 in 2014, one of only nine countries on the continent to do so.

National Security is Botswana's best performing component of *Safety & Rule of Law*, scoring 99.9, and showing a very slight deterioration visible only at the second decimal place (-0.04). This is the most positive story for Botswana within this category, with no change in four of the five indicators in which the country scores 100.0. The only driver of this slight deterioration is the indicator *Political Refugees* with a slight decline of -0.2 points.

The most eye-catching of Botswana's sub-category performances in *Safety & Rule of Law* is seen in *Personal Safety*, showing both the weakest score (63.1) and the largest deterioration (-5.5). This is underpinned entirely by two of the six indicators: *Human Trafficking* (-25.0) and *Police Services* (-7.8). Every other measure within *Personal Safety* shows no change since 2011.

***Participation & Human Rights*: Botswana's largest category deterioration.**

Botswana scores 68.7 in *Participation & Human Rights*, making it the country's second lowest performing category, and achieving a continental rank placement of 8th on the continent. The category shows Botswana's largest category deterioration since 2011 (-4.4), making it one of the ten biggest deteriorations on the continent.

All three component sub-categories show deteriorating performance, even though they still show relatively high scores in 2014. Botswana ranks 19th in *Gender*, and it is this sub-category that shows the largest decline in this category (-9.9), due to a noticeable deterioration within the measures of women in senior public positions: *Women in the Judiciary* (-50.0) and *Women in Politics* (-11.2), as well as, to a lesser extent, in *Legislation on Violence against Women* (-8.3).

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: negative trend despite some positive stories.

Botswana scores 66.1 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, ranking 4th on the continent. It ranks in the top ten performers in Africa in every underlying sub-category, albeit with a less positive story in its trajectory.

Botswana's *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category score has declined by -2.2 score points since 2011. This is fueled by deterioration in three of the four sub-categories: *Business Environment* (-4.7), *Infrastructure* (-4.6) and *Rural Sector* (-1.2). *Public Management* is the only aspect in which Botswana shows strengthening performance (+1.8). Within the three declining sub-categories, there are some dramatic negative trends in certain indicators, such as *Electricity Supply* (-24.3), *Customs Procedures* (-14.1) and *Agricultural Policy Costs* (-9.6).

Although the overall picture is more positive in *Public Management* (+1.8), this masks a mixed landscape within the indicators. Impressive gains in the measure of *Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure* (+32.4) are balanced by concerning deterioration in *Statistical Capacity* (-16.4).

Human Development: high scoring and still improving.

This category is the only one to show both improvement overall and strengthening performance in all underlying sub-categories. Botswana scores 79.5 in *Human Development*, ranking 3rd on the continent, which is an improvement of two rank places since 2011. Five of the ten most improved indicators within Botswana sit within the *Human Development* category.

Botswana's best sub-category performance is seen in *Health*, scoring 85.3. It is in this sub-category that the country shows its most improvement in recent years too, demonstrating gains in every indicator, bar two remaining static since 2011.

Botswana's weakest sub-category performance in this category is seen in *Education*, scoring 74.0, even though the country shows impressive gains in many *Education* measures. One cause for concern is the indicator *Education System Quality*, which shows a deterioration of -10.2 score points since 2011, the only weakening performance of any of Botswana's indicators within *Human Development*.

How does Botswana perform?

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BOTSWANA



OVERALL
GOVERNANCE

2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

74.2

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

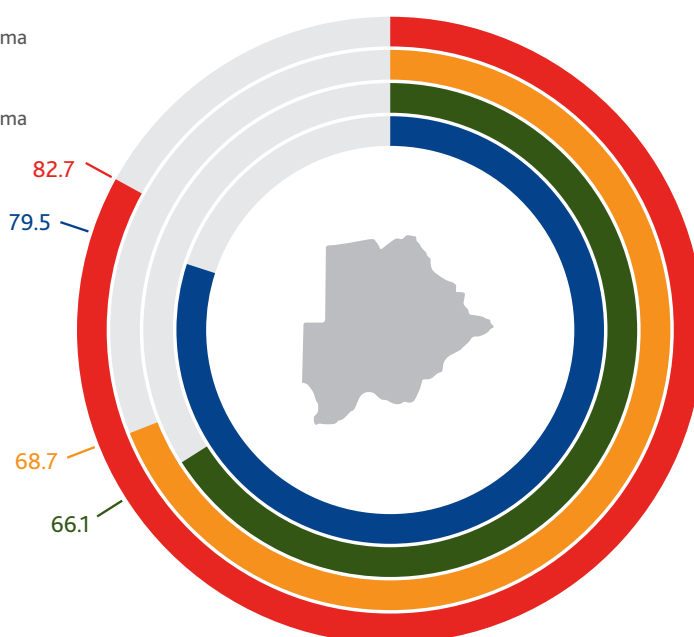
-1.8

RANK/54

3

Head of State	President Seretse Khama Ian Khama
Date came to power	1 April 2008
Head of Government	President Seretse Khama Ian Khama
Date came to power	1 April 2008
Region	Southern Africa
REC Membership(s)	SADC
Population (total m)	2.0
Urban population (% of total population)	57.2
African Peer Review Mechanism	Not member
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	Not signed, Not ratified
African Charter on Statistics	Not signed, Not ratified

Information correct at 23 July 2015



● Safety & Rule of Law

● Sustainable Economic Opportunity

● Participation & Human Rights

● Human Development



SAFETY &
RULE OF LAW



PARTICIPATION
& HUMAN RIGHTS



SUSTAINABLE
ECONOMIC
OPPORTUNITY



HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT

SCORE/100

82.7

SCORE/100

68.7

SCORE/100

66.1

SCORE/100

79.5

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-2.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-4.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-2.2

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+1.7

RANK/54

2

RANK/54

8

RANK/54

4

RANK/54

3

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	95.5	50.8	1
ACCOUNTABILITY	72.1	35.5	1
PERSONAL SAFETY	63.1	44.0	5
NATIONAL SECURITY	99.9	74.8	3

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	67.6	46.0	2
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	75.3	40.7	4
INFRASTRUCTURE	55.0	36.5	8
RURAL SECTOR	66.7	50.5	7

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	77.1	45.9	7
RIGHTS	66.2	47.3	9
GENDER	62.8	54.8	19

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	79.2	50.9	2
EDUCATION	74.0	48.8	4
HEALTH	85.3	69.9	6

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



Data Table

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BOTSWANA

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011- 2014
OVERALL SCORE	71.1	72.2	71.8	72.4	72.8	74.0	74.4	74.8	75.6	75.4	75.4	76.1	76.2	76.0	74.2	-1.8
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	84.3	84.1	82.8	83.2	83.2	83.8	83.2	83.4	83.9	83.6	84.7	85.1	84.1	84.4	82.7	-2.4
RULE OF LAW	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.3	96.2	96.0	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.5	95.5	-0.2
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	88.3	92.2	91.0	90.9	89.8	88.2	88.7	88.4	-1.4
Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	88.8	88.8	88.8	88.8	88.8	88.8	88.8	88.2	88.9	88.9	87.8	89.1	90.4	88.6	89.3	+0.1
Sanctions (CDD)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Transfers of Power (EIU)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
ACCOUNTABILITY	74.3	73.5	72.7	74.3	74.3	76.6	74.2	75.2	75.3	73.9	74.5	76.1	76.1	74.5	72.1	-3.9
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Access to Information (GI)	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	25.0	-12.5
Online Services (UNDESA)	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	42.3	53.3	46.0	38.7	31.4	30.1	28.9	40.4	51.9	48.1	44.3	+3.9
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	85.7	78.6	71.4	85.7	75.4	85.7	71.4	85.7	85.7	71.4	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	0.0
Corruption in Government & Public Officials (EIU)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.7	73.2	81.2	84.8	77.1	79.4	75.7	72.0	66.9	-12.5
Accountability of Public Officials (EIU)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
Public Sector Corruption Investigation (GI)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	85.7	85.7	-14.3
PERSONAL SAFETY	67.2	67.2	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.2	64.1	64.5	68.5	68.6	64.6	67.7	63.1	-5.5
Safety of the Person (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Police Services (GI/WEF)	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	29.3	34.7	37.2	35.8	36.5	37.7	31.1	28.7	-7.8
Social Unrest (EIU)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Violent Crime (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Political Violence (ACLED/PTS)	100.0	100.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Human Trafficking (USDS)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	-25.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	-0.0
Government Involvement in Armed Conflict (UCDP)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Domestic Armed Conflict (EIU)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Cross-border Tensions (EIU)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Internally Displaced People (IDMC)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	-0.2
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	71.1	71.0	71.3	72.0	72.4	73.5	73.8	73.8	73.8	72.5	72.9	73.1	73.6	72.8	68.7	-4.4
PARTICIPATION	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	77.1	77.9	77.9	79.6	78.5	77.1	-0.8
Political Rights (FH)	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
Political Participation (EIU)	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	67.7	71.2	71.2	85.5	85.5	78.3	+7.1
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	83.3	77.8	77.8	-11.1
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
RIGHTS	64.1	63.9	64.9	66.9	67.9	67.6	68.6	68.6	68.6	67.6	68.1	68.8	69.0	68.2	66.2	-2.6
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	78.3	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4	75.8	75.8	75.5	73.8	71.7	71.4	71.4	72.5	73.9	63.6	-7.9
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	0.0
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	82.3	79.2	82.3	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	0.0
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	25.0	25.0	30.0	40.0	45.0	45.0	50.0	50.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	50.0	50.0	-5.0
Human Rights (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
GENDER	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	-9.9
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	85.5	85.1	84.7	84.7	83.7	83.8	83.4	82.5	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	0.0
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	75.0	75.4	75.8	76.2	76.6	77.0	77.1	77.4	77.5	77.6	77.8	77.9	77.9	78.0	78.0	+0.1
Gender Equality in the Workplace (GI)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.8	66.7	62.5	58.3	58.3	-8.3
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	32.4	19.9	-11.2
Women in the Judiciary (GI)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	-50.0
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	63.1	64.4	63.5	63.7	64.1	66.2	66.6	67.6	69.0	68.9	68.1	68.3	68.1	67.0	66.1	-2.2
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	66.5	67.2	63.5	63.8	65.0	69.1	70.3	71.9	69.8	66.9	64.7	65.7	68.0	66.5	67.6	+1.8
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Statistical Capacity (WB)	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	61.2	61.2	64.2	59.7	58.2	62.7	62.7	50.7	46.3	-16.4

SOUTHERN AFRICA



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

58.9

2014 SCORE/100
2014 RANK/12; 1=BEST



SAFETY & RULE OF LAW

63.4



PARTICIPATION
& HUMAN RIGHTS

59.2



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC
OPPORTUNITY

51.5



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

61.6

ANGOLA

	40.8	11
	43.8	11
	40.2	11
	31.6	11
	47.6	11

BOTSWANA

	74.2	2
	82.7	2
	68.7	5
	66.1	3
	79.5	2

LESOTHO

	61.1	5
	66.7	6
	70.9	4
	50.5	6
	56.4	7

MADAGASCAR

	49.1	10
	57.7	9
	53.0	9
	39.3	10
	46.3	12

MALAWI

	56.7	7
	64.0	7
	63.0	6
	45.6	8
	54.2	8

MAURITIUS

	79.9	1
	82.7	1
	73.8	3
	77.5	1
	85.7	1

MOZAMBIQUE

	52.3	8
	54.0	10
	59.9	7
	45.4	9
	49.8	10

NAMIBIA

	70.4	4
	74.3	3
	76.1	1
	64.0	4
	67.1	4

SOUTH AFRICA

	73.0	3
	68.4	4
	73.9	2
	72.3	2
	77.3	3

SWAZILAND

	49.6	9
	59.2	8
	29.5	12
	50.3	7
	59.6	6

ZAMBIA

	59.5	6
	66.7	5
	59.1	8
	50.7	5
	61.5	5

ZIMBABWE

	40.4	12
	41.0	12
	41.9	10
	24.6	12
	54.2	9

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 Sub-category 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.

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