



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF CONGO



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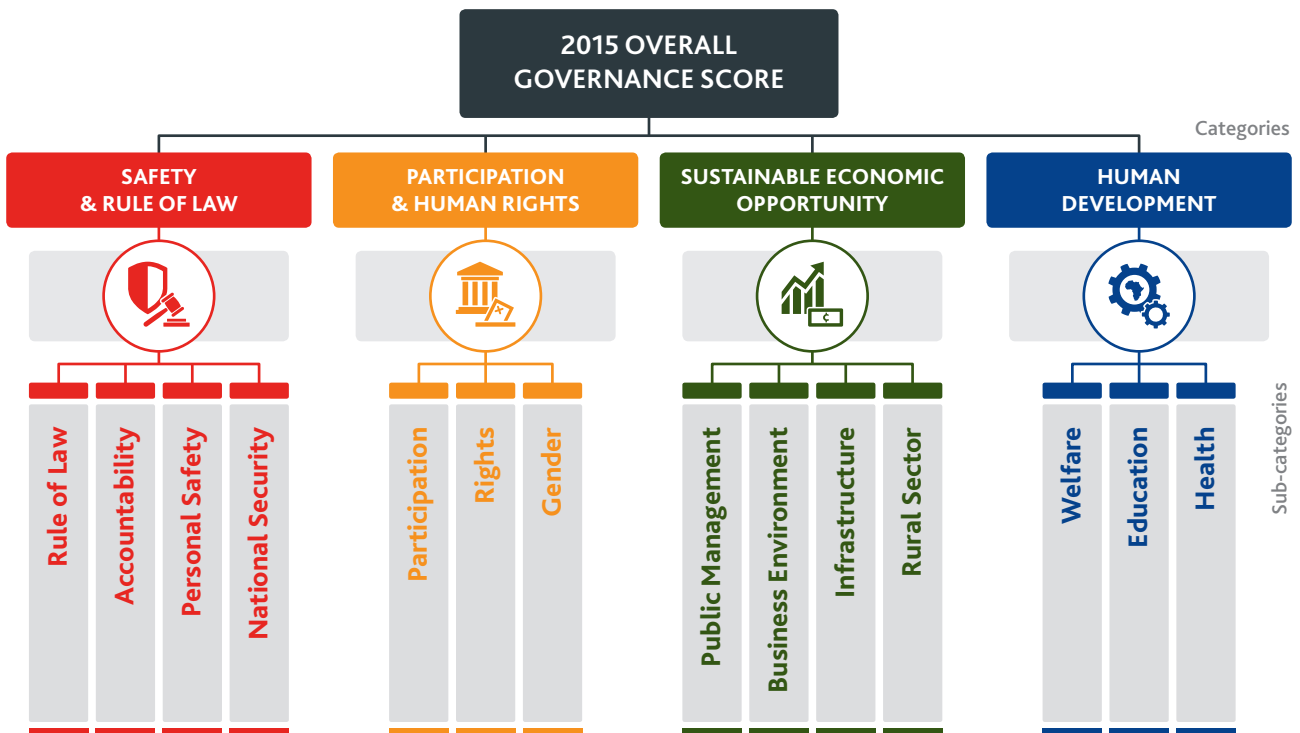
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All figures have been rounded to the nearest one decimal place. This means that countries may appear to have the same score, or the change over time may appear inaccurate, but this is not the case when all decimal places are taken into account. Countries 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:



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) remains at a low rank within the IIAG despite gains in ten of the IIAG's 14 sub-categories. Some dramatic deteriorations in the indicators of *National Security* have a large impact on the country's performance in *Safety & Rule of Law*, while more widespread declines in *Participation & Human Rights* also require attention.

In contrast, DRC's gains in many elements of *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* are widespread and large in magnitude, creating the country's most positive story in the 2015 IIAG.

Overall governance: some gains in a low ranking country.

Ranking 48th (out of 54) on the continent, DRC ranks in the bottom ten overall governance performers in 2014, having scored 33.9 (out of 100). The country has never achieved an overall governance rank placement higher than 47th, which it reached in 2008, 2009 and 2013. DRC scores lower than both the African average and the regional average for Central Africa. This score places the DRC as the 6th best performer in Central Africa, out of eight countries, outperforming only Chad and Central African Republic.

Since achieving its highest score, the country has not made substantial gains in score, in comparison to larger improvements made in the earlier years of the IIAG data set, 2000-2008 (+6.6). Between 2011 and 2014, DRC has shown a slight overall governance improvement (+0.1), just allowing it to join the group of 33 improvers on the continent over this time period.

DRC shows mixed and divergent performance in the four categories of the IIAG since 2011, with *Safety & Rule of Law* and *Participation & Human Rights* demonstrating deterioration and *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* and *Human Development* showing improvement.

***Safety & Rule of Law*: DRC's lowest scoring and ranking category, with substantial declines in *National Security*.**

DRC scores 28.3 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, achieving a rank of 49th in Africa. This is both the country's lowest category score and rank. DRC's best sub-category performance in *Safety & Rule of Law* is seen in *Rule of Law*, scoring 43.5, the country's third best sub-category score across all 14 sub-categories. Meanwhile, DRC's second weakest sub-category score is also found in this category, in *Personal Safety* (14.4).

Since 2011, the country has obtained both its best and worst scores in *Safety & Rule of Law* within the space of four years. In 2011 DRC scored 30.2, its highest achievement in this category; by 2013 it had registered its weakest score (24.2). From 2011 to 2014, the trend has been one of deterioration (-1.9), driven entirely by the sub-category *National Security* (-20.4). Three of the five underlying indicators of *National Security* contribute to this negative trend: *Government Involvement in Armed Conflict* (-50.0), *Internally Displaced People* (-27.6) and *Domestic Armed Conflict* (-25.0). These indicators constitute three of DRC's four most deteriorated indicators from the entire IIAG data set since 2011.

***Participation & Human Rights*: deterioration in all sub-categories produces DRC's largest category decline.**

In *Participation & Human Rights*, DRC scores 32.4 and ranks 47th in Africa. This is achieved through a diverse set of sub-category results, from 19.9 in *Participation*, to 43.3 in *Gender* and 33.9 in *Rights*.

All three of the underlying sub-categories in *Participation & Human Rights* show weakening performance since 2011. As a result, the category shows overall deterioration (-4.7), the largest category decline shown by this Central African country. The largest of which, *Participation* (-11.1), is triggered by two of the five indicators: *Free & Fair Elections* (-33.3) and *Effective Power to Govern* (-22.2). Other measures in this sub-category remain static over the same time period. Similarly, in *Rights* two indicators are driving the sub-category decline of -2.8 score points, while the others remain

static: *Freedom of Association & Assembly* (-11.8) and *Freedom of Expression* (-2.3). Lastly, performance in *Gender* is slightly more mixed, resulting in a smaller fall in score of -0.2 points. This is underpinned by *Women in Politics* (-12.3) and *Gender Equality* (-4.2), however these declines are counterbalanced by improvements in measures of *Legislation on Violence against Women* (+8.3) and *Gender Balance in Education* (+6.7).

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: second weakest category score but encouraging progress.

DRC's score in the category *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* is the country's second weakest within the IIAG. The category houses DRC's weakest sub-category score, 11.5 in *Infrastructure*, as well as its second highest sub-category score, 44.8 in *Rural Sector*. This range of results places DRC as 44th on the continent in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* with a score of 31.4.

DRC demonstrates its best ever performance since 2000 in 2014, one of only 11 countries to achieve this. Notable aspects of DRC's performance in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* are improvement in each of the four underlying sub-categories, creating an overall gain of +5.4 score points at the category level, the fourth largest improvement seen in Africa since 2011, albeit from a low base. Moreover, DRC features in the top five improvers on the continent in three of these sub-categories: *Public Management* (+5.8), *Business Environment* (+7.4) and *Rural Sector* (+7.5).

Many indicators contribute to this achievement, but some show notable improvement, including, within *Public Management*, *Public Administration* (+14.6) in which DRC is the most improved country in Africa, *Statistical Capacity* (+17.9), *Budget Management* (+12.5) and *Revenue Mobilisation* (+10.3). Within *Business Environment*, the measure of *Competitive Environment* is the only driver of positive change. DRC is the only resource-rich country to show improvement in *Business Environment* since 2013. In *Rural Sector*, the indicators *Agricultural Research & Extension Services* (+14.0), *Engagement with Low-income Rural Populations* (+13.3) and *Land & Water for Low-income Rural Populations* (+12.5) contribute most of the gains at the sub-category level. The remaining component of this category, *Infrastructure*, does also show improvement, but to a lesser extent (+1.1), driven by *Digital Connectivity* (+5.0) and *Access to Water* (+0.7).

Human Development: improvement in DRC's highest scoring category, from a low base.

DRC's other category to show improvement since 2011, *Human Development*, is also the country's highest category score. The country scores 43.4, ranking 48th on the continent. Within the *Human Development* category, DRC's best sub-category performance is in *Health*, scoring 55.9, while its weakest sub-category performance is in *Welfare*, scoring 32.5.

Similar to its performance in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, DRC shows improvement across the board in *Human Development* (+1.8). Although starting from a low base, the country has shown gains of +3.8 score points in *Welfare*, +0.9 points in *Education* and +0.6 points in *Health*. Only three underlying indicators show any deterioration since 2011, whilst every other measure in *Human Development* is either static or showing improvement.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO



2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

33.9

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.1

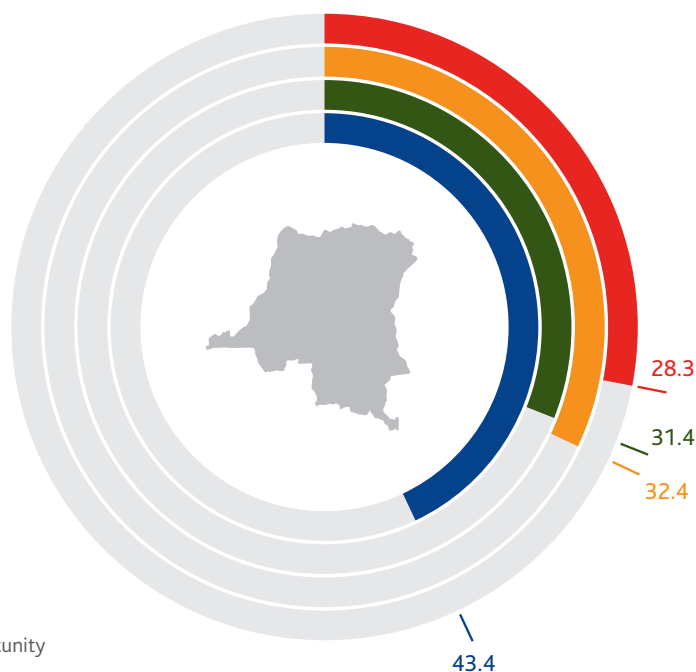
RANK/54

48

Head of State	President Joseph Kabila
Date came to power	17 January 2001
Head of Government	Prime Minister Augustin Matata Ponyo Mapon
Date came to power	18 April 2012
Region	Central Africa
REC Membership(s)	COMESA, ECCAS, SADC
Population (total m)	69.4
Urban population (% of total population)	42.0
African Peer Review Mechanism	Not member
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	Signed, Not ratified
African Charter on Statistics	Signed, Not ratified

Information correct at 23 July 2015

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



SCORE/100

28.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-1.9

RANK/54

49



SCORE/100

32.4

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-4.7

RANK/54

47



SCORE/100

31.4

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+5.4

RANK/54

44



SCORE/100

43.4

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+1.8

RANK/54

48

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	43.5	50.8	36
ACCOUNTABILITY	22.8	35.5	41
PERSONAL SAFETY	14.4	44.0	51
NATIONAL SECURITY	32.4	74.8	51

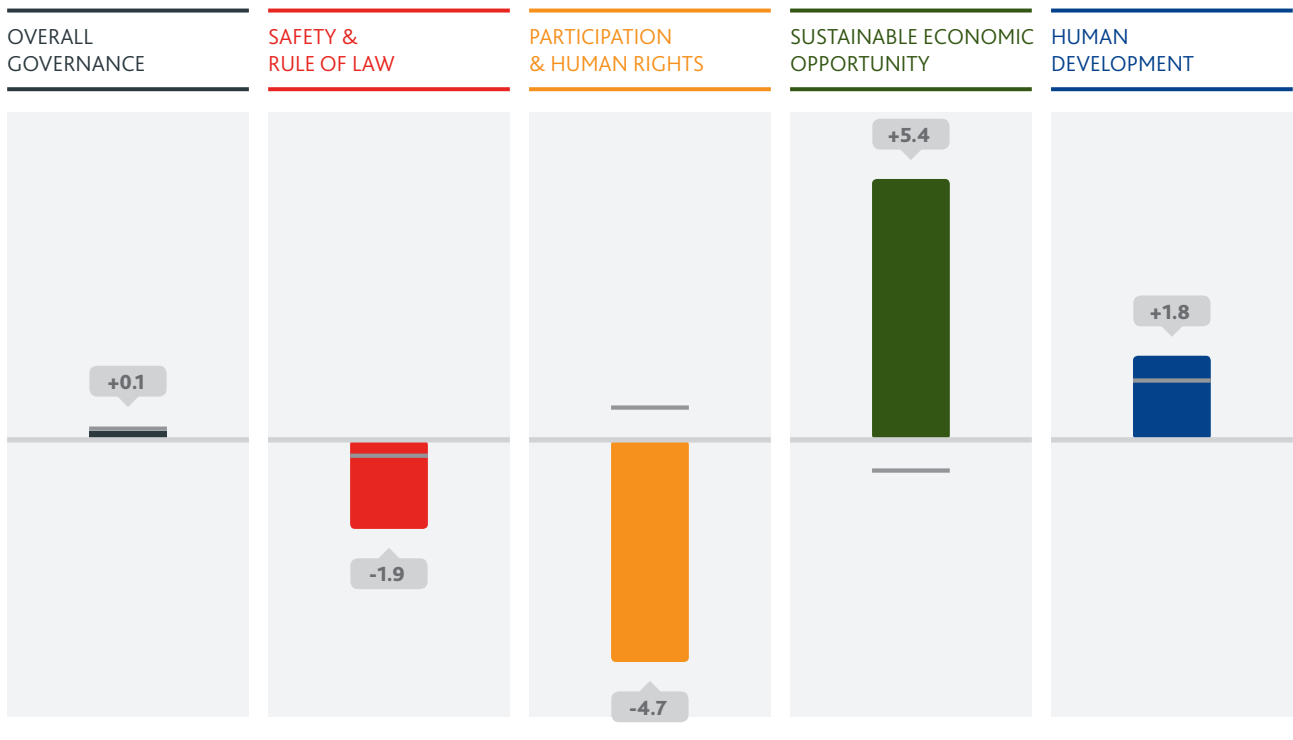
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	43.6	46.0	36
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	25.8	40.7	41
INFRASTRUCTURE	11.5	36.5	50
RURAL SECTOR	44.8	50.5	37

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	19.9	45.9	46
RIGHTS	33.9	47.3	41
GENDER	43.3	54.8	41

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	32.5	50.9	49
EDUCATION	41.6	48.8	34
HEALTH	55.9	69.9	48

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



Data Table

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DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
OVERALL SCORE	27.5	28.0	29.1	28.9	29.0	30.4	32.4	33.7	34.1	33.6	33.4	33.7	32.5	33.0	33.9	+0.1
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	26.0	25.6	28.5	26.9	26.5	28.6	28.9	28.2	28.4	29.4	30.0	30.2	25.1	24.2	28.3	-1.9
RULE OF LAW	43.1	43.1	43.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.7	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.7	43.5	+9.2
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.1	23.7	23.7	+2.1
Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	66.7	+25.0
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	21.9	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	43.8	+18.8
Sanctions (CDD)	100.0	100.0	100.0	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
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	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
ACCOUNTABILITY	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.6	16.0	14.8	17.0	20.2	19.4	19.4	20.2	21.5	20.3	22.8	+2.6
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	33.0	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	43.5	43.5	43.5	+4.2
Access to Information (GI)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	41.7	+29.2
Online Services (UNDESA)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	4.2	8.4	12.5	12.7	12.8	19.1	25.5	16.1	6.8	-12.3
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	19.4	14.3	14.3	28.6	42.9	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0
Corruption in Government & Public Officials (EIU)	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	0.0	0.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)																
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)	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	0.0	0.0
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	21.4	14.3	21.4	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0
PERSONAL SAFETY	15.9	14.4	19.5	23.4	18.9	22.6	26.0	23.8	24.0	23.1	18.5	13.5	11.5	11.1	14.4	+0.8
Safety of the Person (EIU)	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
Police Services (GI/WEF)	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	33.3	+33.3
Social Unrest (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	-25.0
Violent Crime (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Political Violence (ACLEDD/PTS)	45.4	36.7	41.9	40.2	38.5	35.5	56.3	43.1	44.2	38.5	36.2	6.3	0.0	16.6	2.8	-3.4
Human Trafficking (USD\$)	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	29.0	28.9	35.4	35.2	36.4	42.6	41.0	37.8	34.8	40.9	47.6	52.8	33.4	30.7	32.4	-20.4
Government Involvement in Armed Conflict (UCDP)	66.7	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	33.3	16.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	50.0	16.7	16.7	-50.0
Domestic Armed Conflict (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-25.0
Cross-border Tensions (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Internally Displaced People (IDMC)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	34.7	58.0	48.1	49.5	33.4	42.0	43.3	12.8	6.9	15.7	-27.6
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	78.6	78.0	77.0	75.9	76.2	78.4	80.4	82.5	83.1	79.6	79.2	79.2	79.0	80.0	79.8	+0.6
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	25.7	27.4	27.5	27.5	27.5	28.1	34.5	38.0	37.6	37.8	38.2	37.1	35.2	33.3	32.4	-4.7
PARTICIPATION	5.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	27.1	34.8	34.0	35.1	35.1	31.0	25.4	19.9	19.9	-11.1
Political Rights (FH)	0.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	33.3	33.3	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0
Political Participation (EIU)	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	0.0
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	38.9	22.2	22.2	-33.3
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	22.2	27.8	33.3	33.3	33.3	22.2	11.1	11.1	-22.2
RIGHTS	28.9	30.7	31.0	31.1	31.0	33.0	34.8	37.4	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7	35.9	34.5	33.9	-2.8
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	37.0	36.1	37.3	38.0	37.6	37.6	40.7	43.2	41.8	40.4	40.4	39.8	38.4	34.2	37.4	-2.3
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	53.5	59.0	53.5	47.9	47.9	47.9	45.1	42.4	36.1	-11.8
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	17.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	0.0
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	45.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	65.0	65.0	70.0	70.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Human Rights (EIU)	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	0.0	0.0
GENDER	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	-0.2
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	16.7	14.6	-4.2
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	40.1	41.9	44.2	44.3	46.4	51.0	51.0	+6.7
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	76.9	77.2	77.2	77.1	77.0	76.9	76.9	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	0.0
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)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	30.6	36.1	41.7	45.8	50.0	50.0	+8.3
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.8	32.0	33.3	19.5	-12.3
Women in the Judiciary (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
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	21.3	19.4	20.5	21.3	22.6	24.7	25.1	27.1	28.7	24.5	25.0	26.0	26.7	30.8	31.4	+5.4
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	27.4	19.5	23.9	27.1	32.1	31.8	33.2	33.5	33.7	28.2	36.6	37.8	39.8	43.2	43.6	+5.8
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	43.8	37.5	37.5	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	32.3	54.7	43.8	+14.6
Statistical Capacity (WB)	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	32.8	28.4	28.4	28.4	23.9	25.4	35.8	35.8	44.8	53.7	+17.9

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011- 2014
Diversification (AfDB/OECD/UNDP)	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.7	3.4	4.1	5.9	7.5	7.0	6.1	4.7	4.7	3.2	3.6	3.6	-1.1
Budget Management (AfDB/WB)	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	33.3	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	41.7	55.6	51.4	+12.5
Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure (AfDB/AU/UNECA)	6.0	0.0	38.8	28.8	32.5	42.4	54.4	44.6	47.6	43.4	73.9	51.6	60.1	48.7	40.0	-11.6
Fiscal Policy (AfDB/WB)	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	52.4	52.4	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	63.5	69.0	69.0	69.0	+5.6
Ratio of External Debt Service to Exports (EIU)	67.1	0.0	0.0	37.6	77.5	51.6	65.8	64.8	72.1	32.3	76.4	93.3	90.8	91.5	96.9	+3.6
Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/WB/ICTD)	16.8	18.8	19.4	19.6	20.1	20.0	21.3	21.7	22.6	22.2	22.8	23.2	25.6	21.2	33.6	+10.3
Access to Financial Records of State-owned Companies (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	0.0	0.0
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	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	+7.4
Competitive Environment (AfDB/WB/BS/GI)	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	35.7	30.1	30.1	30.1	32.9	34.3	37.8	55.1	+22.2
Customs Procedures (WEF)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Investment Climate (HER)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	16.7	16.7	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	0.0
Bureaucracy & Red Tape (EIU)	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	0.0	0.0
Soundness of Banks (WEF)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
INFRASTRUCTURE	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	18.3	18.4	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.6	11.1	11.5	+1.1
Road Network (WEF)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rail Network (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air Transport (GI/WEF)	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
Access to Water (WHO/UNICEF)	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.5	22.7	22.9	+0.7
Electricity Supply (WEF)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Telephone & IT Infrastructure (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Digital Connectivity (ITU)	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.3	3.1	3.7	4.7	5.8	7.7	9.7	+5.0
RURAL SECTOR	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	41.5	44.0	37.7	37.3	37.3	49.0	44.8	+7.5
Public Resources for Rural Development (IFAD)	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	29.0	29.0	29.0	43.8	40.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	42.3	-1.5
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in Rural Areas (IFAD)	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	31.5	31.5	31.5	30.3	30.3	24.2	24.2	24.2	36.3	30.3	+6.1
Land & Water for Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.6	45.9	39.7	39.7	39.7	53.6	52.1	+12.5
Rural Business Climate (IFAD)	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	42.4	42.4	42.4	52.1	34.3	32.5	29.6	29.6	41.4	33.5	+3.9
Agricultural Research & Extension Services (IFAD)	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	23.2	51.1	37.2	37.2	37.2	51.1	51.1	+14.0
Agricultural Policy Costs (WEF)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Engagement with Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	43.2	43.2	43.2	48.6	63.5	61.8	61.8	61.8	75.1	75.1	+13.3
Equal Representation in Rural Areas (IFAD)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	31.3	31.3	31.3	50.0	41.8	25.0	25.0	25.0	41.8	29.3	+4.3
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	37.0	39.6	39.9	40.0	39.4	40.0	41.1	41.6	41.8	42.8	40.5	41.6	42.8	43.6	43.4	+1.8
WELFARE	28.5	28.5	28.5	27.1	25.7	25.9	27.7	27.9	27.9	27.9	28.8	28.8	29.7	31.4	32.5	+3.8
Welfare Regime (BS)	15.4	15.4	15.4	10.3	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Welfare Services (Health & Education) (AfDB/WB)	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	60.7	60.7	62.8	64.9	64.9	+4.2
Social Protection & Labour (AfDB/WB)	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	38.1	38.1	40.3	42.5	41.4	+3.3
Social Exclusion (BS)	14.3	14.3	14.3	9.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equity of Public Resource Use (AfDB/WB)	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	47.3	47.3	47.3	53.6	53.6	55.7	57.7	67.0	+13.4
Environmental Policy (BS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	0.0
Environmental Sustainability (AfDB/WB)	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	40.3	40.3	+5.6
EDUCATION	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
Education Provision & Quality (BS)	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0
Education System Quality (WEF)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School (UNESCO)	75.1	75.1	75.1	74.2	73.3	72.4	71.5	70.6	69.7	71.7	72.0	71.6	74.6	72.0	72.0	+0.3
Literacy (UNESCO)	65.3	65.3	64.0	62.8	61.6	60.4	59.1	57.9	58.4	58.8	59.3	59.7	60.2	60.7	61.1	+1.4
Primary School Completion (WB)	25.1	25.1	25.1	27.5	29.9	32.3	34.7	37.1	42.2	45.0	45.9	48.4	54.4	54.0	54.0	+5.6
Secondary School Enrolment (UNESCO)	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	30.9	32.8	32.7	34.8	35.0	35.0	35.0	+0.2
Tertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	9.0	10.7	11.9	13.0	13.1	10.9	10.9	-2.0
HEALTH	46.3	54.0	55.2	56.9	56.6	57.8	59.3	60.6	59.8	61.3	53.1	55.3	56.3	58.0	55.9	+0.6
Access to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF)	51.2	51.6	51.9	52.3	52.6	52.9	53.3	53.6	53.9	54.3	54.6	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	+0.1
Child Mortality (IGME)	25.6	26.0	27.2	29.4	32.0	34.7	37.4	39.9	42.1	44.4	46.4	48.4	50.3	52.0	52.0	+3.6
Maternal Mortality (WHO)	50.3	51.9	53.5	55.0	56.6	58.1	59.2	60.3	61.4	62.5	63.6	64.8	66.1	67.3	67.3	+2.4
Undernourishment (WB)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Disease (Malaria & TB) (WHO)	74.3	79.8	78.5	80.7	66.5	65.5	68.9	68.1	64.8	62.0	60.0	60.1	62.2	62.0	62.0	+1.8
Immunisation (Measles, DPT & Hepatitis B) (WB/WHO)	47.4	39.5	45.1	48.9	56.6	60.3	61.8	66.6	61.4	69.7	61.8	71.9	70.1	70.1	70.1	-1.8
Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision (UNAIDS)	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10.3	12.0	15.8	35.2	+23.3
Public Health Campaigns (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	50.0	-25.0

Democratic Republic of Congo within Central Africa

10

CENTRAL AFRICA



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

40.9

2014 SCORE/100
2014 RANK/8; 1=BEST



SAFETY & RULE OF LAW

41.2



PARTICIPATION
& HUMAN RIGHTS

38.9



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC
OPPORTUNITY

33.6



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

49.7

CAMEROON

	45.9	3
	44.2	4
	37.9	4
	41.6	1
	59.8	3

CAR

	24.9	8
	14.3	8
	34.1	5
	22.0	8
	29.0	8

CHAD

	32.8	7
	38.7	6
	30.6	7
	27.9	6
	34.1	7

CONGO

	42.8	4
	45.8	3
	38.2	3
	36.8	4
	50.4	5

DRC

	33.9	6
	28.3	7
	32.4	6
	31.4	5
	43.4	6

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

	35.5	5
	39.3	5
	22.0	8
	27.6	7
	53.1	4

GABON

	52.2	2
	57.7	2
	48.6	2
	41.2	2
	61.2	2

SÃO TOMÉ & PRÍNCIPE

	59.1	1
	61.5	1
	67.6	1
	40.4	3
	66.7	1

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



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