



# 2015

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Ibrahim Index of  
African Governance

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**COUNTRY INSIGHTS**

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**LIBERIA**



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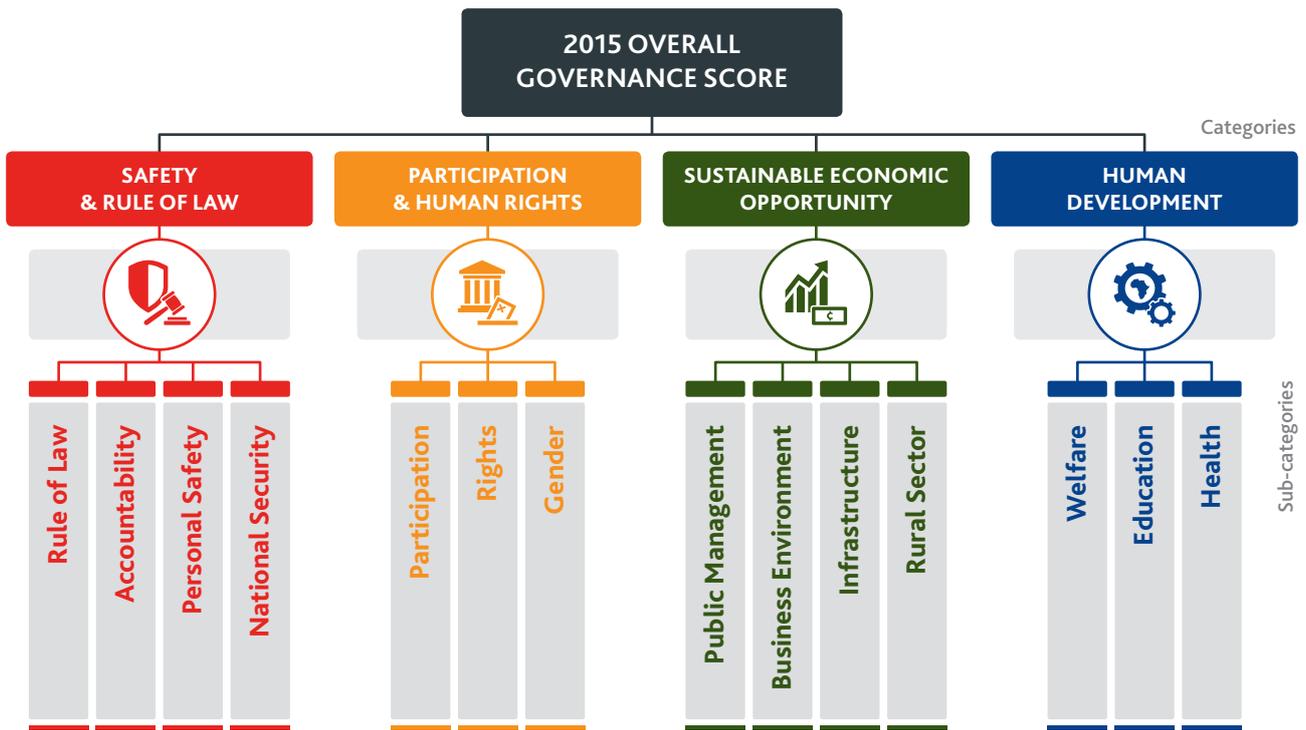
All figures have been rounded to the nearest one decimal place. This means that countries may appear to have the same score, or the change over time may appear inaccurate, but this is not the case when all decimal places are taken into account. Countries have been ranked and trends have been described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

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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:

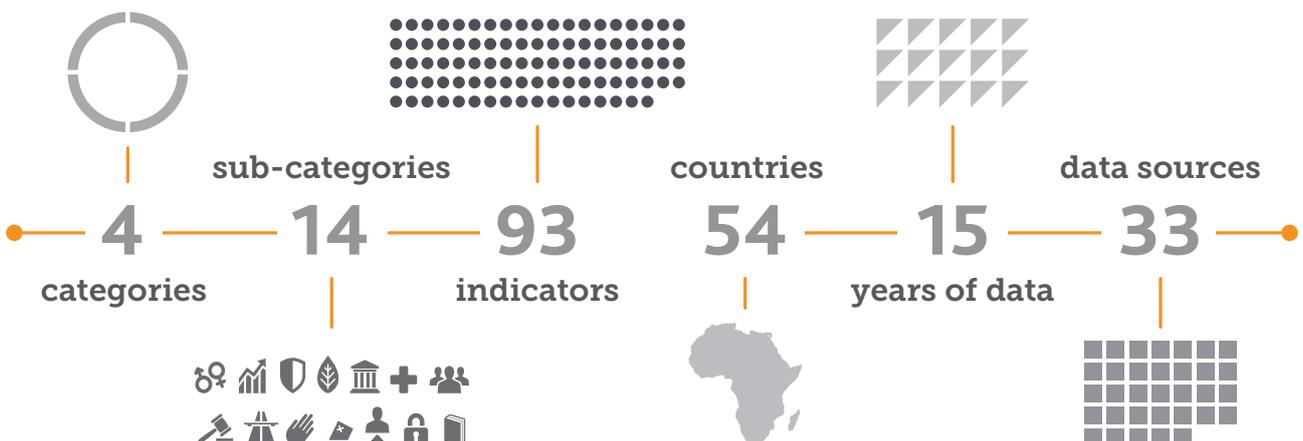
- support citizens, governments, institutions and the private sector to accurately assess the delivery of public goods and services, and policy outcomes.

- 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:



## How does Liberia perform?

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### LIBERIA

In overall governance, Liberia ranks 26<sup>th</sup> in Africa and has shown a score improvement of +0.9 points since 2011, driven by strengthening performance in *Safety & Rule of Law*, *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* and *Human Development*.

In light of the recent challenges the country has faced with the Ebola crisis, perhaps most notable is Liberia's largest sub-category improvement, in *Health*. Considerable gains are largely founded on upward trends in *Public Health Campaigns*, the indicator in which Liberia is the continent's greatest improver since 2011, alongside Ethiopia, Senegal, and Zambia.

Noticeable also is the positive trend in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, which is the reverse to the continental average trend. This is mainly driven by progress registered in *Business Environment*.

#### **Overall governance: slight overall improvement but diverging trends at the sub-category level.**

Liberia scores 50.7 (out of 100) in overall governance, ranking 26<sup>th</sup> in Africa. This score is slightly higher than the African average (50.1) but lower than the regional average for the 15 countries in West Africa (52.4).

Since 2011, Liberia has shown overall governance improvement (+0.9), driven by gains in three of the four categories of the IIAG: *Safety & Rule of Law*, *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* and *Human Development*. Over this four-year period the country has failed to achieve improvement in the *Participation & Human Rights* category, in which it presents some worrying governance results, particularly in *Gender*.

Over the past four years, Liberia has improved in seven of the 14 IIAG sub-categories, remained static in one and has deteriorated in six, representing diverging results at this level of the Index.

#### ***Safety & Rule of Law*: noticeable divergence of indicator trends in all four underlying sub-categories.**

Liberia scores 55.6 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, ranking 23<sup>rd</sup> on the continent and 6<sup>th</sup> in West Africa.

The country has shown a strengthening in this category of +1.3 points since 2011. This upward trend over the past four years has been driven by progress in *Rule of Law* (+0.9), *Accountability* (+1.4) and, to a greater extent, *National Security* (+4.0). The *Personal Safety* sub-category has fallen by -1.0 points since 2011.

Within the *Safety & Rule of Law* category, Liberia's results at sub-category level, whilst broadly positive, mask underlying tensions at the indicator level. In none of the four sub-categories does the country achieve improvements in all component indicators between 2011 and 2014. For example, whilst demonstrating a positive trajectory in the *Accountability* sub-category indicator *Access to Information* (+41.7), Liberia's second most improved indicator across the IIAG, the country also sees a fall of -20.0 score points in the *Accountability* indicator *Corruption in Government & Public Officials*. Similar divergence is apparent in the three other sub-categories of *Safety & Rule of Law*.

#### ***Participation & Human Rights*: the only category in which Liberia exhibits deterioration since 2011.**

Liberia scores 56.2 in *Participation & Human Rights*, ranking 21<sup>st</sup> on the continent. Despite this being Liberia's highest category level ranking, this recent downward trajectory in the country's performance should be monitored, especially as this trend is opposite to the positive average continental trend. Since 2011, Liberia has fallen -2.0 score points in *Participation & Human Rights*, the result of static or declining trends in the three underlying sub-categories.

Over the past four years, *Participation* scores have remained static and *Rights* and *Gender* scores have declined.

The *Rights* sub-category score has deteriorated by -0.9 points, off the back of falling scores in the indicators *Freedom of Association & Assembly* (-12.5) and *Civil Liberties* (-6.3). Liberia is one of 26 countries on the continent to have seen a

fall in score in the *Gender* sub-category, a trend that has led the country to drop eight rank places to 25<sup>th</sup>. The decline in *Gender* of -5.1 points, Liberia's largest at the sub-category level, has been mainly driven by worsening performance in *Gender Equality in the Workplace* (-33.3).

***Sustainable Economic Opportunity: a mixed picture, with Public Management and Infrastructure declines, but positive gains in Business Environment and Rural Sector.***

Liberia scores 39.9 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, the country's lowest category score. As well as being below the African average of 43.2 for this category, this score places Liberia as 34<sup>th</sup>, in the bottom half of the continental rankings.

Within *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* Liberia's best sub-category performance in 2014 is in *Public Management*, with a score of 46.1. However, since 2011 decline is visible in this sub-category, with it having fallen -1.0 score points; this deterioration has been driven by worsening performance in five of the nine *Public Management* indicators, the most pronounced of which is in *Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure* (-11.4). In the *Infrastructure* sub-category Liberia is one of 21 African countries to have fallen in score since 2011, underpinned by low and regressing scores in *Road Network* (-18.6) and *Electricity Supply* (-9.4).

On the other hand, the picture is more positive in *Business Environment* and *Rural Sector*, both having seen improvement over the last four years. Only 20 countries have shown improvement in *Business Environment* since 2011; Liberia has shown the 7<sup>th</sup> largest improvement (+5.5). This however masks the fact that Liberia has exhibited considerable indicator-level deteriorations within this sub-category. A fall of -16.6 score points in *Customs Procedures* and a decline of -12.8 score points in *Soundness of Banks* serve to emphasise that drilling down to data beyond the aggregates can help understand a specific governance landscape.

***Human Development: Liberia's largest category improvement since 2011, but still room for improvement.***

Liberia scores 50.9 in *Human Development*, ranking 37<sup>th</sup> on the continent. Since 2011 the country has shown progress in two of the three underlying sub-categories – *Welfare* and *Health*. The *Education* sub-category has exhibited sliding performance over the past four years, having fallen -1.2 score points, as a result of downward trajectories in *Education System Quality* (-16.8), *Primary School Completion* (-6.1) and *Secondary School Enrolment* (-6.8).

Positively, Liberia's best sub-category score in *Human Development* is in *Health*, scoring 63.7. In this sub-category the country has seen a score increase of +8.5 points over the past four years, Liberia's most significant sub-category improvement over the time period, and one which translates into an eight place rank movement in Africa. This noteworthy trend is off the back of score improvements in seven out of the eight underlying indicators. One indicator, *Disease (Malaria & TB)* has exhibited a slight decline of -1.9 points since 2011. Positively, in light of the recent Ebola crisis, Liberia has shown a +50.0 score point improvement in the indicator *Public Health Campaigns*. This has been Liberia's greatest score increase over the past four years across the entire IIAG and makes the country the continent's largest improver in this governance dimension, alongside Ethiopia, Senegal and Zambia.

The country has also improved, to a lesser extent, in *Welfare*, in which it has seen a score increase of +0.5 points since 2011. However, this improvement has been driven by upward trends in only two of the seven sub-category indicators, the most considerable of which is *Environmental Policy*, which has risen +14.3 points over the past four years. Within this sub-category, *Equity of Public Resource Use* has presented the largest score decline (-9.2), making Liberia the eighth most deteriorated on the continent in this indicator, alongside Gambia.

# How does Liberia perform?

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## LIBERIA



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

50.7

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.9

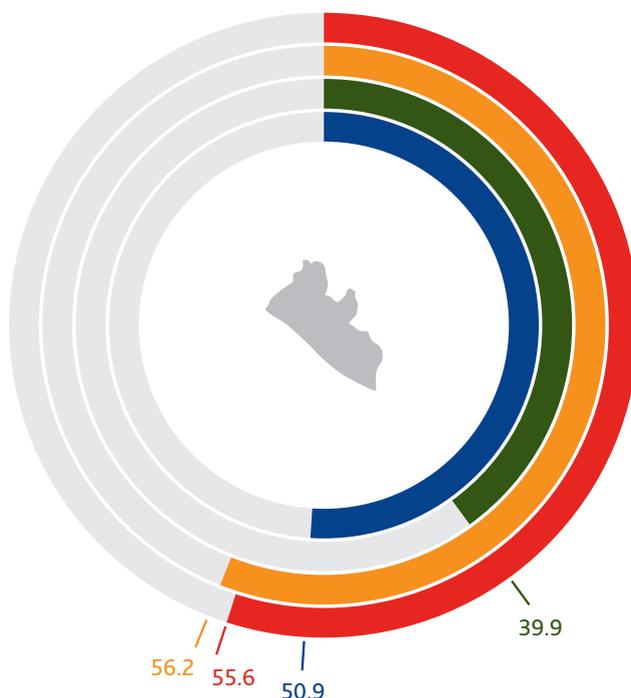
RANK/54

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Head of State	President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf
Date came to power	16 January 2006
Head of Government	President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf
Date came to power	16 January 2006
Region	West Africa
REC Membership(s)	CEN-SAD, ECOWAS
Population (total m)	4.4
Urban population (% of total population)	49.3
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
- Participation & Human Rights
- Sustainable Economic Opportunity
- Human Development



SAFETY & RULE OF LAW



PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

SCORE/100

55.6

SCORE/100

56.2

SCORE/100

39.9

SCORE/100

50.9

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+1.3

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-2.0

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+1.5

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+2.6

RANK/54

23

RANK/54

21

RANK/54

34

RANK/54

37

### 2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	49.5	50.8	31
ACCOUNTABILITY	41.2	35.5	18
PERSONAL SAFETY	49.1	44.0	24
NATIONAL SECURITY	82.8	74.8	25

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	46.1	46.0	28
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	42.8	40.7	28
INFRASTRUCTURE	27.0	36.5	35
RURAL SECTOR	43.8	50.5	38

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	65.1	45.9	17
RIGHTS	46.2	47.3	32
GENDER	57.3	54.8	25

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	44.9	50.9	38
EDUCATION	44.2	48.8	28
HEALTH	63.7	69.9	40

### TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



# Data Table

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## LIBERIA

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
<b>OVERALL SCORE</b>	30.5	30.7	31.0	30.3	31.9	35.7	39.0	42.9	45.1	48.2	48.6	49.8	50.7	49.5	50.7	+0.9
<b>SAFETY &amp; RULE OF LAW</b>	26.3	26.1	26.7	26.8	29.7	33.5	36.7	42.7	47.2	53.7	53.9	54.3	55.7	53.1	55.6	+1.3
<b>RULE OF LAW</b>	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.4	33.5	33.6	34.3	48.3	48.6	48.6	49.5	48.2	49.5	+0.9
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	41.1	44.2	42.7	44.1	45.4	47.2	47.2	49.4	47.0	45.2	-2.0
Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.6	39.7	41.8	43.9	46.0	46.0	46.0	48.1	44.0	52.3	+6.4
Sanctions (CDD)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	19.8	20.6	21.4	21.4	21.5	20.7	26.4	28.5	32.1	38.8	38.4	39.8	40.6	34.6	41.2	+1.4
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.1	34.8	59.8	66.1	66.1	69.2	69.2	72.3	70.2	64.0	64.0	-8.3
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	41.7	+41.7
Online Services (UNDESA)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	10.6	15.9	12.5	9.2	18.3	27.4	19.4	11.4	-6.9
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	14.3	21.4	28.6	28.6	29.7	28.6	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	0.0
Corruption in Government & Public Officials (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	-20.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	50.1	-19.3
Accountability of Public Officials (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
Public Sector Corruption Investigation (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	50.0	+25.0
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	35.7	42.9	50.0	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	0.0
<b>PERSONAL SAFETY</b>	29.8	28.3	29.9	30.3	35.2	37.2	39.3	50.1	51.2	55.3	55.3	50.1	48.0	47.3	49.1	-1.0
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	25.0	-25.0
Police Services (GI/WEF)	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	21.2	37.9	+12.1
Social Unrest (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	62.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	-12.5
Violent Crime (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Political Violence (ACLEDD/PTS)	53.3	44.2	53.9	56.3	72.7	72.7	72.7	75.0	81.3	81.3	81.3	87.5	87.5	87.5	81.7	-5.8
Human Trafficking (USDS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	25.0	37.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	+25.0
<b>NATIONAL SECURITY</b>	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	30.0	43.8	47.4	58.4	71.4	72.4	73.0	78.8	84.7	82.2	82.8	+4.0
Government Involvement in Armed Conflict (UCDP)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	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)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	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	50.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Internally Displaced People (IDMC)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.9	87.2	87.4	87.6	87.8	88.0	88.2	88.4	88.6	88.9	+0.7
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.6	44.6	49.3	52.0	55.7	84.9	88.9	91.7	+36.0
<b>PARTICIPATION &amp; HUMAN RIGHTS</b>	36.3	35.2	35.6	32.5	35.7	44.2	50.2	55.7	57.0	57.5	59.3	58.2	58.3	58.1	56.2	-2.0
<b>PARTICIPATION</b>	20.9	17.6	17.6	7.6	10.9	31.8	47.3	61.0	63.5	68.2	71.7	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	0.0
Political Rights (FH)	33.3	16.7	16.7	16.7	33.3	50.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
Political Participation (EIU)	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	28.5	35.6	53.4	71.2	71.2	71.2	71.2	71.2	0.0
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	0.0
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	44.4	50.0	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	0.0
<b>RIGHTS</b>	37.9	37.3	38.2	38.4	44.9	45.4	47.8	50.2	51.4	46.5	46.9	47.1	47.7	47.0	46.2	-0.9
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	51.4	48.5	47.9	49.2	49.8	52.6	52.3	52.3	53.0	53.6	55.6	56.7	57.9	57.1	65.8	+9.2
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	79.9	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6	70.1	-12.5
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	37.5	37.5	46.9	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	53.1	50.0	50.0	-6.3
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	15.0	15.0	20.0	20.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	+5.0
Human Rights (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>GENDER</b>	50.2	50.6	51.0	51.3	51.4	55.3	55.6	55.9	56.2	57.8	59.4	62.4	62.2	62.1	57.3	-5.1
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	43.8	41.7	41.7	41.7	-2.1
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	35.1	37.6	40.1	42.6	45.1	47.7	50.2	52.7	55.2	57.7	60.2	62.7	62.3	61.9	61.5	-1.2
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	60.5	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.6	60.5	60.1	59.9	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.2	0.0
Gender Equality in the Workplace (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	66.7	-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	8.3	16.7	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	41.7	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	45.0	46.1	46.1	46.1	+1.1
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
<b>SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY</b>	25.2	24.9	25.0	25.3	25.7	26.8	29.0	30.7	31.2	35.6	35.6	38.4	38.9	37.9	39.9	+1.5
<b>PUBLIC MANAGEMENT</b>	24.5	23.4	23.4	24.9	26.3	27.7	33.0	34.5	34.0	44.5	35.7	47.0	48.6	46.9	46.1	-1.0
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	31.3	43.8	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	48.4	56.3	48.4	-1.6
Statistical Capacity (WB)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	9.0	7.5	11.9	20.9	22.4	31.3	35.8	41.8	40.3	+9.0

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)	2.2	1.2	1.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	4.4	2.7	6.1	3.7	5.4	8.2	9.1	5.3	5.3	-2.8
Budget Management (AfDB/WB)	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	33.3	44.4	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	51.4	58.3	54.2	+4.2
Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure (AfDB/AU/UNECA)	56.1	49.9	48.6	63.0	73.5	72.3	82.7	79.3	67.7	71.7	75.9	65.3	71.6	52.3	54.0	-11.4
Fiscal Policy (AfDB/WB)	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	69.0	69.0	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	69.0	69.0	-5.6
Ratio of External Debt Service to Exports (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	97.8	98.5	98.4	96.3	-1.5
Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/WB/ICTD)	31.5	29.3	30.2	28.1	30.2	31.8	43.5	46.4	45.6	45.3	43.4	46.0	48.4	40.5	47.1	+1.1
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
<b>BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>+5.5</b>
Competitive Environment (AfDB/WB/BS/GI)	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	16.9	24.3	25.4	27.6	29.9	29.9	29.9	30.3	31.4	64.7	+34.9
Customs Procedures (WEF)	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	55.4	55.4	-16.6
Investment Climate (HER)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	44.4	44.4	+22.2
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)	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.2	49.4	49.4	-12.8
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>-3.0</b>
Road Network (WEF)	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	35.0	35.0	-18.6
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
Air Transport (GI/WEF)	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	12.2	24.7	+1.0
Access to Water (WHO/UNICEF)	26.4	26.9	27.5	28.0	28.5	29.1	29.6	30.2	30.7	31.2	31.8	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.5	+0.2
Electricity Supply (WEF)	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	27.9	27.9	-9.4
Telephone & IT Infrastructure (EIU)	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	33.3	33.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Digital Connectivity (ITU)	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.6	5.9	6.1	7.4	10.1	12.7	14.6	15.4	18.9	+6.1
<b>RURAL SECTOR</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>+4.4</b>
Public Resources for Rural Development (IFAD)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	25.0	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	0.0
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in Rural Areas (IFAD)	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	18.2	24.2	30.3	36.3	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	66.6	66.6	+24.2
Land & Water for Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	33.6	33.2	33.2	32.5	32.5	-0.7
Rural Business Climate (IFAD)	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	13.2	14.7	16.1	17.6	17.6	40.0	39.8	39.8	48.5	48.5	+8.7
Agricultural Research & Extension Services (IFAD)	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	33.5	32.4	32.4	41.9	41.9	+9.5
Agricultural Policy Costs (WEF)	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	48.7	48.7	-16.8
Engagement with Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	17.6	20.6	23.5	26.5	32.4	43.9	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.4	0.0
Equal Representation in Rural Areas (IFAD)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	12.5	18.8	25.0	50.0	27.5	27.0	27.0	37.5	37.5	+10.5
<b>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>+2.6</b>
<b>WELFARE</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>+0.5</b>
Welfare Regime (BS)	15.4	15.4	15.4	12.8	10.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	19.2	30.8	34.6	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	0.0
Welfare Services (Health & Education) (AfDB/WB)	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.9	27.7	40.2	46.4	46.4	52.7	52.7	52.7	59.8	57.7	57.7	+5.1
Social Protection & Labour (AfDB/WB)	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	38.1	38.1	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	42.5	42.5	42.5	-1.1
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)	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	34.8	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	73.2	80.4	78.3	78.3	71.1	-9.2
Environmental Policy (BS)	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	21.4	28.6	35.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	50.0	57.1	57.1	+14.3
Environmental Sustainability (AfDB/WB)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	16.7	22.2	22.2	22.2	34.7	52.8	52.8	47.2	47.2	-5.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
Education Provision & Quality (BS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	41.7	50.0	50.0	+16.7
Education System Quality (WEF)	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.6	44.9	44.9	-16.8
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School (UNESCO)	70.6	72.6	74.5	76.5	78.4	80.4	82.3	84.4	86.5	83.0	83.3	83.6	83.8	83.9	84.0	+0.4
Literacy (UNESCO)	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.3	36.1	37.0	37.8	38.6	39.4	40.3	41.1	+2.5
Primary School Completion (WB)	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6	44.9	43.2	42.5	44.8	47.1	45.0	43.0	41.0	-6.1
Secondary School Enrolment (UNESCO)	27.4	28.2	29.1	29.9	30.8	31.6	32.4	33.3	34.1	35.0	35.8	36.7	34.4	32.1	29.9	-6.8
Tertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	31.6	29.9	28.2	26.6	24.9	23.2	21.6	19.9	18.2	16.6	14.9	16.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	+1.9
<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>+8.5</b>
Access to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF)	26.1	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.6	27.8	+0.4
Child Mortality (IGME)	25.9	31.5	37.0	42.5	47.6	52.4	56.8	60.7	63.9	66.6	68.8	70.7	72.3	73.8	73.8	+3.1
Maternal Mortality (WHO)	50.3	52.4	54.4	56.4	58.4	60.4	62.2	64.1	65.9	67.7	69.6	70.2	70.8	71.4	71.4	+1.2
Undernourishment (WB)	43.7	42.1	39.9	39.4	40.5	43.2	46.2	48.9	51.8	54.0	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.8	55.8	+0.5
Disease (Malaria & TB) (WHO)	84.8	85.4	85.6	85.9	86.1	86.7	71.5	82.0	81.9	60.3	65.3	63.7	61.9	61.9	61.9	-1.9
Immunisation (Measles, DPT & Hepatitis B) (WB/WHO)	54.0	50.6	47.2	43.8	40.0	58.5	58.9	63.8	69.3	74.2	56.8	72.9	88.0	82.7	82.7	+9.9
Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision (UNAIDS)	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21.5	31.2	30.7	36.0	+4.8
Public Health Campaigns (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	100.0	+50.0

# 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

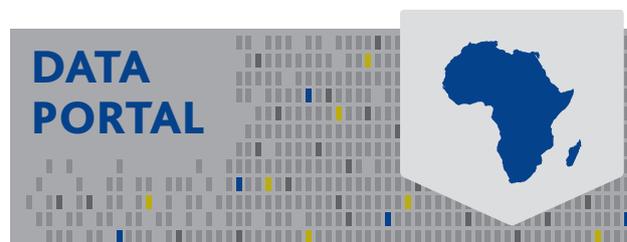
## TOGO

	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/](http://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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