



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

NIGERIA



Contents

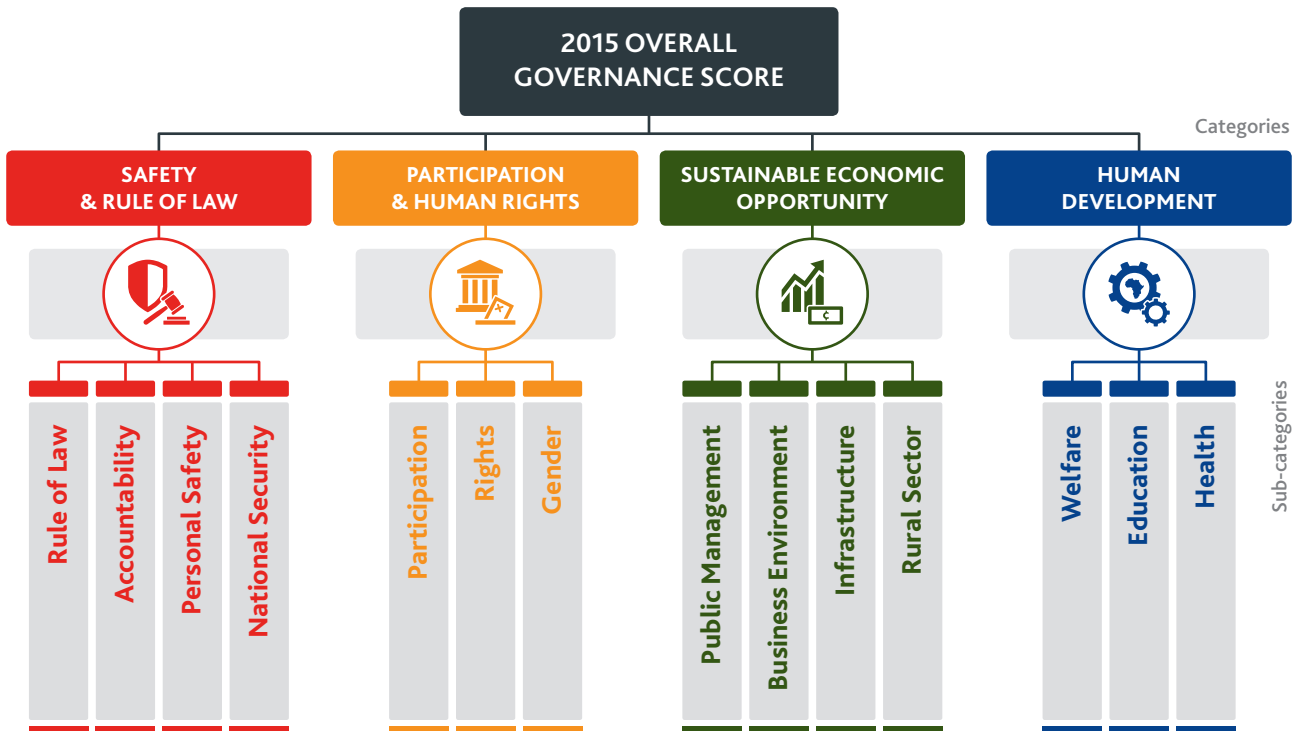
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All figures have been rounded to the nearest one decimal place. This means that countries may appear to have the same score, or the change over time may appear inaccurate, but this is not the case when all decimal places are taken into account. Countries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



How does Nigeria perform?

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Despite showing some improvement at the overall governance level since 2011, Nigeria performs worse in 2014 than the continental and West African average scores at the overall governance level and in all four components.

Since 2011, this resource-rich country has improved in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, in contrast to an average decline at the continental level. Within *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, however, *Rural Sector* has declined, with Nigeria registering the eleventh highest deterioration over the past four years in this measure.

Whilst showing an overall improvement in *Human Development* in the last four years, Nigeria is the fourth most deteriorated country in Africa in *Education*.

Overall governance: consistently poorer results than the African and West African averages.

Nigeria scores 44.9 (out of 100) in overall governance, ranking 39th in Africa. This score is lower than the African average (50.1) and lower than the regional average for West Africa (52.4).

Since 2011 Nigeria has shown marginal overall governance improvement (+0.9 points), as the gains in three out of four categories of the IIAG – *Participation & Human Rights*, *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* and *Human Development* – have managed to counterbalance the deterioration in *Safety & Rule of Law*.

***Safety & Rule of Law*: particularly concerning performance in *Personal Safety*.**

Nigeria scores 41.8 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, ranking 42nd on the continent and 14th out of the 15 countries in West Africa. The country has shown deterioration in this category of -2.5 score points since 2011. This downward trend has been driven by worsening performance in three of the four sub-categories: *Rule of Law*, *Personal Safety* and *National Security*.

Particularly concerning results are evident in *Personal Safety*, which has shown Nigeria's greatest sub-category decline since 2011 (-8.1) and the sixth biggest *Personal Safety* decline on the continent. This trend is entirely driven by worsening performance in two of the sub-category's six indicators: *Political Violence* (-10.4) and *Human Trafficking* (-50.0). In the three indicators in which Nigeria has maintained a steady score since 2011, *Safety of the Person*, *Social Unrest* and *Violent Crime*, the country scores 0.0, the lowest scores in Africa. In only one indicator, *Police Services*, Nigeria has demonstrated noteworthy progress, having improved by +11.9 score points and moved up the rankings from 43rd to 39th over the past four years.

Within *Safety & Rule of Law* the only sub-category Nigeria has demonstrated modest gains in is *Accountability*. An improvement of +1.4 points is the result of a slight improvement in the indicator *Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector* (+2.1) but mainly due to an increase in score of +21.4 in the *Online Services* indicator.

***Participation & Human Rights*: category improvement underpinned solely by gains in *Participation*.**

Over the past four years Nigeria has improved by +2.1 points in *Participation & Human Rights*, achieving a score of 48.8 and a rank position of 27th in 2014. The *Participation* sub-category has been the driver of this progress, with Nigeria performing better in 2014 than in 2011 by +13.3 score points and having made substantial improvements in two of the five indicators, *Free & Fair Elections* (+22.2) and *Effective Power to Govern* (+44.4).

Weaker performance can be observed in *Gender* and *Rights*. In the former, Nigeria has maintained a static score and has only presented a very minor improvement in one indicator since 2011: *Women's Participation in the Labour Force* (+0.3). In *Rights* a score slippage of -7.0 points since 2011 makes Nigeria the seventh most deteriorated country in this sub-category. This is a result of unchanged scores in the indicators *Freedom of Association & Assembly* and *International Human Rights Conventions*, and worsening performance in *Freedom of Expression* (-1.6), *Civil Liberties* (-8.3) and, most notably, *Human Rights* (-25.0).

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: challenges in Rural Sector, but positive trends in other components.

Nigeria scores 37.0 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, over five points lower than the African average, and ranks 38th in Africa. This resource-rich country has shown a marginal score increase in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* over the past four years (+0.5), in contrast to a slight decline in Africa's average score trend (-0.7).

Nigeria's best sub-category rank across the IIAG is achieved in *Public Management*, ranking 18th on the continent. The country has improved in this sub-category by +2.4 score points since 2011 and is the second largest improver in *Public Management* in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), after Sierra Leone. However, the picture at the indicator level is mixed, with the country having improved in five of the nine indicators and deteriorated in four. Over the past four years *Access to Financial Records of State-owned Companies* posted an increase of +25.0 score points whilst *Fiscal Policy* declined by -11.1 score points.

Whilst the country has also improved in *Business Environment* and *Infrastructure*, the *Rural Sector* sub-category has shown considerable deterioration. The sub-category score has fallen by -5.6 points since 2011, off the back of worsening results in six of the eight indicators. Four of these six register a deterioration of over -15.0 score points, the most notable being a deterioration of -27.8 score points in *Rural Business Climate* which has seen Nigeria fall 29 rank places over the past four years, sitting at 43rd in 2014.

Human Development: fourth most deteriorated country in Africa in Education.

Nigeria ranks 35th in Africa in *Human Development*, achieving a score of 52.0 in 2014; this is the country's highest score in this category since 2000, the beginning of the IIAG data set. Since 2011 Nigeria has shown progress in *Welfare* and *Health* but its performance has worsened in the *Education* sub-category.

Nigeria's best sub-category performance in *Human Development* is in *Health*, scoring 60.1 and showing an improvement of +8.0 points since 2011. This progress has been driven by improvement in six out of the eight underlying indicators. Indicator declines are seen in *Undernourishment* (-1.3) and *Disease (Malaria & TB)* (-1.8).

The weakest sub-category performance in *Human Development* is observed in *Education* in which Nigeria is one of only 14 countries to have worsened over the past four years. It is the fourth most deteriorated country on the continent, with this decline being the result of a concerning drop in the indicator *Education System Quality* (-28.0).

How does Nigeria perform?

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NIGERIA



2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

44.9

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.9

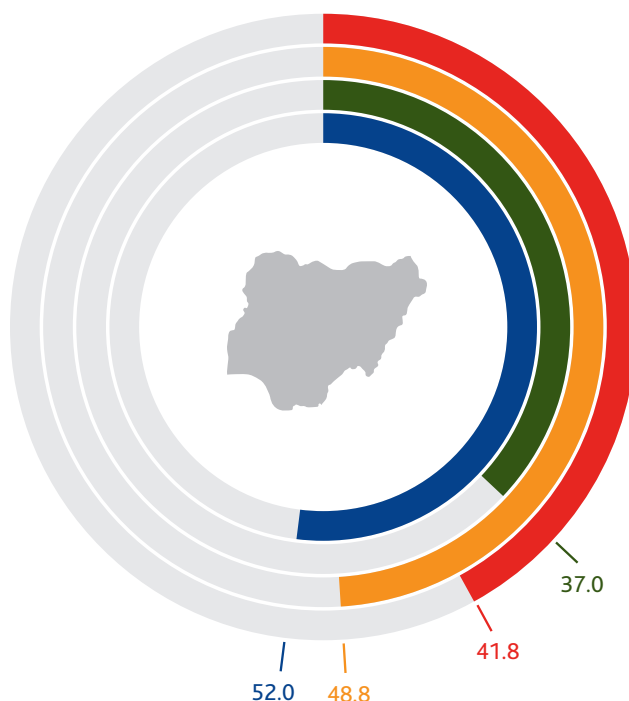
RANK/54

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Head of State	President Muhammadu Buhari
Date came to power	29 May 2015
Head of Government	President Muhammadu Buhari
Date came to power	29 May 2015
Region	West Africa
REC Membership(s)	CEN-SAD, ECOWAS
Population (total m)	178.5
Urban population (% of total population)	46.9
African Peer Review Mechanism	Member, Peer reviewed, Reported
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



SCORE/100

41.8

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-2.5

RANK/54

42



SCORE/100

48.8

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+2.1

RANK/54

27



SCORE/100

37.0

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.5

RANK/54

38



SCORE/100

52.0

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+3.4

RANK/54

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2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	50.8	50.8	28
ACCOUNTABILITY	32.2	35.5	31
PERSONAL SAFETY	20.2	44.0	49
NATIONAL SECURITY	63.8	74.8	43

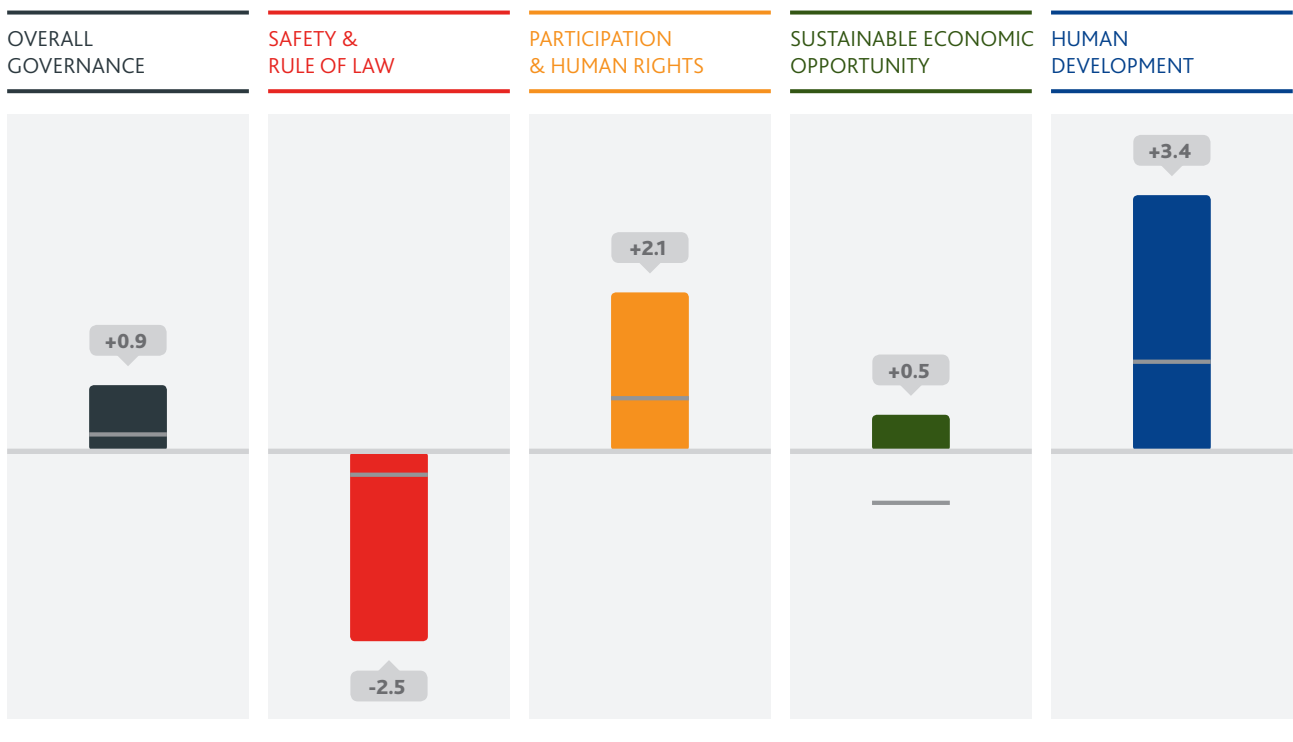
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	51.8	46.0	18
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	36.0	40.7	32
INFRASTRUCTURE	19.8	36.5	46
RURAL SECTOR	40.3	50.5	41

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	52.2	45.9	22
RIGHTS	45.5	47.3	33
GENDER	48.8	54.8	38

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	53.1	50.9	23
EDUCATION	42.7	48.8	32
HEALTH	60.1	69.9	45

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



Data Table

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NIGERIA

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
OVERALL SCORE	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.7	41.6	43.0	43.8	44.6	44.4	44.7	44.3	44.0	44.5	45.3	44.9	+0.9
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	45.5	44.5	43.9	44.6	39.4	44.4	45.4	46.9	47.9	46.4	46.7	44.3	40.9	39.6	41.8	-2.5
RULE OF LAW	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	57.3	60.0	66.6	64.3	50.8	50.9	51.0	50.2	50.8	-0.1
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	48.3	50.8	53.0	51.3	45.1	41.5	42.1	42.2	41.9	+0.4
Judicial Process (EIU/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
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	52.6	52.6	52.6	52.6	52.6	52.6	54.7	57.3	63.4	61.8	59.0	63.0	62.8	58.9	61.9	-1.1
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)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	41.7	66.7	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ACCOUNTABILITY	24.4	22.8	21.2	22.8	24.6	25.8	26.6	29.3	33.9	31.8	31.3	30.8	32.4	32.0	32.2	+1.4
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	53.6	53.6	59.8	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	59.8	57.7	55.7	+2.1
Access to Information (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
Online Services (UNDESA)	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	20.6	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.3	23.0	13.7	22.9	32.1	38.2	44.3	+21.4
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	28.6	14.3	0.0	14.3	21.7	14.3	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)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	19.8	20.8	18.3	15.8	14.8	14.1	6.7	4.2	-10.6
Accountability of Public Officials (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	33.3	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	25.0	0.0
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	50.0	57.1	50.0	42.9	50.0	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	0.0
PERSONAL SAFETY	21.6	19.1	18.5	19.6	10.7	16.4	19.3	20.7	19.7	25.7	25.2	28.3	17.4	17.5	20.2	-8.1
Safety of the Person (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
Police Services (GI/WEF)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.2	10.1	11.4	11.0	13.0	16.1	12.1	24.9	+11.9
Social Unrest (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
Violent Crime (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
Political Violence (ACLEDD/PTS)	71.5	56.7	53.3	59.5	31.4	40.6	57.9	64.1	57.9	42.9	40.1	56.7	38.3	42.9	46.4	-10.4
Human Trafficking (USDS)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	-50.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	65.9	79.3	78.4	77.5	71.5	63.9	79.7	67.1	62.8	58.5	63.8	-3.2
Government Involvement in Armed Conflict (UCDP)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	66.7	50.0	33.3	33.3	-33.3
Domestic Armed Conflict (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Cross-border Tensions (EIU)	50.0	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	0.0
Internally Displaced People (IDMC)	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	96.9	97.0	92.3	87.6	83.0	78.3	73.7	69.0	64.3	59.7	87.2	+18.2
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	99.9	99.9	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.5	98.6	-1.1
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	47.4	47.3	47.3	45.8	45.9	46.0	45.7	46.0	44.2	43.6	45.5	46.7	48.8	49.8	48.8	+2.1
PARTICIPATION	53.9	53.9	53.9	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	46.6	37.4	33.0	36.3	38.8	45.5	52.2	52.2	+13.3
Political Rights (FH)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	33.3	33.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Political Participation (EIU)	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	49.9	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	0.0
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	50.0	44.4	44.4	44.4	55.6	66.7	66.7	+22.2
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	62.5	62.5	62.5	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	27.8	11.1	11.1	11.1	33.3	55.6	55.6	+44.4
RIGHTS	45.6	44.8	45.1	46.7	46.8	46.7	44.5	45.9	49.3	51.0	52.8	52.5	51.8	48.5	45.5	-7.0
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	63.5	62.9	64.1	64.1	64.4	63.8	63.5	64.1	62.4	61.0	63.0	65.1	64.8	60.9	63.4	-1.6
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	61.1	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.9	0.0
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	56.3	47.9	47.9	56.3	56.3	56.3	53.1	50.0	50.0	50.0	46.9	43.8	35.4	35.4	35.4	-8.3
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	50.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	55.0	65.0	65.0	70.0	70.0	65.0	0.0
Human Rights (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	12.5	0.0	-25.0
GENDER	42.6	43.1	42.8	43.3	43.6	44.1	45.3	45.5	46.0	46.8	47.5	48.8	49.1	48.8	48.8	+0.0
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	43.8	45.8	43.8	43.8	0.0
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	50.7	53.0	50.2	51.8	53.3	55.5	57.2	58.5	61.6	64.4	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	0.0
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	42.8	43.7	44.6	45.4	46.3	46.4	46.6	46.6	46.7	46.8	46.8	46.9	47.1	47.2	47.2	+0.3
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	33.3	0.0
Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	27.8	30.6	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	40.2	40.2	40.2	41.3	41.2	42.5	42.3	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.8	-0.1
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	75.0	0.0
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	35.0	33.9	33.6	34.3	34.4	34.2	35.3	36.7	36.1	37.9	36.1	36.5	39.1	40.9	37.0	+0.5
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	42.8	38.4	37.2	39.4	44.0	44.0	48.1	50.7	50.2	48.9	48.5	49.4	51.8	53.3	51.8	+2.4
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	50.0	62.5	70.8	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	59.9	57.8	51.6	-6.8
Statistical Capacity (WB)	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	44.8	41.8	58.2	68.7	67.2	70.1	76.1	77.6	74.6	74.6	-1.5

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)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.7	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	+0.1
Budget Management (AfDB/WB)	52.8	52.8	52.8	52.8	52.8	52.8	52.8	58.3	52.8	52.8	52.8	52.8	55.6	58.3	55.6	+2.8
Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure (AfDB/AU/UNECA)	72.9	47.4	47.5	50.4	85.6	88.3	96.6	55.4	56.7	43.8	44.9	48.2	47.8	63.9	57.8	+9.6
Fiscal Policy (AfDB/WB)	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.2	70.6	76.2	88.9	88.9	88.9	81.7	81.7	94.4	100.0	70.6	-11.1
Ratio of External Debt Service to Exports (EIU)	77.0	61.2	51.3	68.9	75.6	65.5	75.9	97.0	99.2	98.8	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.2	98.6	-0.9
Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/WB/ICTD)	25.0	26.8	25.2	25.2	24.4	24.0	26.6	26.9	27.0	27.5	27.5	27.5	30.4	25.3	31.9	+4.4
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	25.0	+25.0
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	30.6	31.0	31.2	34.8	34.6	38.2	33.7	33.1	35.2	35.0	36.0	+2.9
Competitive Environment (AfDB/WB/BS/GI)	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	48.9	50.0	53.2	53.2	56.0	53.8	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.5	0.0
Customs Procedures (WEF)	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.9	22.0	33.2	34.2	43.2	48.0	37.2	31.9	-11.4
Investment Climate (HER)	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	0.0
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)	46.9	46.9	46.9	46.9	46.9	46.9	46.9	61.4	64.3	57.2	36.1	26.6	31.9	41.8	52.4	+25.8
INFRASTRUCTURE	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.8	15.0	16.7	17.6	16.2	17.7	19.0	19.7	19.8	+2.1
Road Network (WEF)	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	19.1	21.5	26.8	23.1	30.6	31.6	29.1	29.5	-1.1
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
Air Transport (GI/WEF)	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	42.8	51.2	52.8	47.0	46.6	48.5	43.2	38.6	-8.0
Access to Water (WHO/UNICEF)	22.2	22.8	23.5	24.1	24.7	25.2	25.8	26.3	26.9	27.4	27.8	28.3	28.5	28.7	28.8	+0.6
Electricity Supply (WEF)	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	9.3	6.6	4.4	1.9	4.3	9.4	12.0	6.9	+2.7
Telephone & IT Infrastructure (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	8.3	16.7	+16.7
Digital Connectivity (ITU)	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.8	3.0	4.6	6.4	7.5	10.6	12.2	13.6	13.8	15.2	16.9	18.0	+4.2
RURAL SECTOR	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	45.2	44.9	46.2	43.1	46.9	46.0	45.9	50.3	55.6	40.3	-5.6
Public Resources for Rural Development (IFAD)	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	43.3	43.3	43.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	40.8	50.0	56.3	25.0	-15.8
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in Rural Areas (IFAD)	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	40.7	40.7	40.7	42.4	42.4	42.4	39.5	54.5	54.5	36.3	-3.1
Land & Water for Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	32.4	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.6	51.9	32.9	-15.3
Rural Business Climate (IFAD)	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	56.4	59.0	59.0	56.5	64.1	64.1	63.4	50.2	61.6	35.6	-27.8
Agricultural Research & Extension Services (IFAD)	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	47.5	47.5	47.5	39.9	46.4	46.4	44.1	46.4	46.4	27.9	-16.2
Agricultural Policy Costs (WEF)	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	59.5	63.3	48.9	41.7	49.0	46.1	53.4	+17.9
Engagement with Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	46.0	41.1	41.1	42.4	56.8	56.8	55.2	64.7	70.6	47.6	-7.5
Equal Representation in Rural Areas (IFAD)	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.8	44.8	44.8	26.8	26.8	26.8	27.0	41.8	50.0	50.0	+23.0
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	42.7	45.2	45.4	46.0	46.6	47.4	49.0	49.0	49.3	50.9	48.7	48.6	49.2	50.8	52.0	+3.4
WELFARE	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.6	43.5	46.4	47.8	46.4	45.9	45.9	47.6	50.7	52.6	53.1	+5.5
Welfare Regime (BS)	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	50.0	53.8	50.0	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	0.0
Welfare Services (Health & Education) (AfDB/WB)	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	67.0	67.0	67.0	+7.1
Social Protection & Labour (AfDB/WB)	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	50.8	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	60.2	68.4	71.7	+13.8
Social Exclusion (BS)	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	0.0
Equity of Public Resource Use (AfDB/WB)	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.7	67.0	67.0	73.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	73.2	73.2	73.2	+6.3
Environmental Policy (BS)	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	35.7	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0
Environmental Sustainability (AfDB/WB)	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	59.7	65.3	70.8	70.8	+11.1
EDUCATION	43.7	44.6	44.8	45.5	46.1	46.4	46.7	44.0	44.4	46.8	47.0	46.0	44.8	43.5	42.7	-3.3
Education Provision & Quality (BS)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	41.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
Education System Quality (WEF)	46.9	46.9	46.9	46.9	46.9	46.9	46.9	47.3	55.5	60.0	57.4	57.0	47.1	35.9	29.0	-28.0
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School (UNESCO)	65.3	69.8	68.3	70.9	73.4	72.2	68.2	61.7	64.9	68.2	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	0.0
Literacy (UNESCO)	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.0	48.1	47.2	46.3	45.4	47.1	48.9	50.6	52.4	54.1	55.9	+5.2
Primary School Completion (WB)	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	63.8	71.4	61.7	51.0	54.8	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	0.0
Secondary School Enrolment (UNESCO)	17.3	19.5	21.9	24.4	26.9	26.9	26.4	24.0	27.3	30.8	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	0.0
Tertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.8	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0
HEALTH	41.9	48.5	48.9	50.0	51.2	52.5	54.1	55.3	57.2	60.1	53.4	52.1	52.2	56.4	60.1	+8.0
Access to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF)	50.6	50.4	50.2	50.0	49.8	49.6	49.4	49.2	49.0	48.8	48.6	48.4	48.5	48.6	48.8	+0.4
Child Mortality (IGME)	20.2	22.7	25.3	28.0	30.7	33.4	36.1	38.7	41.3	43.9	46.2	48.5	50.6	52.5	52.5	+4.0
Maternal Mortality (WHO)	57.2	59.1	61.1	63.0	64.9	66.8	68.0	69.2	70.4	71.6	72.8	73.5	74.3	75.1	75.1	+1.5
Undernourishment (WB)	92.4	93.0	92.8	93.3	94.6	96.2	97.5	98.4	98.7	98.9	99.1	98.7	98.2	97.5	97.5	-1.3
Disease (Malaria & TB) (WHO)	70.9	71.2	71.6	71.3	71.6	71.7	72.0	70.8	71.9	72.4	74.0	74.4	72.8	72.6	72.6	-1.8
Immunisation (Measles, DPT & Hepatitis B) (WB/WHO)	18.9	17.8	16.3	19.3	21.8	24.5	30.5	35.6	43.8	60.0	48.4	31.7	30.3	56.2	56.2	+24.5
Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision (UNAIDS)	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13.0	16.2	18.1	23.9	27.8	+11.6
Public Health Campaigns (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

Nigeria 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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