



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

**EQUATORIAL
GUINEA**



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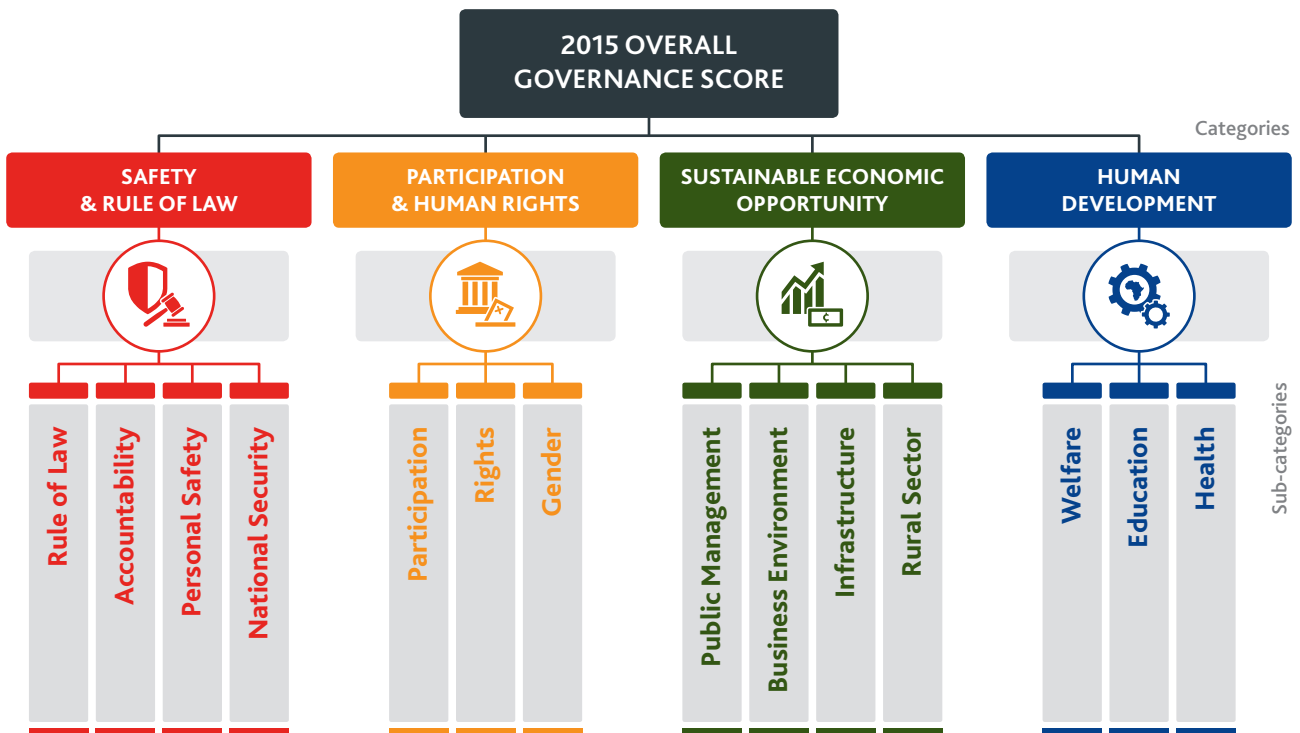
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All figures have been rounded to the nearest one decimal place. This means that countries may appear to have the same score, or the change over time may appear inaccurate, but this is not the case when all decimal places are taken into account. Countries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



EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Equatorial Guinea is one of the ten lowest ranking countries on the continent in overall governance, and in all categories except *Human Development*.

Overall governance performance has shown deterioration in the past four years as a result of declining scores in *Safety & Rule of Law* and *Participation & Human Rights*, with Equatorial Guinea exhibiting the third largest deterioration on the continent in this latter category.

Despite Equatorial Guinea's relatively low category scores it has shown steady improvement in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, reflecting progress in *Business Environment* and *Infrastructure*.

Overall governance: low scoring country demonstrates negative overall trend.

Equatorial Guinea scores 35.5 (out of 100) in overall governance, ranking 46th (out of 54) in Africa.

Equatorial Guinea scores lower than the African average and lower than the regional average for Central Africa.

Equatorial Guinea shows overall governance deterioration (-0.7) since 2011.

Equatorial Guinea is ranked 5th in Central Africa in overall governance.

***Safety & Rule of Law*: deterioration in *Personal Safety* reverses marginal gains in *National Security*.**

Equatorial Guinea scores 39.3 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, ranking 45th on the continent.

Within the *Safety & Rule of Law* category, Equatorial Guinea's best sub-category performance is in *National Security*, scoring 89.9.

Equatorial Guinea's weakest sub-category performance in the *Safety & Rule of Law* category is in *Accountability*, scoring 8.3.

Equatorial Guinea has shown a deterioration (-1.3) in *Safety & Rule of Law* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in three of the four sub-categories: *Rule of Law* (-1.4), *Accountability* (-0.7) and *Personal Safety* (-3.1).

***Participation & Human Rights*: broad-based deterioration in Equatorial Guinea's lowest ranking category.**

Equatorial Guinea scores 22.0 in *Participation & Human Rights*, ranking 52nd on the continent.

Within the *Participation & Human Rights* category, Equatorial Guinea's best sub-category performance is in *Gender*, scoring 42.3.

Equatorial Guinea's weakest sub-category performance in the *Participation & Human Rights* category is in *Rights*, scoring 11.1.

Equatorial Guinea has shown a deterioration (-4.9) in *Participation & Human Rights* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in all three sub-categories: *Participation* (-2.4), *Rights* (-4.4) and *Gender* (-7.9).

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: Equatorial Guinea's most improved category.

Equatorial Guinea scores 27.6 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, ranking 46th on the continent.

Within the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category, Equatorial Guinea's best sub-category performance is in *Rural Sector*, scoring 40.1.

Equatorial Guinea's weakest sub-category performance in the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category is in *Infrastructure*, scoring 14.9.

Equatorial Guinea has shown an improvement (+2.1) in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* since 2011. This has been driven by improvement in two of the four sub-categories: *Business Environment* (+3.7) and *Infrastructure* (+4.6).

Human Development: marginal improvement driven by Education and Health.

Equatorial Guinea scores 53.1 in *Human Development*, ranking 32nd on the continent.

Within the *Human Development* category, Equatorial Guinea's best sub-category performance is in *Health*, scoring 63.0.

Equatorial Guinea's weakest sub-category performance in the *Human Development* category is in *Welfare*, scoring 35.8.

Equatorial Guinea has shown an improvement (+1.2) in *Human Development* since 2011. This has been driven by improvement in two of the three sub-categories: *Education* (+1.6) and *Health* (+2.0).

EQUATORIAL GUINEA



2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

35.5

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-0.7

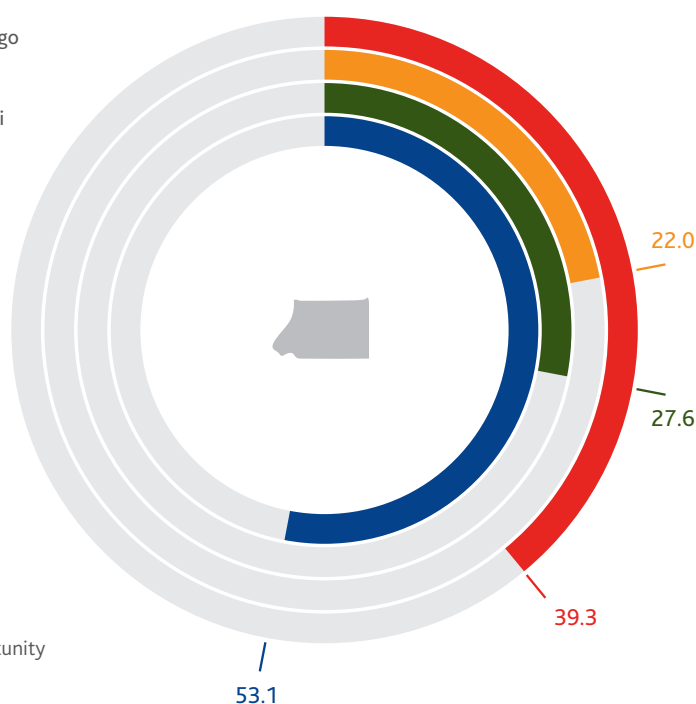
RANK/54

46

Head of State	President Obiang Nguema Mbasogo
Date came to power	3 August 1979
Head of Government	Prime Minister Vicente Ehaté Tomi
Date came to power	22 May 2012
Region	Central Africa
REC Membership(s)	ECCAS
Population (total m)	0.8
Urban population (% of total population)	39.8
African Peer Review Mechanism	Member
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	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



SCORE/100

39.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-1.3

RANK/54

45



SCORE/100

22.0

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-4.9

RANK/54

52



SCORE/100

27.6

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+2.1

RANK/54

46



SCORE/100

53.1

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+1.2

RANK/54

32

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	25.7	50.8	48
ACCOUNTABILITY	8.3	35.5	52
PERSONAL SAFETY	33.3	44.0	43
NATIONAL SECURITY	89.9	74.8	14

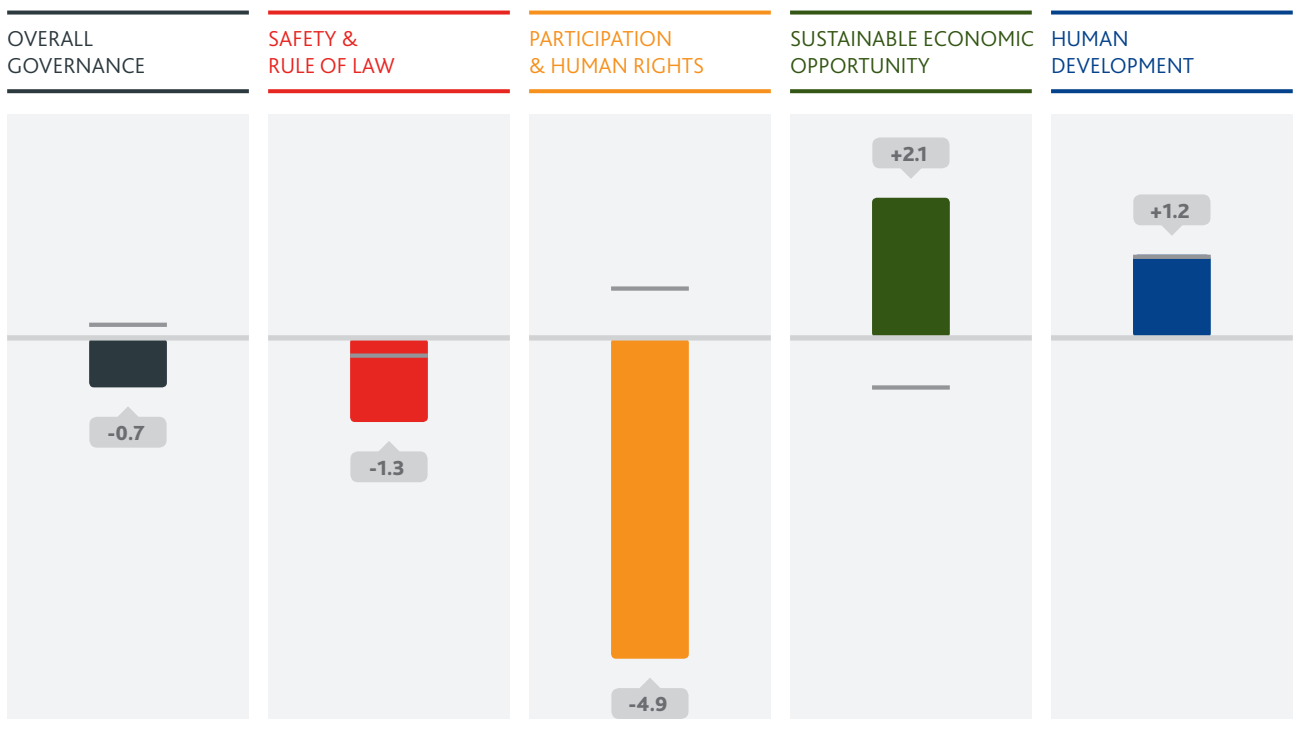
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	34.1	46.0	45
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	21.3	40.7	45
INFRASTRUCTURE	14.9	36.5	48
RURAL SECTOR	40.1	50.5	42

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	12.7	45.9	51
RIGHTS	11.1	47.3	52
GENDER	42.3	54.8	43

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	35.8	50.9	46
EDUCATION	60.6	48.8	13
HEALTH	63.0	69.9	42

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



Data Table

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EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
OVERALL SCORE	29.8	32.2	32.7	33.1	32.5	33.8	33.9	34.7	35.3	35.6	35.4	36.2	35.9	36.0	35.5	-0.7
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	39.1	39.1	39.3	39.8	37.6	40.1	39.7	40.6	41.0	40.5	39.9	40.6	39.8	39.5	39.3	-1.3
RULE OF LAW	24.5	24.5	27.3	27.3	27.3	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	27.1	27.1	27.1	26.4	25.7	25.7	-1.4
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	9.8	9.8	24.1	24.1	24.1	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	23.2	23.2	23.2	19.6	16.1	16.1	-7.1
Judicial Process (EIU/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	12.5	0.0
Judicial Independence (BS/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	0.0	0.0
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)	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
ACCOUNTABILITY	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.2	5.6	8.1	8.5	9.0	8.6	8.3	9.0	9.7	9.0	8.3	-0.7
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
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	0.0	0.0
Online Services (UNDESA)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	6.1	9.2	6.9	4.6	9.4	14.1	9.3	4.5	-4.8
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	24.0	14.3	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)	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)	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
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)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PERSONAL SAFETY	43.8	43.8	41.7	43.8	33.3	41.7	37.5	40.6	41.7	41.7	39.6	36.5	33.3	33.3	33.3	-3.1
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	0.0	0.0
Social Unrest (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	56.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	-6.3
Violent Crime (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	68.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Political Violence (ACLEDD/PTS)	62.5	62.5	50.0	62.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	50.0	50.0	37.5	62.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	-12.5
Human Trafficking (USDS)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.4	84.5	84.6	84.6	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.8	89.8	89.8	89.9	89.9	+0.1
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)	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
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)	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)	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.2	97.5	97.9	98.0	98.3	98.4	98.6	98.8	99.0	99.2	99.3	99.4	+0.4
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	17.1	20.6	20.0	20.5	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.6	20.4	23.2	24.4	26.9	26.1	24.3	22.0	-4.9
PARTICIPATION	6.1	11.7	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	7.3	8.5	12.7	12.7	15.1	15.1	15.1	12.7	-2.4
Political Rights (FH)	0.0	16.7	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
Political Participation (EIU)	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	17.8	21.4	21.4	21.4	28.5	28.5	28.5	21.4	-7.1
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
RIGHTS	12.5	15.7	17.6	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.4	10.9	11.1	-4.4
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	37.3	36.9	36.5	33.1	33.5	33.5	33.1	33.1	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.2	32.2	14.5	15.3	-17.0
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/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
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	0.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	25.0	25.0	35.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	40.0	40.0	-5.0
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	32.8	34.4	36.1	36.4	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.6	37.2	41.3	44.9	50.2	47.8	47.1	42.3	-7.9
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	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	0.0
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	32.4	44.0	55.6	58.0	60.4	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8	0.0
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	89.1	89.2	89.2	89.3	89.5	89.5	+0.3
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	33.3	-33.3
Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	75.0	58.3	41.7	41.7	-33.3
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	17.2	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	31.3	31.3	+11.0
Women in the Judiciary (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
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	22.8	22.9	24.7	24.8	23.0	25.1	25.3	26.1	27.0	25.2	25.2	25.5	26.0	27.0	27.6	+2.1
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.5	38.9	38.3	38.2	38.3	33.2	32.3	34.1	32.3	31.8	34.1	-0.0
Public Administration (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	25.0	25.0	0.0
Statistical Capacity (WB)	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	19.4	23.9	+3.0

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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