



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

MALI



Contents

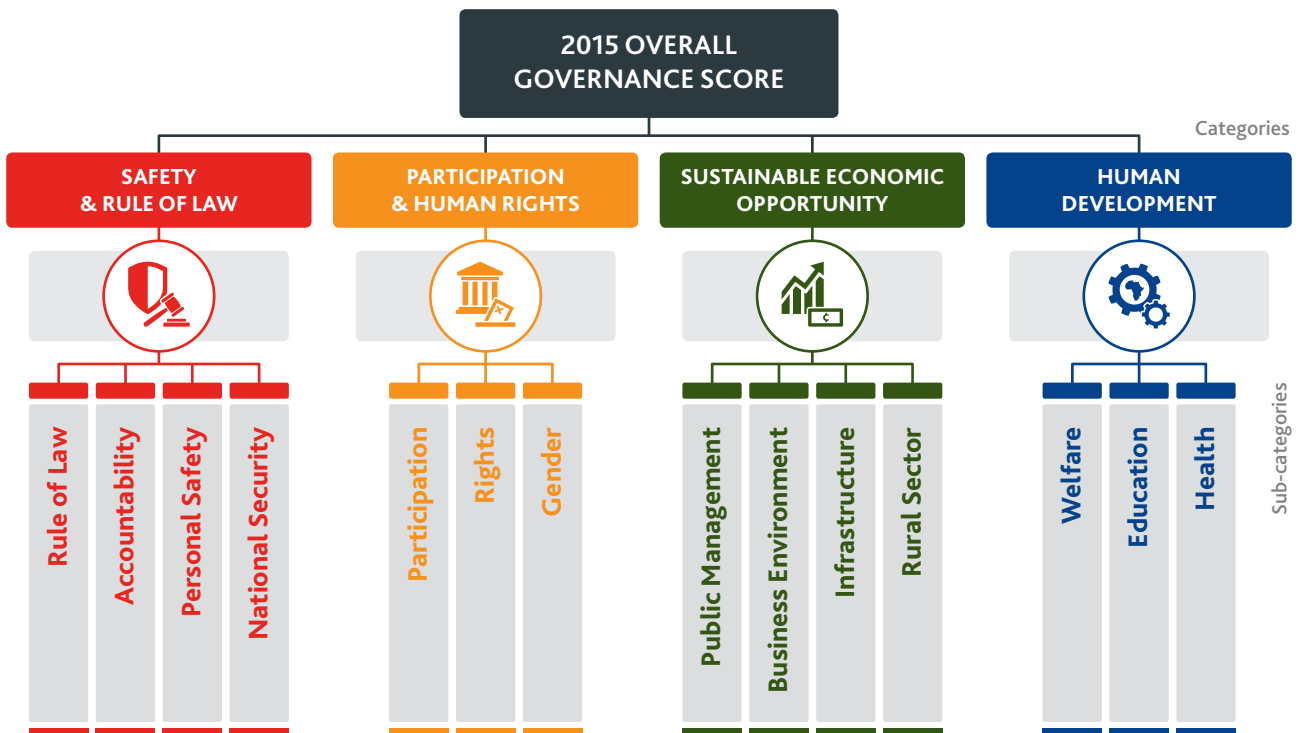
What is the IIAG?	3
How does Mali perform?	4
Data Table	8
Mali within West Africa	10
Data Providers & IIAG Resources	11

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:



MALI

Mali's governance outlook is particularly negative; it shows a statistically significant deterioration at the overall governance level prompted by the largest continental decline in *Participation & Human Rights*, as well as a steep drop in *Safety & Rule of Law*.

Mali shows the largest negative score changes in Africa across all the constituent sub-categories of *Participation & Human Rights*, registering improvement in only two *Gender* indicators. In *Safety & Rule of Law* Mali shows the third largest deterioration on the continent, after South Sudan and Central African Republic. The only *Safety & Rule of Law* sub-category in which Mali does not show double-digit deterioration is *Accountability*.

Although Mali displays a more positive performance in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, it has deteriorated in *Human Development*, in light of large declines in *Welfare*.

Overall governance: a significant weakening of performance.

Mali scores 48.7 (out of 100) in overall governance, ranking 30th (out of 54) in Africa.

Mali shows overall governance deterioration (-8.1) since 2011.

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

Mali is ranked 9th in West Africa in overall governance.

***Safety & Rule of Law*: negative trend fueled by deterioration across all sub-categories.**

Mali scores 48.7 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, ranking 35th on the continent.

Within the *Safety & Rule of Law* category, Mali's best sub-category performance is in *National Security*, scoring 60.2.

Mali's weakest sub-category performance in the *Safety & Rule of Law* category is in *Accountability*, scoring 42.4.

Mali has shown a deterioration (-11.6) in *Safety & Rule of Law* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in all four sub-categories: *Rule of Law* (-11.8), *Accountability* (-8.8), *Personal Safety* (-12.5) and *National Security* (-13.2).

***Participation & Human Rights*: largest continental deterioration.**

Mali scores 45.8 in *Participation & Human Rights*, ranking 32nd on the continent.

Within the *Participation & Human Rights* category, Mali's best sub-category performance is in *Rights*, scoring 56.5.

Mali's weakest sub-category performance in the *Participation & Human Rights* category is in *Gender*, scoring 38.1.

Mali has shown a deterioration (-19.9) in *Participation & Human Rights* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in all three sub-categories: *Participation* (-30.3), *Rights* (-17.2) and *Gender* (-12.2).

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: marginal improvement in Mali's highest ranking category.

Mali scores 49.2 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, ranking 18th on the continent.

Within the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category, Mali's best sub-category performance is in *Rural Sector*, scoring 57.3.

Mali's weakest sub-category performance in the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category is in *Infrastructure*, scoring 41.2.

Mali has shown an improvement (+0.5) in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* since 2011. This has been driven by improvement in two of the four sub-categories: *Public Management* (+2.0) and *Infrastructure* (+7.0).

Human Development: score drop in Welfare balances out gains in Education and Health.

Mali scores 51.0 in *Human Development*, ranking 36th on the continent.

Within the *Human Development* category, Mali's best sub-category performance is in *Health*, scoring 70.8.

Mali's weakest sub-category performance in the *Human Development* category is in *Education*, scoring 36.2.

Mali has shown a deterioration (-1.4) in *Human Development* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in one of the three sub-categories: *Welfare* (-8.2).

How does Mali perform?

6

MALI



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

48.7

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-8.1

RANK/54

30

Head of State	President Ibrahim Boubacar Keita
Date came to power	4 September 2013
Head of Government	Prime Minister Modibo Keita
Date came to power	8 January 2015
Region	West Africa
REC Membership(s)	CEN-SAD, ECOWAS
Population (total m)	15.8
Urban population (% of total population)	39.1
African Peer Review Mechanism	Member, Peer reviewed, Not reported
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	Signed, Not ratified
African Charter on Statistics	Signed, 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

48.7

SCORE/100

45.8

SCORE/100

49.2

SCORE/100

51.0

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-11.6

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-19.9

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.5

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-1.4

RANK/54

35

RANK/54

32

RANK/54

18

RANK/54

36

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	45.7	50.8	33
ACCOUNTABILITY	42.4	35.5	17
PERSONAL SAFETY	46.3	44.0	30
NATIONAL SECURITY	60.2	74.8	47

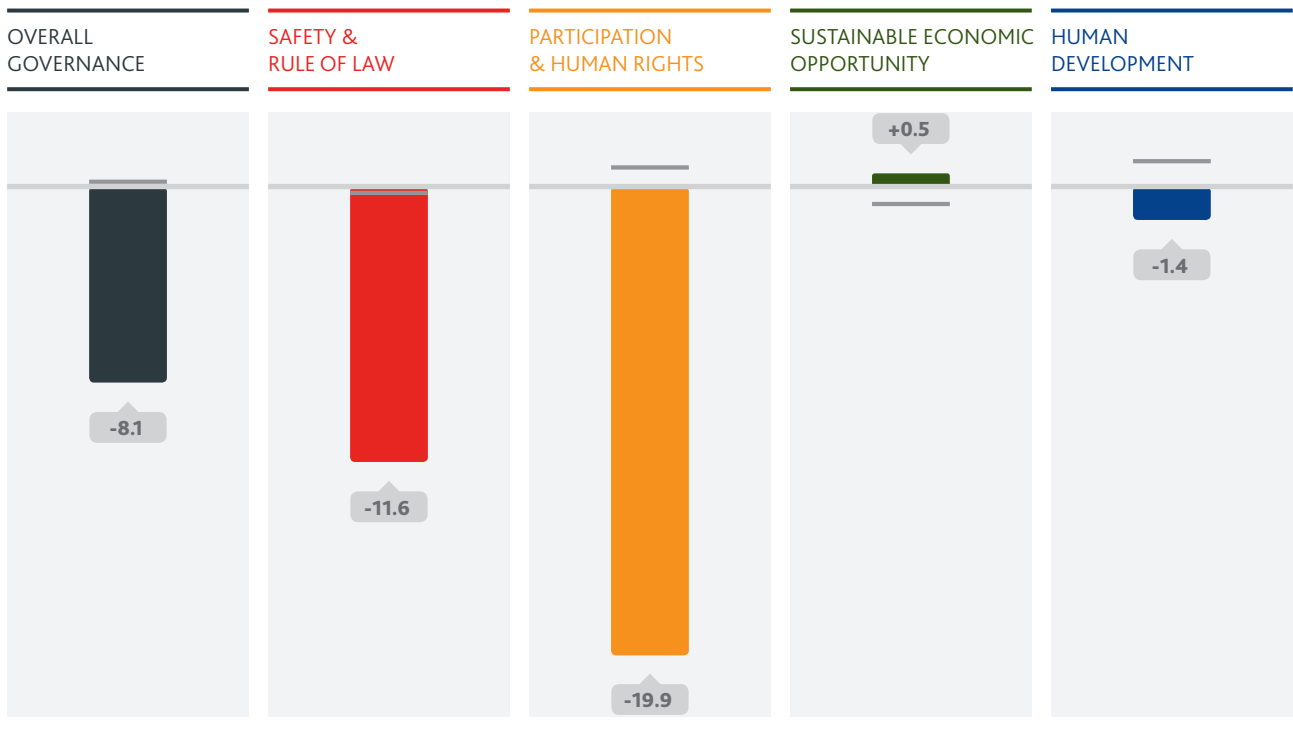
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	54.2	46.0	16
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	44.3	40.7	26
INFRASTRUCTURE	41.2	36.5	17
RURAL SECTOR	57.3	50.5	19

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	42.8	45.9	28
RIGHTS	56.5	47.3	18
GENDER	38.1	54.8	47

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	46.0	50.9	35
EDUCATION	36.2	48.8	45
HEALTH	70.8	69.9	26

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



Data Table

8

MALI

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
OVERALL SCORE	50.0	50.9	52.3	52.9	52.9	53.6	54.5	54.6	55.5	55.6	56.0	56.8	49.2	49.3	48.7	-8.1
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	61.0	60.7	60.7	61.1	59.8	60.5	60.9	61.0	61.9	58.5	61.1	60.3	48.5	48.9	48.7	-11.6
RULE OF LAW	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.8	60.4	60.4	60.7	61.0	60.9	60.7	58.5	57.6	41.5	39.5	45.7	-11.8
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	55.3	55.3	56.6	58.6	58.1	58.6	53.4	49.5	45.8	39.1	41.7	-7.8
Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	0.0
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.7	50.8	49.2	43.4	42.4	40.8	37.4	41.0	-1.4
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	50.0	50.0	50.0	-50.0
Transfers of Power (EIU)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	41.7	41.7	66.7	0.0
ACCOUNTABILITY	49.5	49.5	49.5	51.1	50.5	50.0	51.3	52.1	56.0	49.8	50.0	51.2	50.4	47.5	42.4	-8.8
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2	60.7	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	59.8	59.8	59.8	-7.1
Access to Information (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	58.3	-25.0
Online Services (UNDESA)	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	1.7	8.9	14.4	20.0	25.6	26.1	26.6	36.4	46.2	32.8	19.3	-17.1
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	42.9	42.9	42.9	57.1	56.0	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	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	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	0.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	30.5	26.6	23.9	25.2	26.0	23.3	17.1	22.6	-3.3
Accountability of Public Officials (EIU)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	66.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
Public Sector Corruption Investigation (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	62.5	-12.5
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	35.7	28.6	28.6	-14.3
PERSONAL SAFETY	57.7	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	57.6	57.4	57.0	56.0	58.8	52.5	46.6	46.3	-12.5
Safety of the Person (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	50.0	-25.0
Police Services (GI/WEF)	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	33.3	32.2	25.9	17.0	17.9	20.1	18.8	23.3	+5.4
Social Unrest (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	56.3	75.0	37.5	50.0	68.8	-6.3
Violent Crime (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Political Violence (ACLEDD/PTS)	93.8	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	90.9	88.0	85.1	57.2	36.0	36.0	-49.1
Human Trafficking (USDS)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	71.6	75.0	75.0	73.1	73.3	66.5	79.9	73.4	49.7	61.9	60.2	-13.2
Government Involvement in Armed Conflict (UCDP)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	66.7	66.7	33.3	100.0	100.0	33.3	66.7	33.3	-66.7
Domestic Armed Conflict (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	12.5	0.0	25.0	25.0	+12.5
Cross-border Tensions (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	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	80.5	67.6	69.8	91.7	+11.2
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.4	99.3	99.2	72.7	73.0	76.1	-23.1
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	55.1	55.1	60.4	61.6	62.2	62.8	63.0	60.0	61.9	63.3	64.7	65.7	48.0	48.6	45.8	-19.9
PARTICIPATION	57.4	57.4	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	67.4	67.4	69.5	71.6	73.1	33.9	44.2	42.8	-30.3
Political Rights (FH)	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	0.0	33.3	33.3	-50.0
Political Participation (EIU)	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	39.2	49.9	57.0	64.1	64.1	57.0	0.0
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	55.6	22.2	22.2	-66.7
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	8.3	8.3	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	0.0	79.2	79.2	+20.8
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	50.0	22.2	22.2	-55.6
RIGHTS	66.5	66.4	69.4	72.9	74.1	75.0	75.0	68.2	73.4	73.7	73.7	73.7	62.3	56.2	56.5	-17.2
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	83.0	82.6	82.3	81.4	82.6	82.3	82.3	81.4	80.3	79.2	79.6	79.6	68.4	65.3	65.3	-14.3
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	84.7	81.9	81.9	81.9	76.4	70.8	58.3	-23.6
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	77.1	77.1	77.1	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	47.9	43.8	43.8	-33.3
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	35.0	35.0	50.0	60.0	65.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	75.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	-15.0
Human Rights (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	43.8	31.3	50.0	0.0
GENDER	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.9	42.6	43.4	44.3	44.9	46.7	48.8	50.3	47.7	45.3	38.1	-12.2
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	47.9	35.4	35.4	-27.1
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	31.4	32.0	32.6	33.2	37.3	39.4	41.8	45.4	46.2	47.7	50.6	52.6	52.6	52.6	52.6	0.0
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	32.1	31.3	31.3	31.1	31.2	34.1	37.2	40.2	43.4	46.6	49.8	50.1	50.3	50.6	50.6	+0.5
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)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	16.7	25.0	20.8	16.7	16.7	-8.3
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	22.1	22.1	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	19.9	19.9	-0.5
Women in the Judiciary (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	25.0	-50.0
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	42.5	42.8	41.8	42.2	41.9	42.2	44.2	45.5	46.2	48.4	47.2	48.7	49.3	49.5	49.2	+0.5
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	44.9	45.7	45.9	47.3	45.8	47.7	55.8	52.0	51.1	52.4	53.1	52.2	52.3	52.7	54.2	+2.0
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	70.8	70.8	60.9	62.5	62.5	-8.3
Statistical Capacity (WB)	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.2	55.2	70.1	68.7	59.7	62.7	62.7	62.7	67.2	68.7	67.2	+4.5

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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