



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

CÔTE D'IVOIRE



Contents

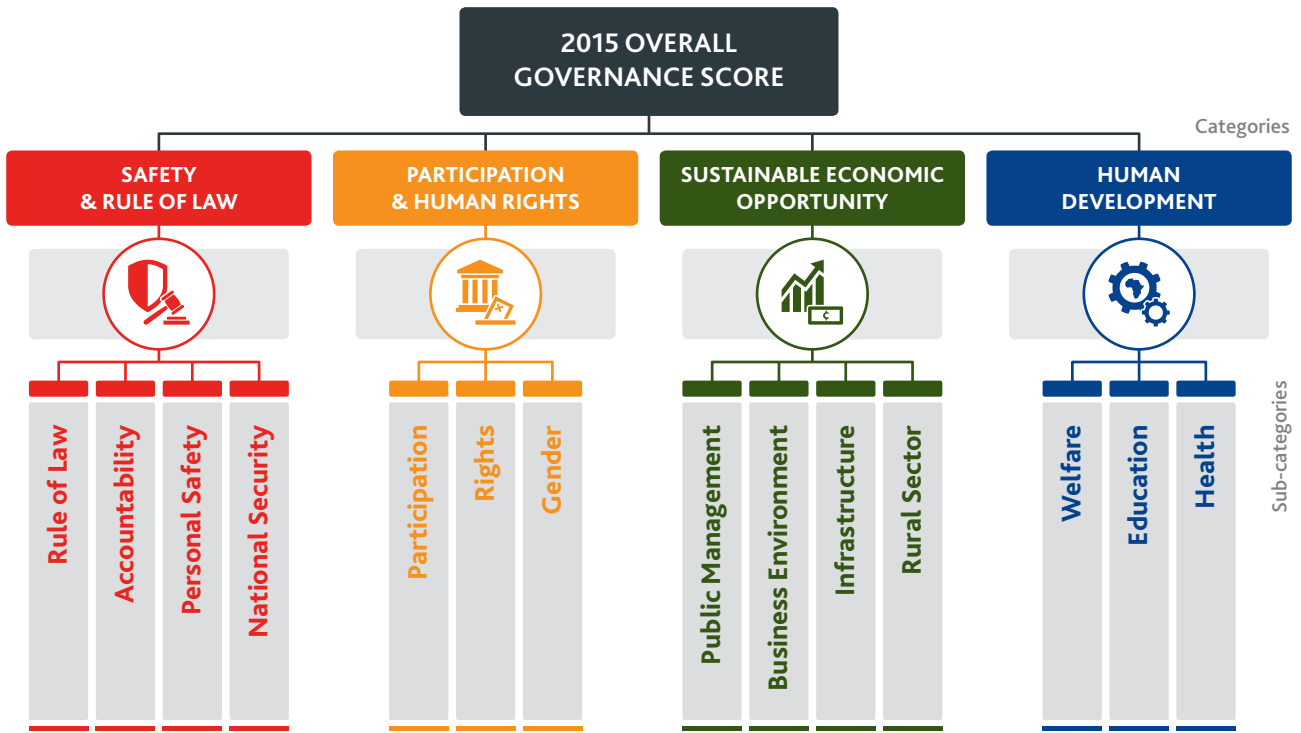
What is the IIAG?	3
How does Côte d'Ivoire perform?	4
Data Table	8
Côte d'Ivoire within West Africa	10
Data Providers & IIAG Resources	11

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:



CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Coming from a low base and having recently been recovering from a previous downturn (2000-2008), Côte d'Ivoire is on an impressive upward trajectory. Gains in all 14 sub-categories have driven score increases in all four categories, which in turn have translated into the continent's largest overall governance improvement since 2011, even though certain indicators are still scoring poorly, and some are registering declines.

Overall governance: largest improvement in Africa.

Côte d'Ivoire scores 48.3 (out of 100) in overall governance, below the African average (50.1) and the regional average for West Africa (52.4).

Although Côte d'Ivoire sits within the lower half of the African rankings, positioned at 35th (out of 54), it has exhibited the continent's largest overall governance improvement over the past four years, with a score increase of +8.5 points.

This striking trajectory has been underpinned by strengthening performance in each of the four IIAG categories. Côte d'Ivoire is one of the ten biggest improvers in every category, a notable achievement off the back of improving scores in all 14 sub-categories of the IIAG.

Safety & Rule of Law: broad-based improvement but particular gains in *Personal Safety*.

Côte d'Ivoire scores 47.0 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, ranking 37th on the continent. Since 2011 the country has gained +13.1 points, the second largest improvement on the continent, and Côte d'Ivoire's largest category score increase over the time period.

Within the *Safety & Rule of Law* category, Côte d'Ivoire's largest improvement has been in the *Personal Safety* sub-category in which it gained +28.6 points between 2011 and 2014. In this sub-category Côte d'Ivoire is the greatest improver on the continent, a score increase which has resulted in a shift of 28 places up the rankings, to 22nd in 2014. This upward trajectory is due to gains in five of the six underlying indicators, the most considerable of which is in *Political Violence*. In this indicator Côte d'Ivoire has risen +66.4 points since 2011, its most improved across the IIAG.

Despite ranking 44th in the *Rule of Law* sub-category, with a score of 35.4, well below the African average of 50.8, Côte d'Ivoire exhibits some positive indicator trends. Four of the five underlying indicators have all improved since 2011, each by more than +10.0 points. However, in the fifth indicator Côte d'Ivoire achieves its lowest result across the IIAG, and the worst on the continent, scoring 0.0 in *Sanctions*.

Côte d'Ivoire's weakest sub-category performance in the *Safety & Rule of Law* category is in *Accountability*, scoring 33.3. However, the country has shown improvement in this sub-category since 2011 (+4.7) and demonstrated particular gains in *Diversion of Public Funds* (+32.7).

Participation & Human Rights: upward trends in all three sub-categories.

Côte d'Ivoire scores 50.3 in *Participation & Human Rights*, ranking 25th on the continent. The score increase of +11.3 points over the past four years has shifted Côte d'Ivoire above the African average of 49.3.

As in all other categories of the IIAG, this improvement has been triggered by hikes in all sub-category scores – *Participation* results improved by +18.1 since 2011, *Rights* by +11.1 points and *Gender* by +4.7. The score gains in *Participation* are the result of improvements in four of the five indicators, the greatest of which is in *Effective Power to Govern* (+44.4). In *Rights* only one indicator registered a slight deterioration, *Freedom of Association & Assembly* (-0.7). In *Gender*, there has been a decline in *Women in Politics* over the past four years (-1.4), the only score fall in this sub-category.

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: Africa's largest score decline in Statistical Capacity and poor results in Rural Sector.

Côte d'Ivoire scores 46.0 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, ranking 24th on the continent. While this is Côte d'Ivoire's highest category-level ranking, it is also the category in which it has registered the least improvement since 2011 (+3.5).

Within the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category, Côte d'Ivoire's best sub-category performance is in *Infrastructure*, scoring 52.6 and ranking 9th on the continent. This is the only sub-category in which Côte d'Ivoire achieves a top ten position. This relatively high performance has been bolstered over the past four years with a score improvement of +8.7 points. Most notably, the country has increased its *Road Network* score by +22.9 points, the second greatest climb on the continent after Morocco.

In *Public Management*, despite gains at the sub-category level of +1.6 points, Côte d'Ivoire exhibits a worrying deterioration in *Statistical Capacity* (-28.4). This is the country's largest indicator-level fall across the IIAG, and Côte d'Ivoire is the most deteriorated in Africa in this governance measure.

Côte d'Ivoire's +2.4 point gain in *Business Environment* is off the back of improvements in three of the sub-category's five underlying indicators, the most considerable of which is the +22.2 score point increase in *Investment Climate*. A reverse trajectory is observed in the indicator *Customs Procedures*, in which Côte d'Ivoire has fallen -17.3 points since 2011.

Côte d'Ivoire's weakest sub-category performance in the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category is in *Rural Sector*, scoring 38.2 and ranking in the bottom ten on the continent, 44th. The indicators *Public Resources for Rural Development* and *Rural Business Climate* have fallen by -9.5 and -1.5 points respectively, and three indicators have remained static with scores that position Côte d'Ivoire within the 15 poorest performers in Africa.

Human Development: low ranking, despite recent gains.

Côte d'Ivoire scores 49.7 in *Human Development*, ranking 40th on the continent. This is the country's lowest category-level rank. Since 2011 the country has registered an improvement of +6.0 points, driven by gains in all three sub-categories.

Within the *Human Development* category, Côte d'Ivoire's best sub-category performance is in *Health*, scoring 72.4. This is the only sub-category within *Human Development* in which the country scores higher than the African average. It has improved by +6.7 points over the past four years, the result of upturns in six of the underlying indicators and static, but high, performance in the remaining two. The largest indicator improvements are seen in *Immunisation (Measles, DPT and Hepatitis B)* (+28.8) and *Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision* (+20.1). In the indicator *Public Health Campaigns* Côte d'Ivoire achieves the best possible score of 100.0.

Côte d'Ivoire's weakest sub-category performance in the *Human Development* category is in *Welfare*, scoring 36.1 and ranking 45th on the continent. However, there has been an upward trajectory since 2011, driven by upticks in *Welfare Services (Health and Education)* (+19.6), *Equity of Public Resource Use* (+8.3) and *Environmental Sustainability* (+12.5).

CÔTE D'IVOIRE



2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

48.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+8.5

RANK/54

35

Head of State	President Alassane Dramane Ouattara
Date came to power	4 December 2010
Head of Government	Prime Minister Daniel Kablan Duncan
Date came to power	21 November 2012
Region	West Africa
REC Membership(s)	CEN-SAD, ECOWAS
Population (total m)	20.8
Urban population (% of total population)	53.5
African Peer Review Mechanism	Member
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	Signed, Not ratified
African Charter on Statistics	Signed, Ratified

Information correct at 23 July 2015

- Safety & Rule of Law
- Participation & Human Rights
- Sustainable Economic Opportunity
- Human Development



SCORE/100

47.0

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+13.1

RANK/54

37



SCORE/100

50.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+11.3

RANK/54

25



SCORE/100

46.0

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+3.5

RANK/54

24



SCORE/100

49.7

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+6.0

RANK/54

40

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	35.4	50.8	44
ACCOUNTABILITY	33.3	35.5	29
PERSONAL SAFETY	50.7	44.0	22
NATIONAL SECURITY	68.7	74.8	38

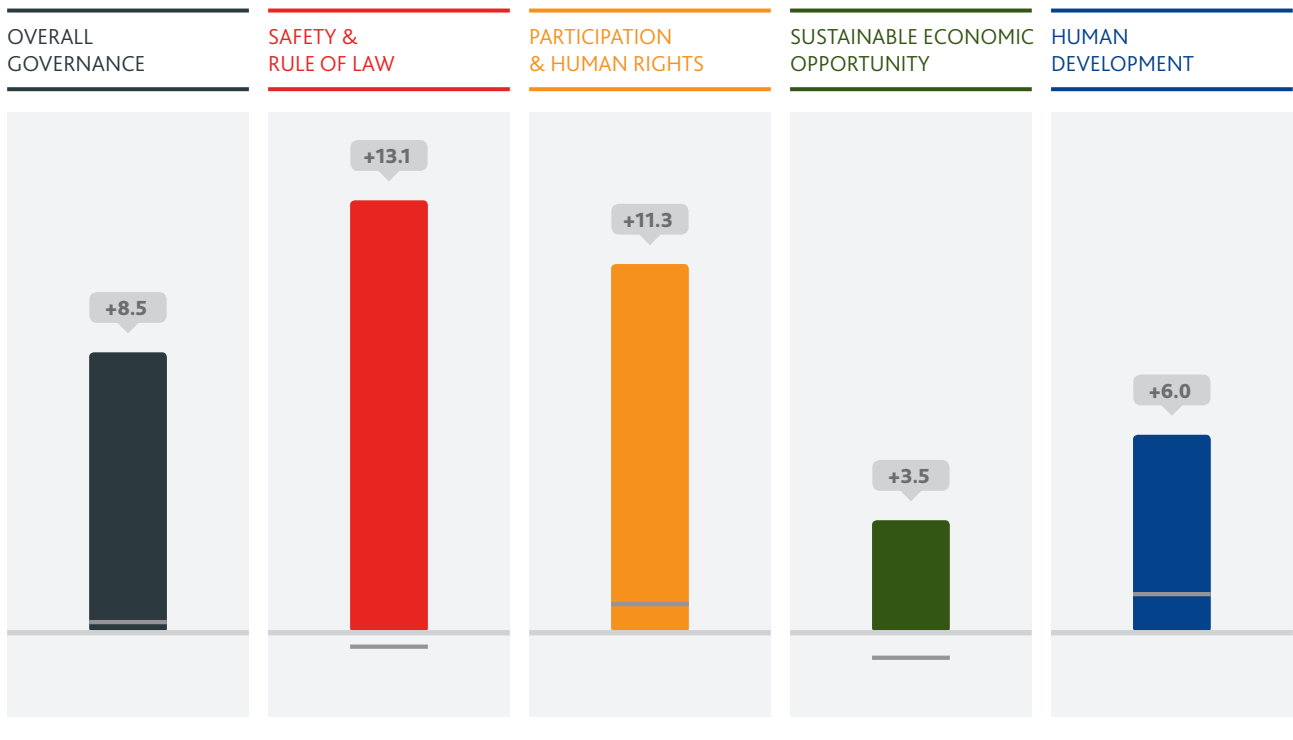
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	47.0	46.0	26
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	46.3	40.7	23
INFRASTRUCTURE	52.6	36.5	9
RURAL SECTOR	38.2	50.5	44

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	51.7	45.9	23
RIGHTS	48.2	47.3	27
GENDER	51.0	54.8	34

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	36.1	50.9	45
EDUCATION	40.6	48.8	38
HEALTH	72.4	69.9	23

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



Data Table

8

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
OVERALL SCORE	38.9	40.9	39.9	40.0	38.5	38.9	37.7	37.8	38.2	39.4	39.9	39.8	44.1	46.8	48.3	+8.5
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	36.0	38.5	35.2	34.8	29.4	32.6	31.3	32.9	34.8	37.5	36.4	33.9	40.8	45.1	47.0	+13.1
RULE OF LAW	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	21.6	21.6	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.2	25.8	21.2	26.3	28.3	35.4	+14.2
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.7	29.5	35.8	43.4	47.0	+17.6
Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	29.2	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	66.7	+25.0
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	18.7	19.1	18.1	20.6	23.3	29.8	+11.8
Sanctions (CDD)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transfers of Power (EIU)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	16.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	+16.7
ACCOUNTABILITY	19.1	19.1	19.1	17.6	18.2	18.4	18.5	19.2	22.1	26.9	28.1	28.5	30.0	30.4	33.3	+4.7
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8	33.0	46.4	46.4	39.3	46.4	46.4	55.7	53.6	+7.1
Access to Information (GI)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	+25.0
Online Services (UNDESA)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.2	28.0	46.7	47.4	48.1	36.6	25.0	-22.4
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	42.9	42.9	42.9	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0
Corruption in Government & Public Officials (EIU)	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	0.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.9	11.3	7.5	19.6	25.6	40.2	+32.7
Accountability of Public Officials (EIU)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
Public Sector Corruption Investigation (GI)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	21.4	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0
PERSONAL SAFETY	26.9	37.0	31.2	31.7	27.7	33.1	33.5	38.0	35.3	36.9	36.5	22.1	31.2	48.8	50.7	+28.6
Safety of the Person (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	+25.0
Police Services (GI/WEF)	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	39.5	36.9	38.8	43.6	50.2	56.3	+17.5
Social Unrest (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	25.0	25.0	31.3	68.8	75.0	+50.0
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	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Political Violence (ACLEDD/PTS)	18.8	78.9	44.1	47.5	48.2	55.6	57.9	60.2	68.8	63.0	57.2	6.3	37.2	73.8	72.7	+66.4
Human Trafficking (USDs)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	37.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	+12.5
NATIONAL SECURITY	56.2	56.2	48.8	48.5	50.2	57.2	51.2	52.6	59.9	62.9	55.4	63.6	76.0	72.9	68.7	+5.1
Government Involvement in Armed Conflict (UCDP)	100.0	100.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	83.3	83.3	+16.7
Domestic Armed Conflict (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Cross-border Tensions (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Internally Displaced People (IDMC)	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	38.1	39.0	9.9	16.2	27.9	42.9	57.9	73.0	93.6	92.7	69.3	-3.7
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	99.9	99.9	96.1	94.6	96.3	97.1	96.0	96.6	96.7	96.6	94.0	78.4	86.3	88.6	90.6	+12.3
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	35.9	37.8	35.9	36.6	36.0	34.1	32.7	32.8	33.6	33.8	36.2	39.0	44.8	49.6	50.3	+11.3
PARTICIPATION	26.6	29.9	26.6	26.6	26.6	20.8	16.3	14.5	16.0	14.9	23.8	33.6	45.0	51.7	51.7	+18.1
Political Rights (FH)	16.7	33.3	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	16.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	+16.7
Political Participation (EIU)	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	39.2	35.6	35.6	35.6	57.0	64.1	64.1	64.1	+7.1
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	27.8	22.2	16.7	11.1	22.2	33.3	44.4	55.6	55.6	+22.2
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	33.3	55.6	55.6	+44.4
RIGHTS	30.4	32.8	30.3	32.2	30.3	30.5	30.6	32.7	33.4	37.1	36.9	37.2	41.8	47.0	48.2	+11.1
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	46.2	49.7	49.1	50.0	48.8	50.0	50.5	52.5	53.6	55.3	51.9	48.4	54.1	58.1	65.4	+17.0
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	44.4	47.2	50.0	52.8	55.6	58.3	52.1	-0.7
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	29.2	37.5	20.8	29.2	20.8	20.8	20.8	29.2	29.2	29.2	17.7	14.6	29.2	43.8	43.8	+29.2
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	35.0	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	+10.0
Human Rights (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
GENDER	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	+4.7
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	33.3	37.5	+12.5
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48.3	.	.
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	48.2	48.6	49.0	49.4	49.9	50.3	50.7	51.1	51.5	51.8	52.1	52.3	52.4	52.7	52.7	+0.4
Gender Equality in the Workplace (GI)	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
Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	47.0	36.0	25.0	33.3	41.7	41.7	+16.7
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	33.6	33.2	32.4	32.2	-1.4
Women in the Judiciary (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
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	43.1	43.6	44.2	44.2	43.9	44.1	42.9	41.2	40.1	42.1	42.4	42.5	43.2	43.8	46.0	+3.5
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	37.6	39.5	41.8	41.4	40.3	43.7	43.5	42.7	41.9	44.2	43.7	45.4	47.9	47.3	47.0	+1.6
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	50.0	53.1	59.4	61.5	+11.5
Statistical Capacity (WB)	85.1	85.1	85.1	85.1	85.1	85.1	79.1	73.1	62.7	59.7	56.7	68.7	62.7	53.7	40.3	-28.4

WEST AFRICA



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

52.4

2014 SCORE/100
2014 RANK/15; 1=BEST



SAFETY & RULE OF LAW

54.8



PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS

56.1



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

43.9



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

54.7

BENIN

	58.8	4
	61.2	4
	68.3	4
	47.7	7
	57.8	5

BURKINA FASO

	52.2	5
	55.2	8
	55.9	8
	49.0	6
	48.9	11

CABO VERDE

	74.5	1
	75.9	1
	83.1	1
	60.6	1
	78.6	1

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

	48.3	12
	47.0	13
	50.3	9
	46.0	8
	49.7	10

GAMBIA

	50.5	8
	50.1	10
	36.4	15
	50.2	4
	65.3	3

GHANA

	67.3	2
	70.6	2
	76.1	2
	51.3	3
	71.5	2

GUINEA

	43.7	14
	47.9	12
	46.0	12
	32.4	14
	48.7	12

GUINEA-BISSAU

	35.7	15
	36.8	15
	37.7	14
	24.1	15
	44.2	14

LIBERIA

	50.7	7
	55.6	6
	56.2	7
	39.9	11
	50.9	9

MALI

	48.7	9
	48.7	11
	45.8	13
	49.2	5
	51.0	8

NIGER

	48.4	10
	51.5	9
	56.8	6
	42.3	9
	43.1	15

NIGERIA

	44.9	13
	41.8	14
	48.8	10
	37.0	13
	52.0	7

SENEGAL

	62.4	3
	66.5	3
	70.6	3
	51.3	2
	61.1	4

SIERRA LEONE

	51.0	6
	58.0	5
	60.8	5
	39.9	10
	45.1	13

TOGO

	48.4	11
	55.3	7
	48.4	11
	37.5	12
	52.4	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 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.

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



Join the discussion on Twitter or Facebook:

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

www.moibrahimfoundation.org

 /MoIbrahimFoundation  @Mo_IbrahimFdn #IIAG