



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

GUINEA



Contents

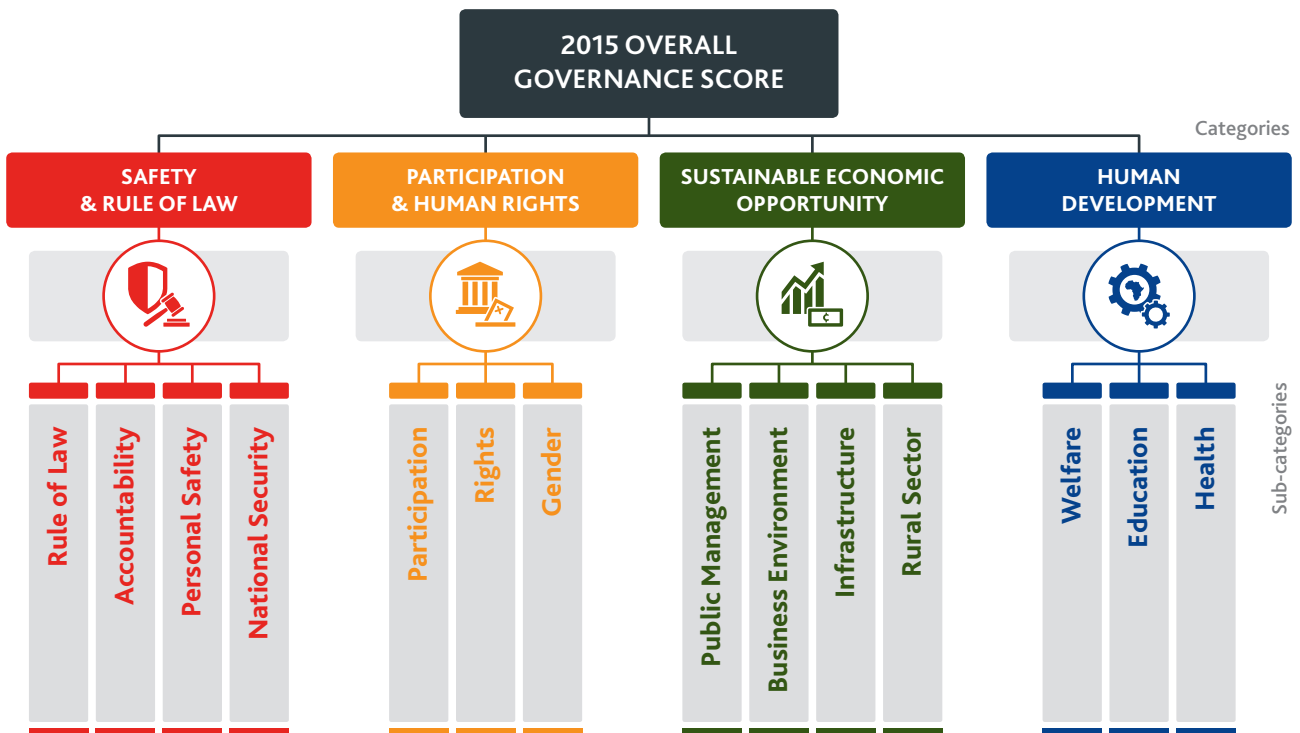
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All figures have been rounded to the nearest one decimal place. This means that countries may appear to have the same score, or the change over time may appear inaccurate, but this is not the case when all decimal places are taken into account. Countries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

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

The Mo Ibrahim Foundation (MIF) is aware that some sources update their data sets after our documentation is sent to print. IIAG raw data are correct as per the date 'last accessed', which is stated for each indicator within the Data Portal (www.moibrahimfoundation.org/iiag/downloads/).

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



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

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

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

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

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

2015 Ibrahim Index of African Governance

1 overall governance score is:



GUINEA

Guinea shows varied governance performance across the four categories; from year-on-year deterioration in *Participation & Human Rights*, to considerable progress in *Human Development*.

A slight decline in *Safety & Rule of Law* masks Guinea's positive movement in *Rule of Law*, the fifth largest improvement in this sub-category on the continent.

In *Human Development*, Guinea has improved across all sub-categories, showing the largest improvement in *Welfare* in West Africa.

Overall governance: progress marked by slight decline.

Guinea scores 43.7 (out of 100) in overall governance, ranking 40th (out of 54) in Africa.

Guinea shows overall governance deterioration (-0.1) since 2011.

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

Guinea is ranked 14th in West Africa in overall governance.

Safety & Rule of Law: surge in Rule of Law tempered by deterioration in Personal Safety and National Security.

Guinea scores 47.9 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, ranking 36th on the continent.

Within the *Safety & Rule of Law* category, Guinea's best sub-category performance is in *National Security*, scoring 86.0.

Guinea's weakest sub-category performance in the *Safety & Rule of Law* category is in *Accountability*, scoring 24.2.

Guinea has shown a deterioration (-0.1) in *Safety & Rule of Law* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in three of the four sub-categories: *Accountability* (-1.9), *Personal Safety* (-4.3) and *National Security* (-3.4).

Participation & Human Rights: falling scores in Guinea's highest ranked category.

Guinea scores 46.0 in *Participation & Human Rights*, ranking 31st on the continent.

Within the *Participation & Human Rights* category, Guinea's best sub-category performance is in *Gender*, scoring 53.5.

Guinea's weakest sub-category performance in the *Participation & Human Rights* category is in *Participation*, scoring 42.2.

Guinea has shown a deterioration (-3.4) in *Participation & Human Rights* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in two of the three sub-categories: *Participation* (-4.6) and *Gender* (-5.8).

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: negative trends in Rural Sector and Business Environment.

Guinea scores 32.4 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, ranking 41st on the continent.

Within the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category, Guinea's best sub-category performance is in *Public Management*, scoring 44.6.

Guinea's weakest sub-category performance in the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category is in *Infrastructure*, scoring 17.9.

Guinea has shown a deterioration (-1.2) in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in two of the four sub-categories: *Business Environment* (-3.3) and *Rural Sector* (-4.6).

Human Development: steady improvement driven by Welfare.

Guinea scores 48.7 in *Human Development*, ranking 42nd on the continent.

Within the *Human Development* category, Guinea's best sub-category performance is in *Health*, scoring 67.6.

Guinea's weakest sub-category performance in the *Human Development* category is in *Education*, scoring 32.0.

Guinea has shown an improvement (+4.4) in *Human Development* since 2011. This has been driven by improvement in all three sub-categories: *Welfare* (+9.2), *Education* (+2.3) and *Health* (+1.8).

How does Guinea perform?

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GUINEA



OVERALL
GOVERNANCE

2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

43.7

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-0.1

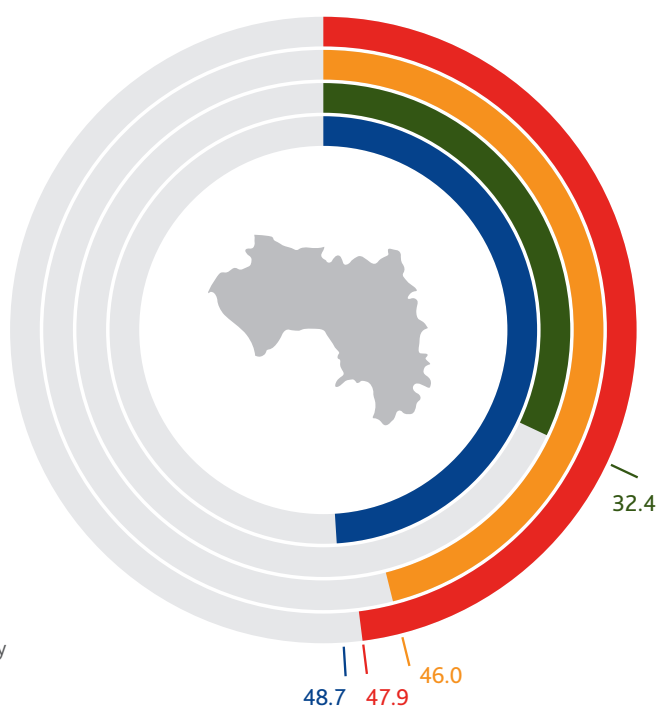
RANK/54

40

Head of State	President Alpha Condé
Date came to power	21 December 2010
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mohamed Said Fofana
Date came to power	24 December 2010
Region	West Africa
REC Membership(s)	CEN-SAD, ECOWAS
Population (total m)	12.0
Urban population (% of total population)	36.7
African Peer Review Mechanism	Not member
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

47.9

SCORE/100

46.0

SCORE/100

32.4

SCORE/100

48.7

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-0.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-3.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-1.2

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+4.4

RANK/54

36

RANK/54

31

RANK/54

41

RANK/54

42

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	51.4	50.8	25
ACCOUNTABILITY	24.2	35.5	40
PERSONAL SAFETY	29.8	44.0	47
NATIONAL SECURITY	86.0	74.8	18

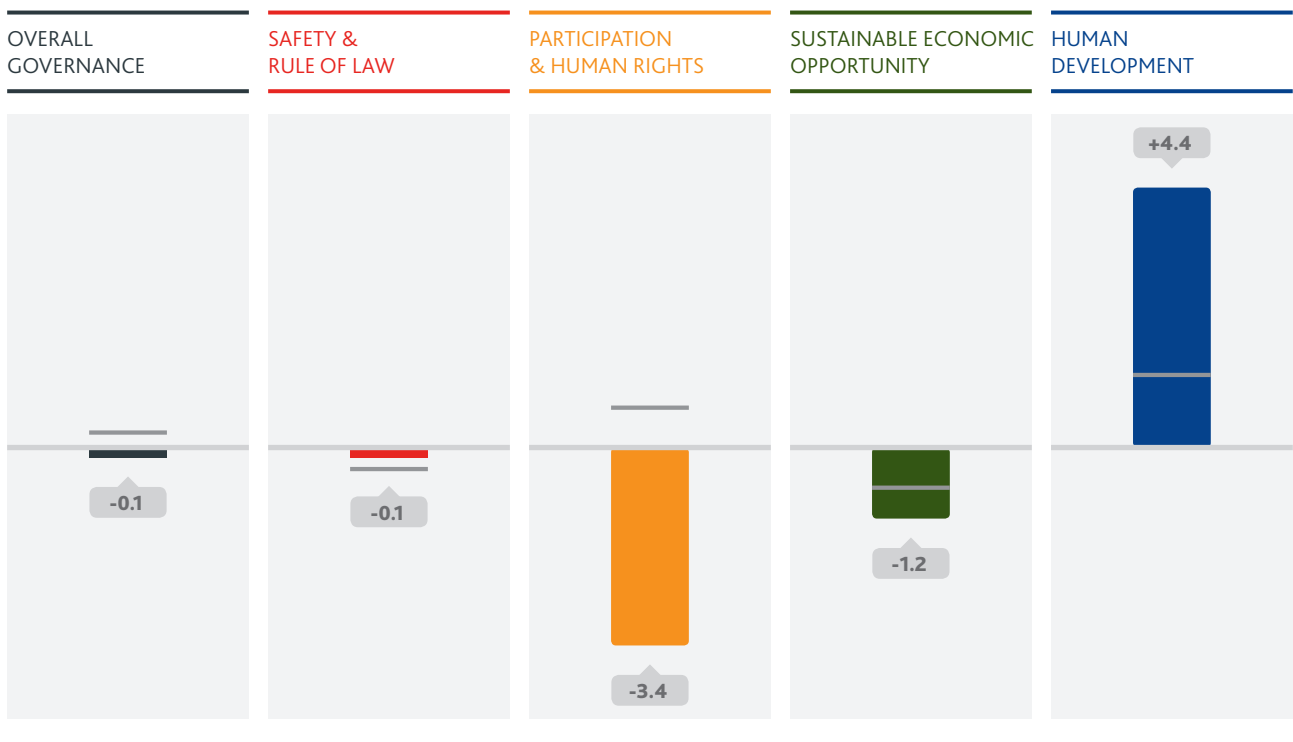
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	44.6	46.0	33
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	29.5	40.7	39
INFRASTRUCTURE	17.9	36.5	47
RURAL SECTOR	37.4	50.5	46

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	42.2	45.9	29
RIGHTS	42.4	47.3	34
GENDER	53.5	54.8	30

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	46.6	50.9	34
EDUCATION	32.0	48.8	48
HEALTH	67.6	69.9	33

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



Data Table

8

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	39.3	40.3	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.0	40.1	38.5	38.1	42.4	43.8	44.5	44.0	43.7	-0.1
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	46.1	46.0	48.4	48.6	48.9	47.6	47.7	43.9	38.8	37.8	47.6	47.9	49.1	47.4	47.9	-0.1
RULE OF LAW	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	41.1	20.0	19.6	41.0	42.1	42.8	42.6	51.4	+9.3
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	30.8	27.2	27.2	30.1	31.5	32.9	32.9	28.9	-2.7
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	41.7	0.0
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	31.1	29.0	33.2	37.3	39.4	38.4	36.7	-0.7
Sanctions (CDD)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	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	50.0	+50.0
ACCOUNTABILITY	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.3	27.4	22.2	16.8	21.1	26.7	26.4	26.1	26.6	27.3	24.2	-1.9
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	40.2	40.2	33.0	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	46.4	46.4	+7.1
Access to Information (GI)	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	29.2	-16.7
Online Services (UNDESA)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.9	5.6	7.1	8.6	10.1	7.6	5.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.5
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	14.3	14.3	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0
Corruption in Government & Public Officials (EIU)	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	22.3	10.4
Accountability of Public Officials (EIU)	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	0.0	8.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
Public Sector Corruption Investigation (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
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	21.4	0.0	21.4	42.9	42.9	42.9	50.0	57.1	57.1	+14.3
PERSONAL SAFETY	47.8	47.4	50.5	51.5	51.5	46.1	49.1	38.9	35.2	30.8	33.6	34.2	37.6	33.5	29.8	-4.3
Safety of the Person (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Police Services (GI/WEF)	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	32.4	30.1	+0.1
Social Unrest (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	6.3	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Violent Crime (EIU)	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	25.0	31.3	43.8	25.0	25.0	25.0	18.8	0.0	-25.0
Political Violence (ACLEDD/PTS)	65.3	62.5	81.3	87.5	87.5	80.1	72.7	53.3	68.8	36.2	71.5	75.0	70.4	75.0	73.8	-1.2
Human Trafficking (USD\$)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	68.6	68.6	75.2	75.2	76.0	76.0	78.8	78.9	79.0	74.1	89.2	89.4	89.3	86.0	86.0	-3.4
Government Involvement in Armed Conflict (UCDP)	66.7	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3	-16.7
Domestic Armed Conflict (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Cross-border Tensions (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Internally Displaced People (IDMC)	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	81.5	81.8	95.9	96.7	97.5	98.4	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	99.5	99.4	99.0	98.9	98.6	98.4	98.1	97.8	97.5	97.2	97.0	96.8	96.7	96.6	96.6	-0.2
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	38.4	38.0	38.4	38.1	38.1	38.5	38.0	37.7	35.2	35.2	45.6	49.5	47.9	46.3	46.0	-3.4
PARTICIPATION	20.7	20.7	20.7	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	19.6	11.9	8.5	37.2	46.8	43.8	40.8	42.2	-4.6
Political Rights (FH)	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
Political Participation (EIU)	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	35.6	42.7	42.7	42.7	35.6	42.7	49.9	57.0	+21.4
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	11.1	0.0	27.8	55.6	50.0	44.4	44.4	-11.1
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	25.0	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	5.6	0.0	27.8	55.6	38.9	22.2	22.2	-33.3
RIGHTS	40.0	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.3	38.2	36.5	36.3	38.7	39.4	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.4	+0.1
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	54.2	53.2	53.2	54.2	53.5	55.4	55.4	55.7	57.1	56.9	62.1	62.6	64.0	63.9	63.6	+1.0
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	50.0	52.8	50.0	47.2	52.8	58.3	55.6	52.8	46.5	-11.8
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	32.3	29.2	29.2	20.8	32.3	35.4	38.5	41.7	41.7	+6.3
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	55.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	50.0	50.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	60.0	+5.0
Human Rights (EIU)	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GENDER	54.5	54.5	55.6	57.0	57.3	57.9	57.6	57.1	57.5	58.4	60.2	59.3	57.3	55.3	53.5	-5.8
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	56.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	56.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	0.0
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	15.7	15.7	19.7	25.0	27.0	31.2	34.6	36.9	39.3	40.8	42.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	0.0
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.0	67.4	67.5	67.9	68.3	68.3	69.1	69.4	69.6	69.7	69.8	69.8	+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	66.7	0.0
Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	54.2	58.3	62.5	47.9	33.3	33.3	-29.2
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	19.4	19.4	23.5	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	28.0	28.3	28.6	29.0	29.3	29.7	42.2	+13.2
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	75.0	-25.0
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	34.9	36.3	36.1	35.0	34.4	34.6	34.2	35.5	36.0	34.7	32.3	33.5	33.8	34.3	32.4	-1.2
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	36.8	42.0	41.2	41.0	38.3	42.6	42.1	47.0	46.1	40.4	39.7	43.6	48.5	49.0	44.6	+1.1
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	45.8	52.1	64.6	53.6	+7.8
Statistical Capacity (WB)	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	61.2	55.2	59.7	52.2	50.7	55.2	56.7	55.2	47.8	47.8	-9.0

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



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