

2015

Ibrahim Index of African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

GUINEA-BISSAU



MO IBRAHIM FOUNDATION

Contents

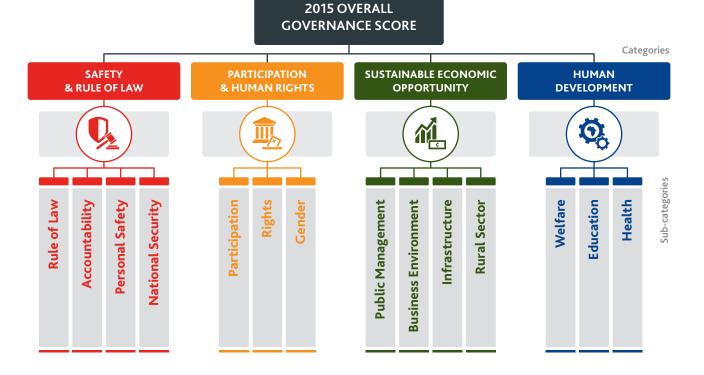
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All figures have been rounded to the nearest one decimal place. This means that countries may appear to have the same score, or the change over time may appear inaccurate, but this is not the case when all decimal places are taken into account. Countries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



• 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.

overall governance score is: sub-categories countries data sources 54 -14 categories indicators years of data 88 ⋒ ♥ ♥ 前 + 坐 <u>≯</u> # *# ≥* **‡** & €

2015 Ibrahim Index of African Governance

GUINEA-BISSAU

Guinea-Bissau has shown the fourth largest deterioration in overall governance on the continent, and is one of five countries that show negative trends in all categories.

Guinea-Bissau demonstrates considerable divergence between sub-categories, whereby progress within one is offset by a larger decline in another, resulting in category-level deterioration. In Safety & Rule of Law, despite considerable improvement in National Security, Guinea-Bissau registers deterioration caused by a sharp decline in Rule of Law. In Participation & Human Rights, gains in Gender are balanced against a substantial decline in Participation. Lastly, in Human Development the largest continental deterioration in Welfare overrides Guinea-Bissau's improvement in all Health indicators.

Overall governance: considerable deterioration in performance.

Guinea-Bissau scores 35.7 (out of 100) in overall governance, ranking 45th (out of 54) in Africa.

Guinea-Bissau shows overall governance deterioration (-3.2) since 2011.

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

Guinea-Bissau is ranked 15th in West Africa in overall governance.

Safety & Rule of Law: concerning declines in Safety & Rule of Law mitigated by encouraging progress in National Security.

Guinea-Bissau scores 36.8 in Safety & Rule of Law, ranking 47th on the continent.

Within the *Safety & Rule of Law* category, Guinea-Bissau's best sub-category performance is in *National Security*, scoring 86.3.

Guinea-Bissau's weakest sub-category performance in the *Safety & Rule of Law* category is in *Accountability*, scoring 8.4.

Guinea-Bissau has shown a deterioration (-3.9) in *Safety & Rule of Law* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in three of the four sub-categories: *Rule of Law* (-10.8), *Accountability* (-5.6) and *Personal Safety* (-5.8).

Participation & Human Rights: dramatic decline in Participation.

Guinea-Bissau scores 37.7 in Participation & Human Rights, ranking 38th on the continent.

Within the *Participation & Human Rights* category, Guinea-Bissau's best sub-category performance is in *Rights*, scoring 47.6.

Guinea-Bissau's weakest sub-category performance in the *Participation & Human Rights* category is in *Participation*, scoring 23.0.

Guinea-Bissau has shown a deterioration (-4.1) in *Participation & Human Rights* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in two of the three sub-categories: *Participation* (-18.1) and *Rights* (-2.0).

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Sustainable Economic Opportunity: Guinea-Bissau's weakest category.

Guinea-Bissau scores 24.1 in Sustainable Economic Opportunity, ranking 49th on the continent.

Within the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category, Guinea-Bissau's best sub-category performance is in *Infrastructure*, scoring 25.8.

Guinea-Bissau's weakest sub-category performance in the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category is in *Business Environment*, scoring 21.2.

Guinea-Bissau has shown a deterioration (-1.4) in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in two of the four sub-categories: *Public Management* (-8.0) and *Rural Sector* (-9.5).

Human Development: largest deterioration in Welfare on the continent.

Guinea-Bissau scores 44.2 in Human Development, ranking 47th on the continent.

Within the *Human Development* category, Guinea-Bissau's best sub-category performance is in *Health*, scoring 60.8.

Guinea-Bissau's weakest sub-category performance in the *Human Development* category is in *Welfare*, scoring 34.2.

Guinea-Bissau has shown a deterioration (-3.3) in *Human Development* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in one of the three sub-categories: *Welfare* (-16.6).

GUINEA-BISSAU

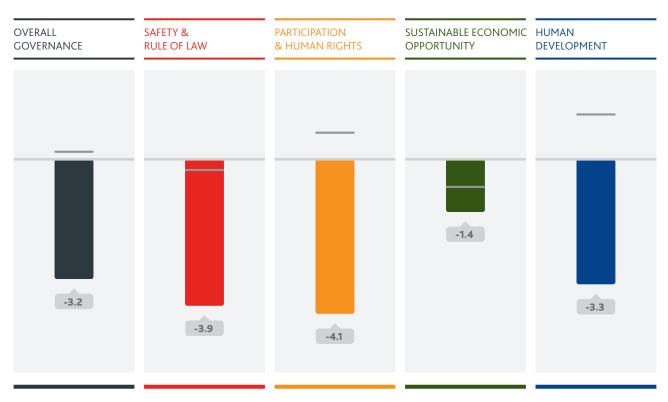
2014 SCORES & RANKS OVERALL GOVERNANCE SCORE/100 **CHANGE SINCE 2011** RANK/54 AFRICAN AVERAGE 35.7 50.1 -3.2 45 Head of State President José Mário Vaz 23 June 2014 Date came to power Head of Government Prime Minister Domingos Simões Pereira 25 June 2014 Date came to power Region West Africa REC Membership(s) CEN-SAD, ECOWAS 24.1 Population (total m) 1.7 Urban population (% of total population) 48.6 African Peer Review Mechanism Not member African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance Signed, Not ratified African Charter on Statistics Signed, Not ratified 36.8 Information correct at 23 July 2015 37.7 Safety & Rule of Law Sustainable Economic Opportunity 44.2 • Participation & Human Rights Human Development SAFETY & PARTICIPATION SUSTAINABLE HUMAN & HUMAN RIGHTS ECONOMIC RULE OF LAW DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY SCORE/100 SCORE/100 SCORE/100 SCORE/100 36.8 37.7 24.144.2 AFRICAN AVERAGE AFRICAN AVERAGE AFRICAN AVERAGE AFRICAN AVERAGE 51.3 49.3 43.2 56.4 CHANGE SINCE 2011 **CHANGE SINCE 2011 CHANGE SINCE 2011 CHANGE SINCE 2011** -3.9 -4.1 -3.3 -1.4 RANK/54 RANK/54 RANK/54 RANK/54 47 49 47 38

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

	SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54		SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
2	RULE OF LAW	20.7	50.8	49	2	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	25.7	46.0	50
6	ACCOUNTABILITY	8.4	35.5	51		BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	21.2	40.7	46
0	PERSONAL SAFETY	32.1	44.0	44	Æ	INFRASTRUCTURE	25.8	36.5	39
6	NATIONAL SECURITY	86.3	74.8	17		RURAL SECTOR	23.6	50.5	49
	PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54	Q	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
	PARTICIPATION	23.0	45.9	43	Ø	WELFARE	34.2	50.9	48
	RIGHTS	47.6	47.3	31	0	EDUCATION	37.6	48.8	43
89	GENDER	42.5	54.8	42	0	HEALTH	60.8	69.9	43

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

2011-2014 — African average



GUINEA-BISSAU

Score/100; 100 = best

																Chan 201
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	20
OVERALL SCORE	34.5	35.2	35.6	33.0	34.6	38.0	38.2	39.2	39.0	38.4	39.0	38.9	33.4	31.9	35.7	-3
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.2	42.6	46.4	45.4	42.1	41.6	40.7	35.0	33.4	36.8	-3
RULE OF LAW	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	30.1	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	10.4	10.4	20.7	-10
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	25.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	26.9	26.9	28.4	-4
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	25.0	+12
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	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	-12
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	0.0	0.0	50.0	-50
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
	11.0	9.9	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.8	10.0	17.8	17.9	13.1	13.0	13.9	10.4	9.4	8.4	-5
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.9	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	-11
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
Online Services (UNDESA)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.3	3.4	2.8	2.3	8.7	15.1	8.1	1.1	-7
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	42.9	35.7	28.6	28.6	30.9	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	(
Corruption in Government & Public Officials (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-20
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-
Accountability of Public Officials (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	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	
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)		•														
PERSONAL SAFETY	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	49.5	49.5	51.5	47.4	39.0	37.2	37.9	39.7	37.6	32.1	-
Safety of the Person (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	
Police Services (GI/WEF)	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	-3
Social Unrest (EIU)	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	25.0	_
/iolent Crime (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	
Political Violence (ACLED/PTS)	86.3	86.3	86.3	86.3	86.3	80.1	80.1	92.6	92.6	67.6	81.3	85.8	71.5	84.0	84.0	-
Iuman Trafficking (USDS)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	
NATIONAL SECURITY	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	79.6	79.6	76.3	86.3	+
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	83.3	83.3	-1
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	25.0	25.0	25.0	75.0	+5
Cross-border Tensions (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	
nternally 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	
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	98.1	98.1	98.0	98.1	98.0	98.0	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.0	-
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	41.8	42.1	42.0	31.7	35.8	46.5	44.0	42.7	41.3	40.2	40.8	41.8	29.7	29.5	37.7	-
PARTICIPATION	68.8	68.8	68.8	34.0	45.2	75.7	70.2	65.4	60.7	44.6	41.0	41.0	15.1	12.7	23.0	-1
Political Rights (FH)	50.0	50.0	50.0	16.7	50.0	66.7	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	16.7	16.7	33.3	-1
Political Participation (EIU)	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	71.2	57.0	46.3	35.6	35.6	28.5	21.4	35.6	
Free & Fair Elections (BS)																
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	70.8	70.8	70.8	0.0	0.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	37.5	37.5	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3
ffective Power to Govern (BS)																
RIGHTS	32.3	32.3	32.0	35.1	35.8	36.4	36.3	35.9	37.0	46.8	49.6	49.6	40.6	44.8	47.6	-
reedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	33.3	33.3	31.7	30.4	33.8	37.1	36.7	34.6	35.0	34.2	32.9	32.9	29.5	45.8	49.8	+1
reedom of Association & Assembly (BS/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	-2
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	33.3	33.3	33.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	-1
nternational Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	45.0	55.0	+1
Human Rights (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	
JENDER	24.3	25.1	25.4	26.0	26.4	27.5	25.5	26.6	26.2	29.0	31.9	34.7	33.5	31.0	42.5	+
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	37.5	25.0	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	29.2	25.0	25.0	-
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	20.2															
Nomen's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	66.6	67.4	69.1	70.2	70.5	70.6	71.1	71.8	72.2	72.6	73.0	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.2	+
Gender Equality in the Workplace (GI)	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	-3
egislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	50.0	41.7	33.3	33.3	-1
Vomen in Politics (GI/IPU)	18.6	18.6	18.6	21.0	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	23.5	21.1	48.2	+2
Vomen 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	75.0	+7
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	18.5	18.5	20.2	20.2	20.8	20.5	23.8	22.9	23.7	25.2	26.3	25.4	24.0	21.0	24.1	-
															25.7	
UBLIC MANAGEMENT	23.9	23.6	23.0	22.6	24.8	25.8	27.8	28.0	28.1	32.8	33./	33.7	27.9	21.1	63,1	
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	23.9 41.3	23.6 41.3	23.0 41.3	22.6 41.3	24.8 41.3	25.8 50.0	27.8 43.8	28.0 43.8	28.1 43.8	32.8 43.8	33.7 43.8	43.8	27.9 39.1	27.7 40.6	39.1	-

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Chang 2011 2014
Diversification (AfDB/OECD/UNDP)	1.6	0.7	2.0	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	2.4	1.1	0.5	1.3	1.3	+0.2
Budget Management (AfDB/WB)	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	33.3	33.3	38.9	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	30.6	27.8	22.2	-22.
Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure (AfDB/AU/UNECA)	33.6	33.6	27.8	25.5	42.9	31.3	47.6	44.4	39.3	70.2	58.1	50.1	41.9	46.1	48.0	-2.1
Fiscal Policy (AfDB/WB)	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	43.7	38.1	43.7	49.2	49.2	49.2	56.3	43.7	43.7	38.1	-18.3
Ratio of External Debt Service to Exports (EIU)																
Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/WB/ICTD)	20.5	19.3	18.5	18.6	18.5	25.8	26.4	28.8	28.3	32.4	33.3	30.2	21.0	17.4	21.0	-9.2
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	18.4	18.4	25.8	25.8	25.8	26.9	20.7	17.0	17.0	17.0	18.1	19.9	19.2	17.0	21.2	+1.3
Competitive Environment (AfDB/WB/BS/GI)	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	25.0	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.7	20.8	20.8	18.8	17.7	30.2	+9.4
Customs Procedures (WEF)																
Investment Climate (HER)	33.3	33.3	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	44.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	38.9	38.9	33.3	33.3	-5.6
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	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.9	10.5	14.2	. 14.7	15.1	15.7	15.5	25.8	+10.7
Road Network (WEF)	1.0	7.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	5.0	5.1	5.5	10.5					15.5	25.0	1 10.1
Rail Network (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
		0.0							0.0		0.0					+50.0
Air Transport (GI/WEF)	20.4	21.5	0.0 22.7	23.8	0.0 25.0	26.2	27.4	0.0 28.6	29.8	0.0	32.3	33.6	0.0	0.0	50.0 34.3	+50.0
Access to Water (WHO/UNICEF) Electricity Supply (WEF)	20.4	21.5	22.1	23.8	25.U	26.2	27.4	28.0	29.8	31.1	32.3	33.6	33.8	54.0		+0.
		16.7	16.7	16 7	167	16 7	. 16.7	167	. 16.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
Telephone & IT Infrastructure (EIU)				16.7	16.7	16.7		16.7								
Digital Connectivity (ITU)	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.7	4.2	6.2	6.8	8.0	8.4	11.4	10.1	11.5	+3.0
RURAL SECTOR	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	20.2	37.2	36.9	39.1	36.7	38.7	33.1	33.1	23.6	23.6	-9.5
Public Resources for Rural Development (IFAD)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	25.8	43.8	33.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	25.0	25.0	-18.8
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in Rural Areas (IFAD)	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	24.9	42.4	28.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	12.1	12.1	-18.2
Land & Water for Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	24.3	42.1	38.8	39.1	39.1	39.1	33.0	33.0	17.9	17.9	-15.1
Rural Business Climate (IFAD)	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	19.2	35.3	33.1	32.6	32.6	29.8	29.8	29.8	28.1	28.1	-1.3
Agricultural Research & Extension Services (IFAD)	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	6.4	21.5	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	0.0
Agricultural Policy Costs (WEF)		•						•		•			•			
Engagement with Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	27.2	44.1	31.2	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	0.0
Equal Representation in Rural Areas (IFAD)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	13.3	31.3	56.3	58.3	41.8	58.3	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	-12.
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	35.0	37.8	38.1	38.1	39.8	42.8	42.4	45.0	45.6	46.1	47.2	47.5	44.8	43.7	44.2	-3.3
WELFARE	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	44.8	41.6	46.2	46.2	44.4	50.8	50.8	40.7	34.9	34.2	-16.6
Welfare Regime (BS)							•			•			•			
Welfare Services (Health & Education) (AfDB/WB)	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.9	46.4	46.4	52.7	52.7	45.5	52.7	52.7	42.3	36.0	38.1	-14.6
Social Protection & Labour (AfDB/WB)	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	39.2	31.0	31.0	-7.1
Social Exclusion (BS)													•			
Equity of Public Resource Use (AfDB/WB)	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	53.6	53.6	53.6	59.8	59.8	46.4	38.1	33.0	-26.8
Environmental Policy (BS)																
Environmental Sustainability (AfDB/WB)	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	47.2	34.7	40.3	40.3	40.3	52.8	52.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	-18.1
EDUCATION	24.8	25.6	26.5	27.3	28.2	29.0	29.8	31.4	33.0	34.6	36.1	36.5	36.8	37.2	37.6	+1.1
Education Provision & Quality (BS)																
Education System Quality (WEF)																
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School (UNESCO)	64.0	60.5	57.1	53.6	50.2	46.7	43.3	46.2	49.2	52.1	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	0.0
Literacy (UNESCO)	33.4	34.9	36.5	38.1	39.7	41.3	42.9	44.5	46.0	47.6	49.2	50.8	52.4	54.3	56.3	+5.5
Primary School Completion (WB)	12.1	15.5	18.8	22.2	25.6	29.0	32.4	35.7	39.1	42.5	45.9	45.9	45.9	45.9	45.9	0.0
Secondary School Enrolment (UNESCO)	11.1	13.8	16.6	19.3	22.0	24.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	0.0
Tertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0
HEALTH	42.8	50.2	50.5	49.4	53.8	54.6	55.7	57.3	57.5	59.2	54.6	55.2	57.1	58.9	60.8	+5.6
Access to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF)	32.3	33.6	34.9	36.2	37.4	38.6	39.9	41.1	42.3	43.5	44.6	45.8	46.1	46.3	46.6	+0.8
Child Mortality (IGME)	23.3	25.4	27.7	29.9	32.0	34.2	36.2	38.2	40.2	42.1	44.0	45.9	47.7	49.5	49.5	+3.0
Maternal Mortality (WHO)	62.2	63.0	63.7	64.4	65.2	65.9	67.4	68.8	70.3	71.8	73.2	73.8	74.4	75.1	75.1	+1.
Undernourishment (WB)	57.9	61.2	63.1	63.8	63.8	63.3	62.8	62.8	63.7	66.0	67.4	70.0	72.7	77.2	77.2	+7.
Disease (Malaria & TB) (WHO)	53.8	53.5	47.5	33.5	58.5	59.1	62.1	68.2	63.8	68.6	71.8	65.1	68.5	67.7	67.7	+2.0
	62.8	64.6	66.4	67.8	69.6	71.4	71.6	72.3	72.5	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	0.0
Immunisation (Measles, DPT & Hepatitis B) (WB/WHO)	02.0	00	00.1	07.0												
Immunisation (Measles, DPT & Hepatitis B) (WB/WHO) Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision (UNAIDS)	0.0										13.3	18.0	24.5	32.7	47.2	+29.3

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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 INDICATOR
- > COMPARE COUNTRIES OR GROUPS





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