



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS



GHANA



Contents

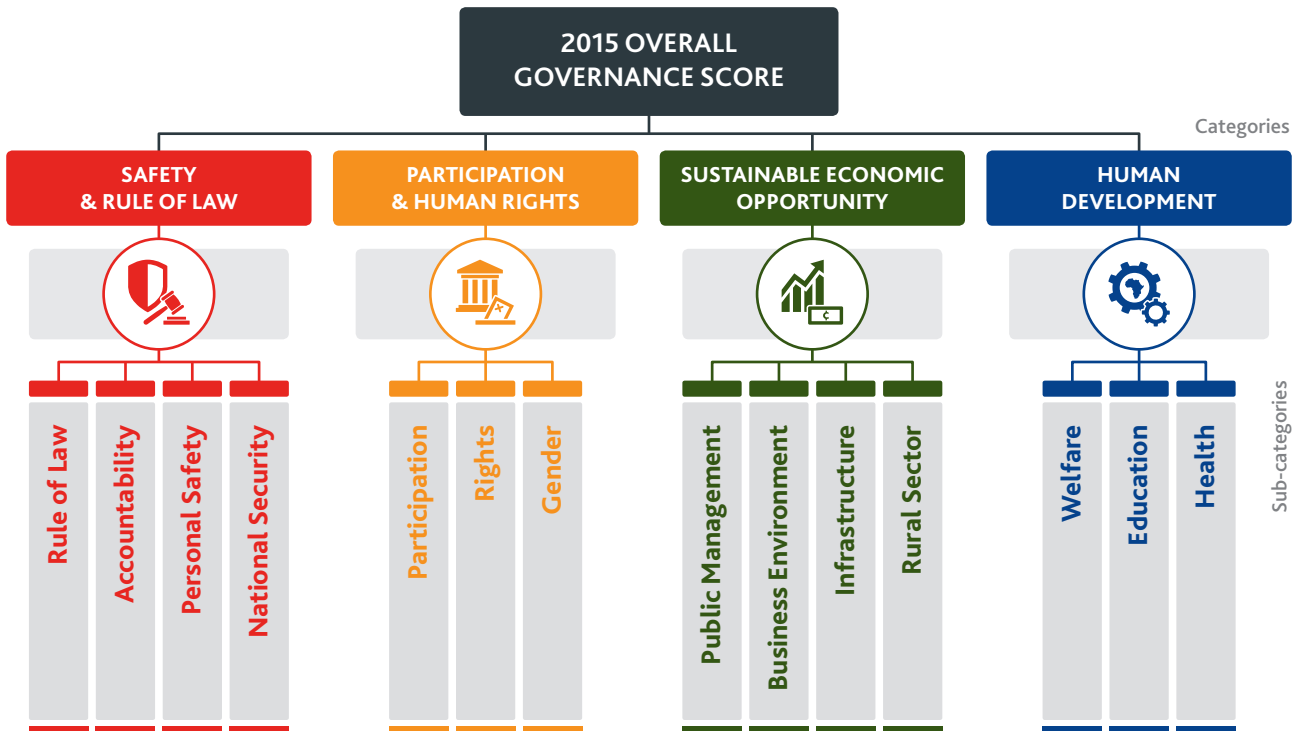
What is the IIAG?	3
How does Ghana perform?	4
Data Table	8
Ghana within West Africa	10
Data Providers & IIAG Resources	11

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:



GHANA

Despite ranking in the top ten in overall governance and in three of the four IIAG categories, Ghana's trajectories in some governance components are negative. In line with trends seen at the continental level, Ghana has deteriorated, in similar magnitude, in *Safety & Rule of Law* and *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* since 2011.

Even though the country has improved in *Participation & Human Rights* and *Human Development* over the past four years, these trends are juxtaposed by deteriorations in some of these two categories' underlying sub-categories.

Overall governance: deteriorating results since 2011 despite remaining one of Africa's top ten performers.

Ghana scores 67.3 (out of 100) in overall governance, ranking 7th in Africa. This score is higher than the African average (50.1) and higher than the regional average for West Africa (52.4).

However, since 2011 Ghana has shown a marginal overall governance deterioration of -0.4 score points, driven by sliding trends of similar magnitude in two of the four categories of the IIAG – *Safety & Rule of Law* and *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* (-1.5). These category trends are in line with the results exhibited at the continental level.

***Safety & Rule of Law*: concerning performance in *National Security*.**

Ghana scores 70.6 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, ranking 6th on the continent. The country registers a deterioration in this category of -1.5 score points since 2011, this downward trend being driven by worsening performance in two of the four sub-categories, *Rule of Law* (-1.7), and, to a much greater extent, *National Security* (-6.7).

The fall in score in the *Rule of Law* sub-category is entirely driven by marked deterioration in one of the five indicators, *Judicial Process* (-12.5). Ghana is one of only five countries on the continent to have seen a decline in this particular governance measure, alongside Egypt, Morocco, Mozambique and São Tomé & Príncipe.

The sharp -6.7 score point deterioration in *National Security* is driven by a worsening performance in the indicator *Government Involvement in Armed Conflict* (-33.3), and static trends in the other four indicators. The *Government Involvement in Armed Conflict* indicator is the one in which Ghana has exhibited its greatest decline at indicator level since 2011 in the entire IIAG data set.

Meanwhile, both the *Accountability* and *Personal Safety* sub-categories have improved slightly since 2011, by +0.9 and +1.4 score points respectively, balancing out the negative score changes in the other two sub-categories. The *Accountability* sub-category has seen the *Online Services* indicator improve by +13.0 score points over the past four years, Ghana's sixth largest indicator improvement over this time period. *Personal Safety* improvements are solely the result of better performance in the *Political Violence* indicator (+13.4) with the positive sub-category trend masking the fact that the *Police Services* indicator has deteriorated by -5.2 points since 2011.

***Participation & Human Rights*: Ghana ranks 2nd with category improvements underpinned solely by noticeable gains in *Rights*, in which Ghana ranks 1st.**

Over the past four years, Ghana has improved very marginally (+0.1) in *Participation & Human Rights*, achieving a score of 76.1 and a rank position of 2nd in 2014. This is Ghana's highest category rank, +7.0 points behind the continental leader, Cabo Verde. However, the *Participation* sub-category has registered some deterioration since 2011 (-1.9), driven by a falling score in the *Free & Fair Executive Elections* indicator (-16.7).

Weakening performance is also observed in the *Gender* (-1.5) sub-category, the result of a sliding trend in the indicator *Legislation on Violence against Women*. Along with *Free & Fair Executive Elections*, *Legislation on Violence against Women* is Ghana's most deteriorated indicator in *Participation & Human Rights* since 2011, both having fallen by -16.7 score points.

Meanwhile, Ghana has improved by +3.9 score points in *Rights* and is the continent's top performer in this sub-category.

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: challenges in Public Management component.

Ghana scores 51.3 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* in 2014, the country's lowest category-level score. Ranking 13th in Africa, this is also the country's lowest category-level rank and the only category in which Ghana does not sit in the top ten. Ghana achieved its highest *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* score in 2009, having scored consistently lower every year since then.

Although worsening performance in *Rural Sector* (-2.1) has contributed to this decline, the category trend has been predominantly underpinned by a considerable deterioration in *Public Management* since 2011. Over the past four years, Ghana has dropped -10.0 score points to achieve its lowest ever *Public Management* score since 2000. This has led to a rank decline in this sub-category of 18 places, with Ghana positioned 32nd on the continent in 2014, the country's lowest sub-category rank. This slippage is off the back of deteriorations in eight of the nine sub-category indicators, and static performance in the ninth. The most pronounced score decline at the indicator level is in *Fiscal Policy* (-25.4), in which Ghana is one of the two most deteriorated countries on the continent.

However, since 2011, positive performance can be observed in *Business Environment* (+0.2) and to a greater extent, in *Infrastructure* (+6.1). In three of the seven *Infrastructure* indicators Ghana has improved by more than +10.0 score points since 2011, which has counterbalanced the negative trends observed in *Rail Network* (-25.0).

Human Development: improving Welfare and Education scores are not matched by Health trends.

Ghana ranks 8th in Africa in the *Human Development* category, achieving a score of 71.5 in 2014, higher than the continental and West African averages. Ghana has shown some improvement in this category over the past four years, with a score increase of +1.1 points.

Since 2011, Ghana has shown progress in the *Welfare* sub-category (+0.8) but the upward *Human Development* trend has largely been bolstered by gains in *Education* (+4.1). The *Welfare* results show only one indicator to have worsened over the past four years, *Welfare Services (Health & Education)*, in which Ghana has fallen -11.3 score points and seven rank places to 8th. In 2011, Ghana was one of the three top performers on the continent in this indicator.

Ghana's sub-category level deterioration in *Health* of -1.4 score points since 2011 is underpinned by a deterioration in *Immunisation (Measles, DPT & Hepatitis B)* of -1.5 score points but most considerably by a fall in score of -25.0 points in *Public Health Campaigns*. The other six indicators in the *Health* sub-category exhibit some improvement over the past four years, the most notable being in *Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision* (+10.0).

How does Ghana perform?

6

GHANA



OVERALL
GOVERNANCE

2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

67.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-0.4

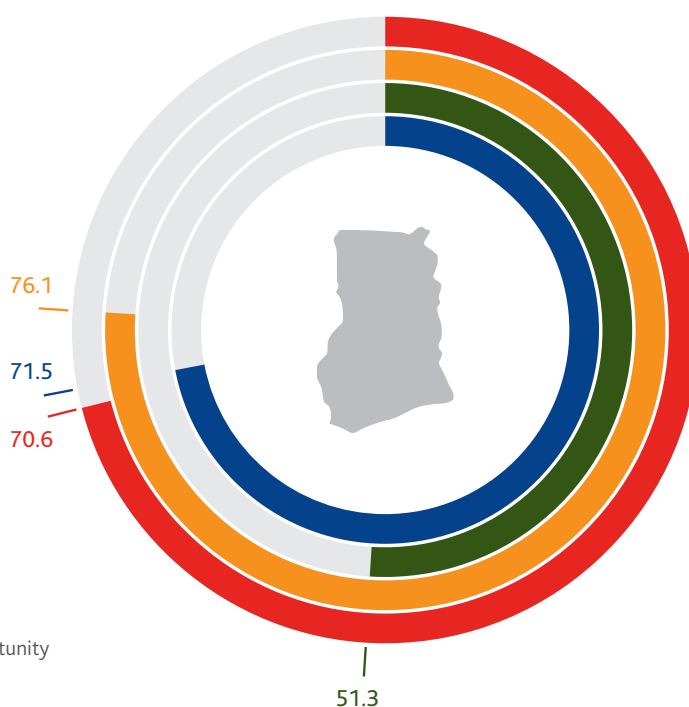
RANK/54

7

Head of State	President John Dramani Mahama
Date came to power	24 July 2012
Head of Government	President John Dramani Mahama
Date came to power	24 July 2012
Region	West Africa
REC Membership(s)	CEN-SAD, ECOWAS
Population (total m)	26.4
Urban population (% of total population)	53.4
African Peer Review Mechanism	Member, Peer reviewed, Reported
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	Signed, Ratified
African Charter on Statistics	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

70.6

SCORE/100

76.1

SCORE/100

51.3

SCORE/100

71.5

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-1.5

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-1.5

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+1.1

RANK/54

6

RANK/54

2

RANK/54

13

RANK/54

8

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	85.4	50.8	5
ACCOUNTABILITY	56.3	35.5	9
PERSONAL SAFETY	57.7	44.0	9
NATIONAL SECURITY	82.9	74.8	24

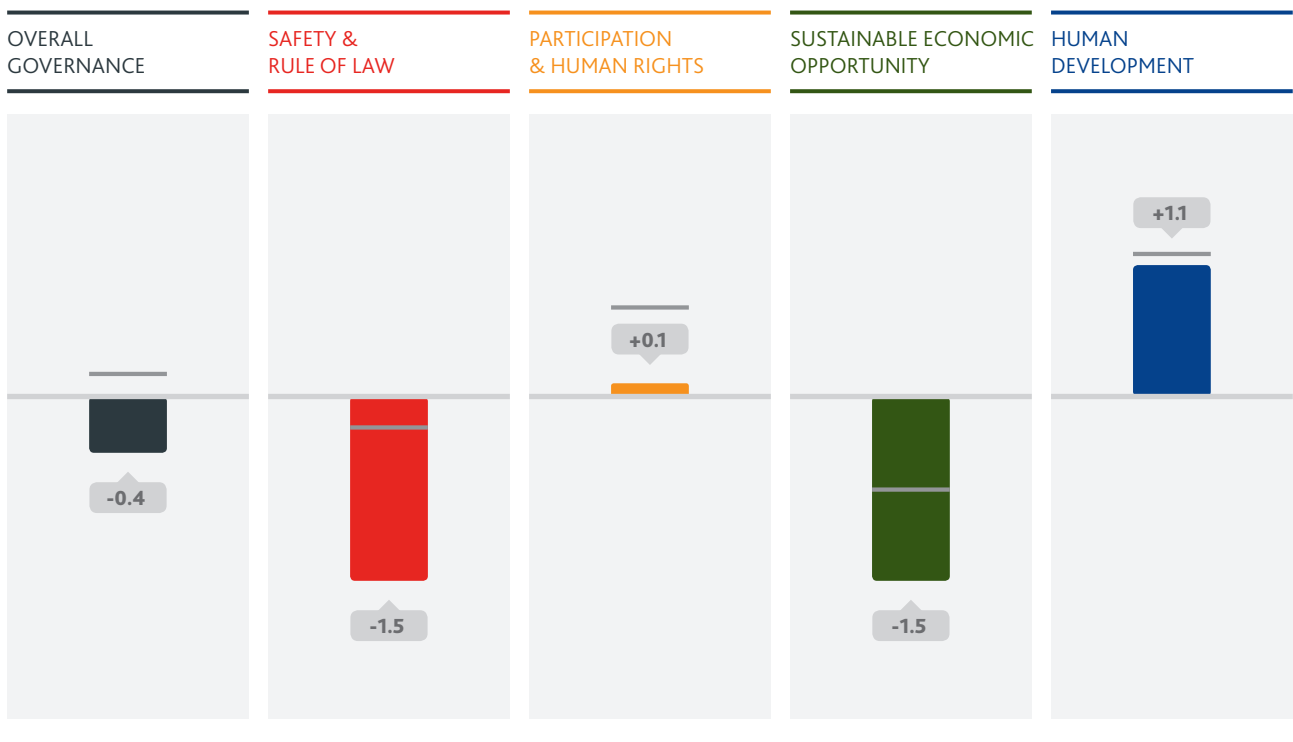
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	45.1	46.0	32
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	57.9	40.7	8
INFRASTRUCTURE	43.5	36.5	14
RURAL SECTOR	58.7	50.5	16

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	80.1	45.9	6
RIGHTS	79.6	47.3	1
GENDER	68.5	54.8	9

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	73.0	50.9	7
EDUCATION	65.2	48.8	9
HEALTH	76.2	69.9	17

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



Data Table

8

GHANA

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
OVERALL SCORE	61.9	62.8	62.8	63.9	64.2	64.5	65.5	65.6	66.4	67.2	67.0	67.8	67.5	68.1	67.3	-0.4
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	70.6	69.9	69.3	71.6	71.4	70.0	71.1	71.4	71.6	70.8	71.5	72.1	71.6	71.4	70.6	-1.5
RULE OF LAW	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	80.0	80.4	82.1	86.9	86.8	87.1	86.8	88.3	85.4	-1.7
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.1	70.5	69.3	68.4	72.8	71.0	+1.7
Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	70.8	-12.5
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	78.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.3	82.6	82.5	85.4	85.1	+2.4
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)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
ACCOUNTABILITY	52.4	50.8	49.2	49.2	48.5	50.2	54.6	55.1	55.6	54.7	53.9	55.4	56.1	56.1	56.3	+0.9
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2	67.0	80.4	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	79.5	-7.1
Access to Information (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	50.0	0.0
Online Services (UNDESA)	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	7.2	27.2	32.3	37.4	42.5	32.0	21.5	32.5	43.4	44.4	45.5	+13.0
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	71.4	57.1	42.9	42.9	41.1	42.9	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	0.0
Corruption in Government & Public Officials (EIU)	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	0.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	37.8	40.9	43.2	38.8	38.0	45.3	+2.1
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)	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
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	78.6	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	0.0
PERSONAL SAFETY	61.5	60.4	59.3	68.7	68.6	61.3	60.2	60.2	59.1	51.9	55.7	56.3	57.5	58.3	57.7	+1.4
Safety of the Person (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
Police Services (GI/WEF)	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.6	61.1	65.2	65.8	65.5	59.9	-5.2
Social Unrest (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
Violent Crime (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	68.8	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Political Violence (ACLEDD/PTS)	87.5	81.3	74.8	80.8	80.6	86.7	80.2	80.0	79.8	79.6	73.1	72.9	78.9	84.0	86.3	+13.4
Human Trafficking (USDs)	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.5	89.8	89.9	89.7	89.7	89.5	89.6	86.1	82.9	82.9	-6.7
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	83.3	66.7	66.7	-33.3
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)	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
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)	97.9	98.0	97.9	97.9	98.1	97.7	98.8	99.4	98.4	98.3	97.7	97.8	97.4	97.8	97.7	-0.0
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	71.5	71.8	71.7	72.5	71.7	73.1	73.7	74.2	74.6	75.0	75.6	75.9	74.5	75.4	76.1	+0.1
PARTICIPATION	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	74.7	78.1	79.2	80.3	81.7	81.3	82.0	82.0	78.7	80.1	80.1	-1.9
Political Rights (FH)	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Political Participation (EIU)	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	60.5	64.1	64.1	64.1	71.2	71.2	+7.1
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	83.3	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	0.0
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	62.5	62.5	62.5	-16.7
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	83.3	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	0.0
RIGHTS	70.8	71.6	71.4	73.2	73.3	74.2	74.6	74.8	74.6	75.3	75.6	75.8	76.3	77.8	79.6	+3.9
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	76.3	85.2	84.3	84.9	85.5	84.9	86.9	88.0	86.9	85.5	86.9	87.7	87.7	92.4	92.7	+5.0
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	78.5	81.3	81.3	+5.6
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	77.1	77.1	77.1	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	0.0
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	50.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	70.0	+15.0
Human Rights (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	68.8	-6.3
GENDER	67.4	67.5	67.4	67.8	67.0	67.1	67.4	67.6	67.4	68.3	69.2	70.1	68.6	68.2	68.5	-1.5
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	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
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	64.2	66.6	66.8	71.0	65.4	67.7	71.1	72.7	73.3	73.4	74.1	74.9	71.7	76.3	78.4	+3.5
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	79.1	77.9	76.6	75.2	73.9	72.4	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.5	71.7	71.9	72.0	72.0	+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)	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	47.4	52.9	58.3	50.0	41.7	41.7	-16.7
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.6	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	43.7	44.0	44.0	44.0	45.0	46.0	46.0	+2.0
Women in the Judiciary (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
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	49.8	50.3	50.4	50.4	51.3	50.6	51.8	49.1	50.4	53.5	51.9	52.8	51.9	53.0	51.3	-1.5
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	48.9	50.6	51.0	50.7	53.8	52.9	56.3	55.6	54.4	53.0	52.7	55.1	51.1	49.5	45.1	-10.0
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	77.6	82.3	77.6	-1.6
Statistical Capacity (WB)	46.3	46.3	46.3	46.3	46.3	49.3	52.2	52.2	56.7	56.7	65.7	61.2	56.7	61.2	61.2	0.0

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)	8.2	8.2	6.3	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.6	3.1	3.5	5.4	4.2	5.1	5.1	-0.3
Budget Management (AfDB/WB)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	61.1	80.6	80.6	80.6	72.2	72.2	72.2	70.8	63.9	62.5	-9.7
Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure (AfDB/AU/UNECA)	30.4	35.1	32.7	46.5	55.7	51.5	40.0	41.2	34.2	26.8	19.0	35.2	20.9	23.0	22.9	-12.2
Fiscal Policy (AfDB/WB)	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	70.6	63.5	69.0	69.0	74.6	61.9	54.8	49.2	-25.4
Ratio of External Debt Service to Exports (EIU)	62.5	72.6	80.8	63.8	83.4	82.7	87.5	91.8	90.7	90.1	90.4	92.1	90.9	82.7	82.2	-9.9
Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/WB/ICTD)	50.8	51.8	51.1	53.0	52.9	52.2	55.0	55.6	55.3	54.7	50.5	51.3	51.5	47.8	45.0	-6.3
Access to Financial Records of State-owned Companies (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	0.0	-25.0
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.7	54.8	55.4	55.2	57.3	58.9	57.7	56.7	61.5	57.9	+0.2
Competitive Environment (AfDB/WB/BS/GI)	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	66.3	69.4	68.5	69.6	72.4	72.4	71.3	70.1	67.4	-5.0
Customs Procedures (WEF)	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	42.7	51.6	46.4	41.5	42.5	40.5	-5.9
Investment Climate (HER)	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	72.2	72.2	72.2	77.8	77.8	72.2	0.0
Bureaucracy & Red Tape (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	58.3	66.7	+33.3
Soundness of Banks (WEF)	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	68.8	65.0	64.1	59.7	58.6	42.6	-21.5
INFRASTRUCTURE	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.8	39.1	39.4	39.8	35.6	36.2	37.4	37.6	37.5	38.6	40.5	43.5	+6.1
Road Network (WEF)	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	46.8	46.8	44.8	48.3	60.4	53.0	+8.2
Rail Network (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	6.3	0.0	-25.0
Air Transport (GI/WEF)	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	48.6	51.2	51.2	49.2	51.8	62.6	+11.4
Access to Water (WHO/UNICEF)	39.1	40.1	41.0	41.9	42.8	43.6	44.5	45.4	46.2	47.0	47.8	48.6	48.7	48.9	49.1	+0.5
Electricity Supply (WEF)	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	46.4	42.2	37.9	36.9	32.1	36.5	-1.4
Telephone & IT Infrastructure (EIU)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	45.8	62.5	+29.2
Digital Connectivity (ITU)	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.5	3.5	5.5	8.8	11.8	14.8	16.9	21.4	28.7	38.3	41.1	+19.7
RURAL SECTOR	58.4	58.4	58.4	58.4	58.4	56.2	56.2	49.9	55.8	66.4	58.5	60.7	61.1	60.5	58.7	-2.1
Public Resources for Rural Development (IFAD)	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	54.0	54.0	45.8	53.3	65.8	65.8	56.3	56.3	56.3	50.0	-6.3
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in Rural Areas (IFAD)	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.5	53.8	53.8	44.3	42.4	70.9	42.4	60.5	60.5	54.5	60.5	0.0
Land & Water for Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	54.9	54.9	54.9	54.9	54.9	55.4	55.4	44.2	52.0	59.0	50.3	55.1	55.1	67.5	67.5	+12.4
Rural Business Climate (IFAD)	58.1	58.1	58.1	58.1	58.1	62.9	62.9	60.7	73.1	74.6	74.6	71.0	71.0	68.1	63.4	-7.6
Agricultural Research & Extension Services (IFAD)	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	50.0	50.0	44.1	46.4	67.0	46.4	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	0.0
Agricultural Policy Costs (WEF)	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	54.5	56.9	63.3	65.8	63.9	51.0	-12.3
Engagement with Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	59.4	59.4	59.4	59.4	59.4	51.8	51.8	47.3	60.4	72.7	64.7	64.7	64.7	58.8	61.8	-2.9
Equal Representation in Rural Areas (IFAD)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	65.5	65.5	56.3	62.5	66.8	66.8	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	55.7	59.2	59.7	61.0	62.3	64.3	65.4	67.8	69.0	69.7	69.2	70.3	72.0	72.7	71.5	+1.1
WELFARE	55.4	55.4	55.4	57.9	60.3	64.4	68.0	71.0	72.5	72.1	73.1	72.2	74.5	74.0	73.0	+0.8
Welfare Regime (BS)	46.2	46.2	46.2	48.7	51.3	53.8	61.5	69.2	73.1	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	0.0
Welfare Services (Health & Education) (AfDB/WB)	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2	80.4	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	93.8	91.7	89.6	82.4	-11.3
Social Protection & Labour (AfDB/WB)	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	69.0	69.0	76.2	69.0	76.2	70.6	76.2	75.1	75.1	+4.4
Social Exclusion (BS)	14.3	14.3	14.3	28.6	42.9	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	0.0
Equity of Public Resource Use (AfDB/WB)	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	80.4	74.1	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2	0.0
Environmental Policy (BS)	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	0.0
Environmental Sustainability (AfDB/WB)	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	65.3	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	88.9	88.9	88.9	+12.5
EDUCATION	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
Education Provision & Quality (BS)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	75.0	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	0.0
Education System Quality (WEF)	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	47.6	53.1	52.4	57.8	68.0	58.2	+5.8
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School (UNESCO)	75.7	76.6	77.6	78.5	77.4	76.8	73.9	77.8	77.5	76.5	77.7	78.8	76.6	78.1	79.9	+1.1
Literacy (UNESCO)	53.8	55.5	57.2	58.9	60.5	62.2	63.9	65.6	67.3	68.9	70.6	72.2	73.8	75.3	76.9	+4.7
Primary School Completion (WB)	53.3	49.7	51.0	51.8	50.5	56.0	52.8	58.8	64.7	66.7	70.1	73.6	78.6	79.0	77.2	+3.6
Secondary School Enrolment (UNESCO)	32.8	30.9	32.8	34.1	36.7	38.8	40.4	44.5	46.7	49.0	48.5	47.9	48.9	51.7	57.3	+9.4
Tertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	13.5	14.1	16.8	19.5	19.7	23.2	23.2	+3.7
HEALTH	63.7	74.6	75.0	76.1	77.1	78.0	78.2	79.9	80.1	81.4	75.6	77.7	78.9	78.4	76.2	-1.4
Access to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF)	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.9	+0.4
Child Mortality (IGME)	59.9	61.4	62.9	64.1	65.1	65.9	66.5	67.0	67.3	67.8	68.2	68.9	69.6	70.5	70.5	+1.5
Maternal Mortality (WHO)	74.6	75.5	76.4	77.3	78.3	79.2	79.7	80.3	80.8	81.4	81.9	82.4	82.8	83.3	83.3	+0.9
Undernourishment (WB)	77.5	80.4	82.7	84.5	86.3	88.1	90.1	92.4	94.4	96.6	98.2	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	+0.2
Disease (Malaria & TB) (WHO)	72.2	87.2	85.8	87.3	89.6	88.9	86.5	83.2	86.0	88.1	87.7	89.9	91.5	91.9	91.9	+2.0
Immunisation (Measles, DPT & Hepatitis B) (WB/WHO)	85.4	77.5	77.2	78.7	79.9	82.7	83.6	94.8	90.4	94.0	94.0	91.0	90.5	89.5	89.5	-1.5
Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision (UNAIDS)	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32.7	46.8	53.7	56.8	+10.0
Public Health Campaigns (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	75.0	-25.0

Ghana within West Africa

10

WEST AFRICA

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



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

52.4



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.

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- > EXPLORE BY COUNTRY
- > EXPLORE BY REGION, REC OR GEOGRAPHICAL GROUPING
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