



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

RWANDA



Contents

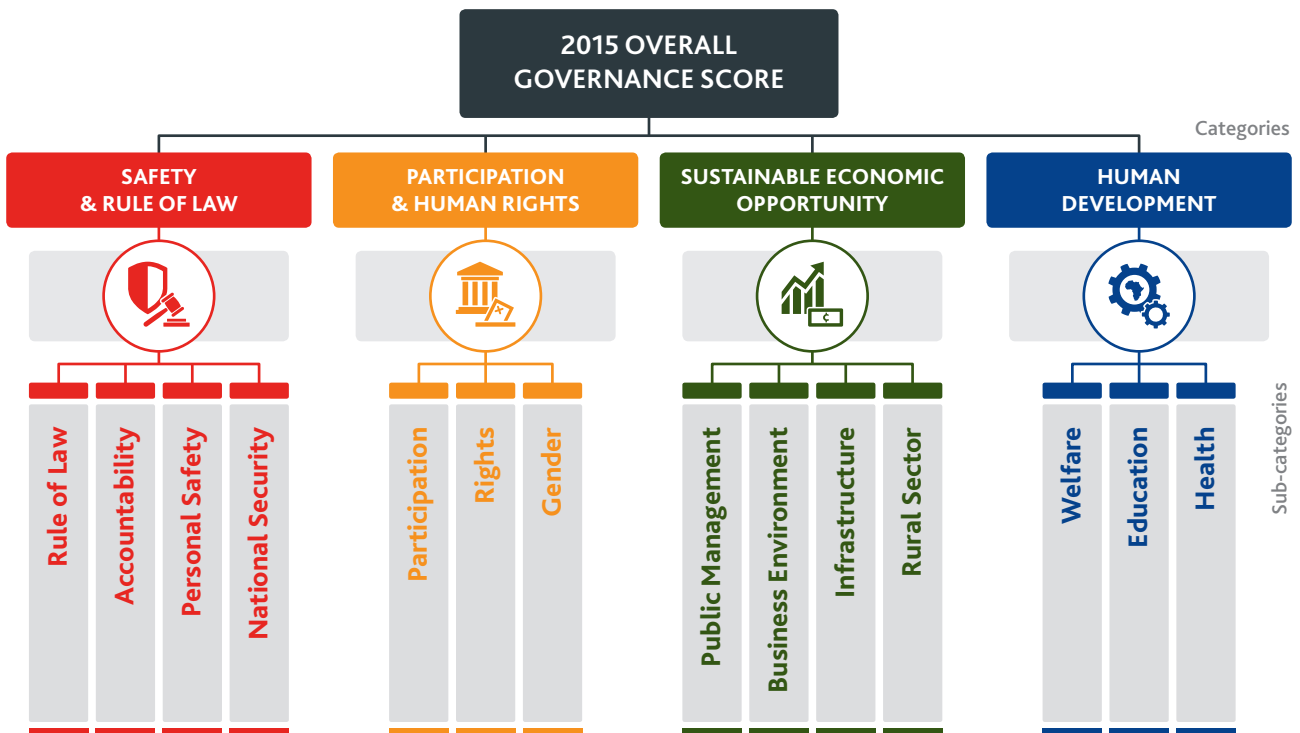
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All figures have been rounded to the nearest one decimal place. This means that countries may appear to have the same score, or the change over time may appear inaccurate, but this is not the case when all decimal places are taken into account. Countries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



RWANDA

Rwanda ranks 11th in Africa and is one of the continent's top ten improvers in overall governance since 2011. A steady climb in overall governance performance has seen the country improve year-on-year since 2011, reaching its highest ever score in 2014.

Rwanda's upward governance trend has been driven by gains in all four categories of the IIAG. In three of these, *Safety & Rule of Law*, *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* and *Human Development*, Rwanda also sits within Africa's top ten improvers.

Rwanda's greatest gains have been within *Human Development*, underpinned by improvements in each of the three sub-categories, *Welfare*, *Education* and *Health*.

This high-ranking performance is tempered however by some low and weakening sub-category results, particularly in *Participation* and *Rights*, in which the country ranks 47th and 39th respectively.

Overall governance: impressive overarching performance but some very low sub-category results.

Rwanda scores 60.7 (out of 100) in overall governance, ranking 11th in Africa. This score is higher than the African average and higher than the regional average for East Africa.

Since 2011, Rwanda has shown overall governance improvement (+2.9), driven by gains in each of the four categories of the IIAG. Over this four-year period the country has shown year-on-year improvement in overall governance, one of only ten countries in Africa to do so.

***Safety & Rule of Law*: upward trend driven by progress in *Accountability* and *Personal Safety*, despite downward trends in *National Security* and *Rule of Law*.**

Rwanda scores 62.0 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, ranking 12th on the continent and 2nd in East Africa. The country has shown a strengthening in this category of +3.3 points since 2011. This upward trend has been driven by progress in the *Accountability* and *Personal Safety* sub-categories, with score improvements of +6.9 and +7.0 points respectively over the past four years. The *Accountability* sub-category gains have been especially impacted by an impressive four-year improvement of +36.7 points in the *Online Services* indicator.

Within the *Safety & Rule of Law* category, Rwanda's highest sub-category score is in *National Security* (68.1) but there has been no improvement since 2011 and this score only places the country as 39th on the continent. Within *National Security*, Rwanda's progress has been stalled by a large deterioration in *Cross-Border Tensions*, one of the five indicators in this sub-category. Having worsened by -25.0 points since 2011, this is one of Rwanda's largest indicator declines over the past four years.

Rwanda's lowest sub-category performance in the *Safety & Rule of Law* category is in *Rule of Law*, scoring 54.8. *Rule of Law* has also slipped since 2011, with the sub-category score having fallen by -0.5 points. This decline has been entirely driven by deteriorating performance in the *Judicial Independence* indicator (-2.7).

***Participation & Human Rights*: performance below the African average.**

Rwanda scores 46.3 in *Participation & Human Rights*, ranking 30th on the continent. This is Rwanda's lowest category ranking, and the only category in which the country performs worse than the African average.

Rwanda's performance in the underlying sub-categories of *Participation & Human Rights* is diverse.

Rwanda's best sub-category score is in *Gender* (85.0) in which the country is the best performer on the continent. In contrast, Rwanda's weakest sub-category performance is in *Participation*, with a score of 19.3. Thus Rwanda ranks 1st

in *Gender* and 47th in *Participation*, showing high imbalance of relative performance within the *Participation & Human Rights* category.

Rwanda also performs poorly in the *Rights* sub-category, in which it ranks 39th with a score of 34.5. As well as a weak 2014 result, a score decline is visible since 2011 (-3.3), the outcome of deteriorations in the indicators *Freedom of Association & Assembly* (-11.8) and *Civil Liberties* (-8.3). In both indicators Rwanda scores considerably below the African average scores, which are 43.9 and 45.2 respectively.

In both the *Participation* and *Rights* sub-categories Rwanda scores more than ten points below the African average.

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: a place in the top ten in Africa.

Rwanda scores 63.5 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, and ranks 7th in Africa. In this category Rwanda is the most improved landlocked country on the continent, having shown a score increase of +2.1 points since 2011.

Within *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* Rwanda's best sub-category performance is in *Rural Sector*, with a score of 78.7. Impressive 2014 results in the *Rural Sector* sub-category make Rwanda the 2nd best performer on the continent and the best in East Africa and in the East African Community. However, since 2011 decline is visible in three of the sub-category's eight indicators, *Public Resources for Rural Development*, *Agricultural Policy Costs* and *Equal Representation in Rural Areas*, all of which are preventing anything more than a modest improvement at the sub-category level (+1.7).

The *Business Environment* sub-category has shown the most improvement in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* over the past four years (+4.5), a result of progress in the indicators *Investment Climate* (+5.6) and *Bureaucracy & Red Tape* (+25.0). The other three indicators have all shown some deterioration.

However, Rwanda displays weaker performance in the *Infrastructure* sub-category, scoring 38.0 and ranking 22nd on the continent. The country's score in 2014 is -1.2 points less than it was in 2011, a decline driven by falling scores in the *Air Transport* (-10.8) and *Electricity Supply* (-4.4) indicators.

Human Development: Rwanda's largest category improvement since 2011.

Rwanda scores 71.0 in *Human Development*, ranking 9th on the continent. Since 2011 the country has shown progress in all three underlying sub-categories – *Welfare*, *Education* and *Health*.

Rwanda's best sub-category performance is in *Health*, scoring 85.1 and ranking 7th on the continent. In this sub-category the country has also shown improvement in six out of the eight underlying indicators. One indicator, *Public Health Campaigns*, has remained static at the highest possible score of 100.0 since 2011, while the measure of *Disease (Malaria & TB)* has shown very slight deterioration (-0.1).

The country's most marked improvement is in *Welfare*, in which it has seen a score increase of +9.5 since 2011. This translates into an upward rank movement of five places, making Rwanda the 3rd best performing country on the continent in this sub-category. This improvement has been driven by upward trends in six of the seven sub-category indicators, the most considerable of which is *Environmental Sustainability*, which has risen by +18.1 points over the past four years.

Rwanda's weakest sub-category performance in this category is in *Education*, with a score of 48.8, equal to the African average, even though, with improvements in six of the seven underlying indicators, this sub-category has improved since 2011 (+3.8).

How does Rwanda perform?

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RWANDA



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

60.7

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+2.9

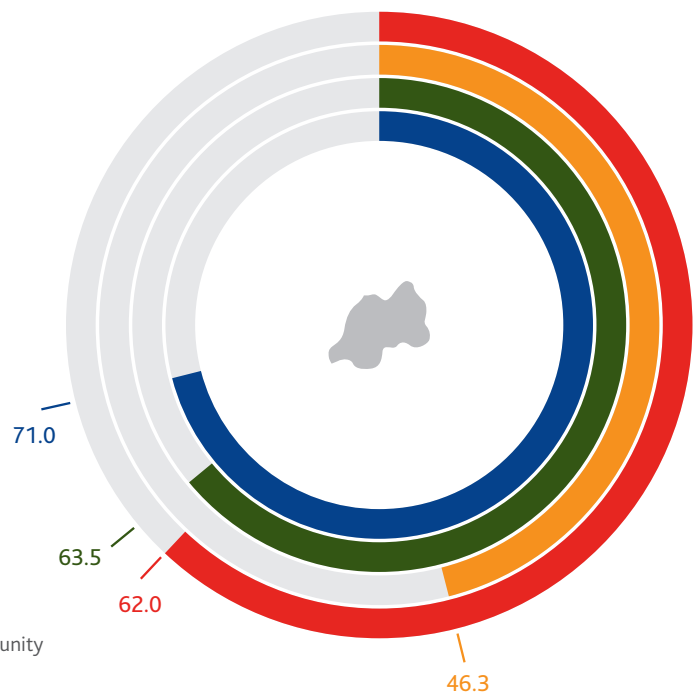
RANK/54

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Head of State	President Paul Kagame
Date came to power	22 April 2000
Head of Government	Prime Minister Anastase Murekezi
Date came to power	24 July 2014
Region	East Africa
REC Membership(s)	COMESA, EAC
Population (total m)	12.1
Urban population (% of total population)	27.8
African Peer Review Mechanism	Member, Peer reviewed, Reported
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	Signed, Ratified
African Charter on Statistics	Signed, Not ratified

Information correct at 23 July 2015

- Safety & Rule of Law
- Sustainable Economic Opportunity
- Participation & Human Rights
- Human Development



SAFETY & RULE OF LAW



PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

SCORE/100

62.0

SCORE/100

46.3

SCORE/100

63.5

SCORE/100

71.0

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+3.3

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.7

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+2.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+5.3

RANK/54

12

RANK/54

30

RANK/54

7

RANK/54

9

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	54.8	50.8	20
ACCOUNTABILITY	65.1	35.5	5
PERSONAL SAFETY	59.9	44.0	6
NATIONAL SECURITY	68.1	74.8	39

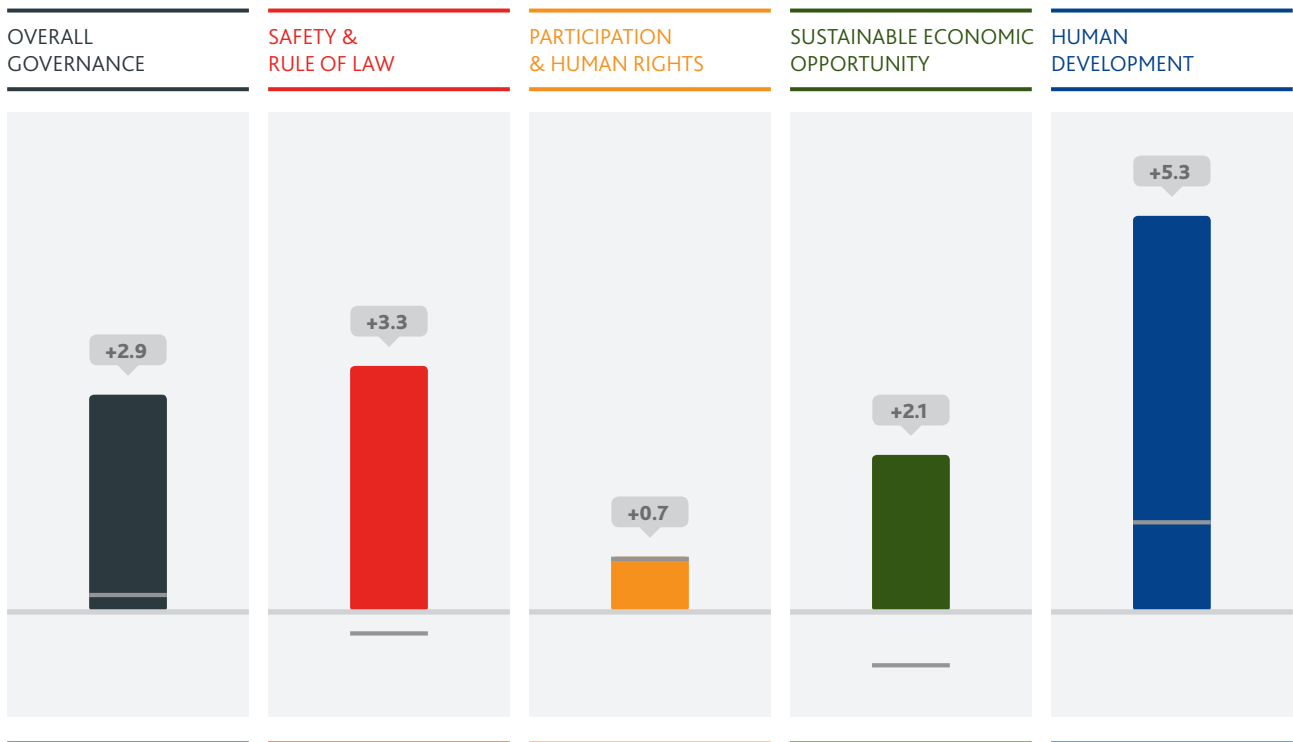
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	60.7	46.0	6
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	76.5	40.7	3
INFRASTRUCTURE	38.0	36.5	22
RURAL SECTOR	78.7	50.5	2

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	19.3	45.9	47
RIGHTS	34.5	47.3	39
GENDER	85.0	54.8	1

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	79.2	50.9	3
EDUCATION	48.8	48.8	24
HEALTH	85.1	69.9	7

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



Data Table

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RWANDA

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
OVERALL SCORE	47.1	48.4	49.2	51.4	51.8	52.1	52.9	53.4	55.4	56.2	56.3	57.8	59.3	60.0	60.7	+2.9
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	55.3	56.1	57.4	59.3	59.6	58.6	59.2	61.6	63.3	63.4	59.3	58.6	58.1	58.7	62.0	+3.3
RULE OF LAW	52.4	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	52.4	55.5	56.8	61.1	54.9	55.3	55.8	55.9	54.8	-0.5
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	47.4	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	51.7	49.0	53.3	56.1	58.6	59.6	59.2	59.5	59.7	+0.1
Judicial Process (EIU/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
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	53.5	53.5	53.5	53.5	53.5	53.5	49.3	45.1	47.2	49.3	49.3	50.4	53.3	53.1	47.7	-2.7
Sanctions (CDD)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Transfers of Power (EIU)	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	66.7	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ACCOUNTABILITY	52.1	52.1	52.1	52.1	52.4	52.2	51.5	53.1	57.2	57.3	58.7	58.2	58.5	61.5	65.1	+6.9
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	66.1	66.1	73.2	73.2	67.0	73.2	73.2	77.4	79.5	79.5	+6.3
Access to Information (GI)	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	70.8	+12.5
Online Services (UNDESA)	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	17.3	16.7	24.3	31.9	39.6	32.4	25.2	37.1	49.0	61.5	73.9	+36.7
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	35.4	28.6	28.6	42.9	57.1	57.1	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	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	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	0.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.9	70.2	82.5	89.6	+6.7
Accountability of Public Officials (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
Public Sector Corruption Investigation (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
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	42.9	28.6	42.9	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	0.0
PERSONAL SAFETY	59.6	58.6	59.8	60.9	61.0	59.0	63.3	57.2	58.3	63.6	56.0	52.9	57.5	53.1	59.9	+7.0
Safety of the Person (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	+25.0
Police Services (GI/WEF)	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	82.7	83.3	82.0	97.8	+15.2
Social Unrest (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	68.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Violent Crime (EIU)	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	50.0	62.5	75.0	56.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Political Violence (ACLEDD/PTS)	59.0	53.4	60.2	67.0	67.6	80.7	81.3	61.2	80.6	81.3	47.9	34.7	61.7	61.7	61.7	+27.0
Human Trafficking (USDS)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	-25.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	57.3	59.8	63.8	70.5	71.3	69.2	69.8	80.6	81.2	71.7	67.6	68.1	60.4	64.5	68.1	-0.0
Government Involvement in Armed Conflict (UCDP)	50.0	50.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	50.0	66.7	83.3	+16.7
Domestic Armed Conflict (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	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	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	-25.0
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	61.6	73.9	77.3	77.7	81.3	71.2	73.9	77.9	80.8	66.8	71.1	74.0	77.0	80.7	82.2	+8.2
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	35.8	35.2	36.6	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.8	42.0	41.8	44.2	45.6	46.0	47.0	46.3	+0.7
PARTICIPATION	12.4	12.4	12.4	20.7	20.7	20.7	21.8	22.2	20.4	19.3	19.0	17.9	19.3	19.3	19.3	+1.4
Political Rights (FH)	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0
Political Participation (EIU)	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	24.9	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	28.5	28.5	28.5	+7.1
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	27.8	33.3	27.8	22.2	16.7	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0
RIGHTS	33.1	31.2	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.4	37.8	34.7	36.5	37.8	35.7	36.8	34.5	-3.3
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	32.7	27.9	30.2	29.5	28.9	28.6	28.9	28.9	30.0	32.0	30.3	29.5	30.2	30.1	33.2	+3.7
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	31.9	29.2	31.9	34.7	31.9	29.2	26.4	23.6	17.4	-11.8
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	33.3	33.3	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	35.4	29.2	32.3	35.4	35.4	35.4	27.1	35.4	27.1	-8.3
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	40.0	35.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	70.0	65.0	85.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	0.0
Human Rights (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GENDER	61.8	62.2	62.3	64.8	65.2	65.6	66.1	66.7	67.7	71.4	77.1	81.0	82.8	85.0	85.0	+4.0
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	68.8	68.8	68.8	81.3	81.3	85.4	85.4	85.4	+4.2
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	70.0	72.8	73.8	73.7	76.7	79.0	82.7	80.3	80.8	81.7	83.4	85.9	86.7	87.6	87.6	+1.7
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	96.4	96.4	96.1	96.0	95.8	96.0	96.2	96.5	96.9	97.1	97.3	97.3	97.0	96.9	96.9	-0.4
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)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	75.0	83.3	91.7	91.7	+16.7
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	70.1	70.1	70.1	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	100.0	100.0	+5.9
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
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	51.0	52.7	51.7	51.9	52.3	53.7	55.1	55.3	56.2	56.7	58.8	61.4	64.9	64.0	63.5	+2.1
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	45.2	47.6	47.9	48.7	50.1	50.5	48.2	57.1	57.0	58.8	58.1	57.2	60.7	59.8	60.7	+3.5
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	66.7	72.9	79.2	72.9	72.9	81.3	72.9	80.7	91.7	83.9	+10.9
Statistical Capacity (WB)	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	62.7	64.2	67.2	67.2	77.6	68.7	68.7	80.6	76.1	83.6	+14.9

Rwanda within East Africa

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EAST AFRICA

2014 SCORE/100
2014 RANK/13; 1=BEST



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

44.3



SAFETY & RULE OF LAW

43.9



PARTICIPATION
& HUMAN RIGHTS

41.8



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC
OPPORTUNITY

38.5



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

53.1

BURUNDI

	45.8	9
	39.8	9
	50.3	6
	35.4	8
	57.7	6

COMOROS

	48.5	7
	56.2	4
	51.3	5
	27.4	10
	58.9	5

DJIBOUTI

	45.9	8
	52.4	8
	35.7	8
	42.3	7
	53.3	9

ERITREA

	29.9	10
	30.6	10
	22.1	11
	20.3	11
	46.5	10

ETHIOPIA

	48.6	6
	55.1	5
	35.7	9
	46.9	6
	56.7	8

KENYA

	58.8	3
	53.8	6
	63.3	3
	54.9	3
	63.0	3

RWANDA

	60.7	2
	62.0	2
	46.3	7
	63.5	2
	71.0	2

SEYCHELLES

	70.3	1
	71.1	1
	63.7	2
	64.1	1
	82.4	1

SOMALIA

	8.5	13
	5.5	13
	10.4	13
	4.1	13
	14.0	13

SOUTH SUDAN

	19.9	12
	14.9	12
	20.6	12
	13.5	12
	30.5	12

SUDAN

	28.3	11
	20.1	11
	22.6	10
	31.8	9
	38.7	11

TANZANIA

	56.7	4
	56.9	3
	64.1	1
	49.0	4
	56.8	7

UGANDA

	54.6	5
	53.0	7
	57.2	4
	47.8	5
	60.1	4

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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