



# 2015

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Ibrahim Index of  
African Governance

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**COUNTRY INSIGHTS**

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**TUNISIA**



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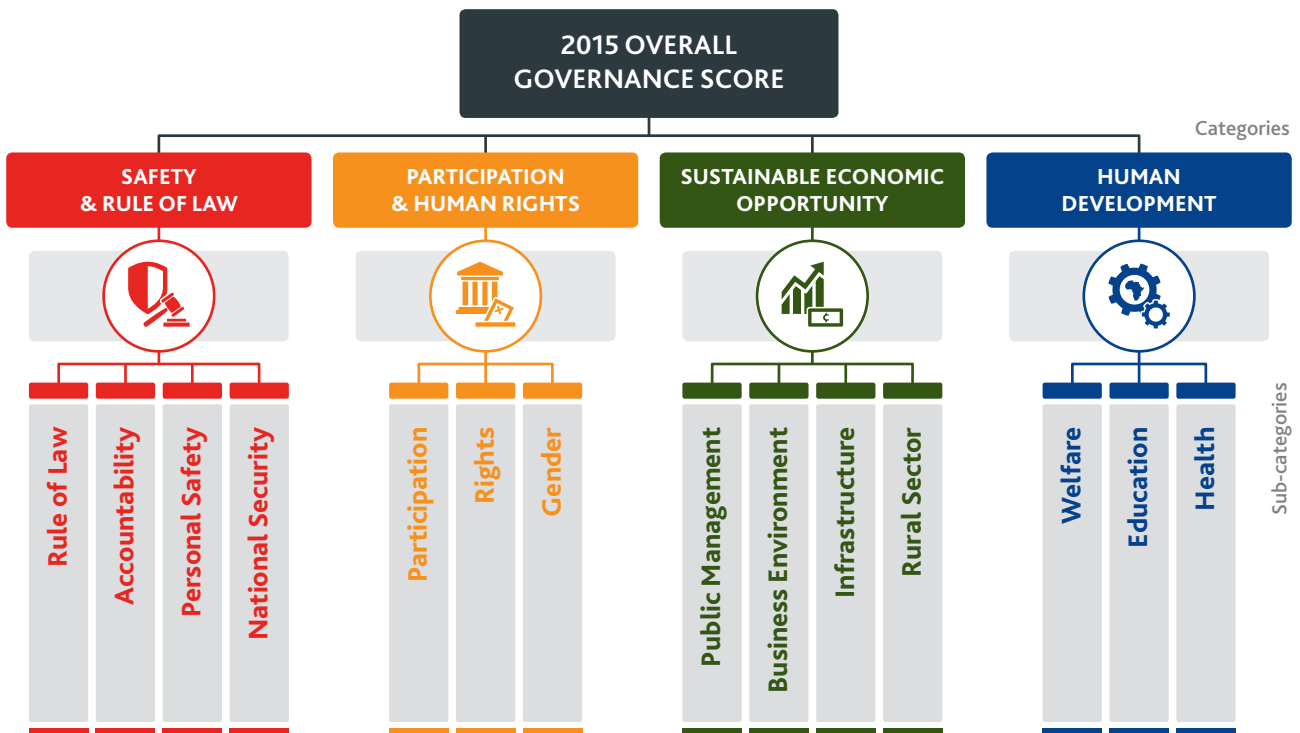
All figures have been rounded to the nearest one decimal place. This means that countries may appear to have the same score, or the change over time may appear inaccurate, but this is not the case when all decimal places are taken into account. Countries have been ranked and trends have been described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



### TUNISIA

Tunisia, one of the ten best performing countries in Africa, shows a markedly diverse governance performance. At the same time as demonstrating one of the largest improvements in *Safety & Rule of Law* and *Participation & Human Rights* on the continent, Tunisia has shown some of the steepest declines in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* and *Human Development*.

Tunisia registers the second largest continental improvement in *Participation & Human Rights*, driven to a large extent by *Rights*, the biggest progression in this sub-category on the continent, although its gains in *Participation* are equally considerable.

On the other hand, Tunisia shows weakened performance in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* and *Human Development*, categories in which it has historically scored well. Progress in these two categories has been reversed, with the fourth largest deterioration in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* and sixth largest in *Human Development* on the continent.

**Overall governance: high scoring country continues positive governance performance.**

Tunisia scores 66.9 (out of 100) in overall governance, ranking 8<sup>th</sup> (out of 54) in Africa.

Tunisia shows overall governance improvement (+2.6) since 2011.

Tunisia scores higher than the African average and higher than the regional average for North Africa.

Tunisia is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in North Africa in overall governance.

***Safety & Rule of Law*: considerable gains in *Rule of Law* and *Personal Safety* counter negative trend in *National Security*.**

Tunisia scores 61.6 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, ranking 13<sup>th</sup> on the continent.

Within the *Safety & Rule of Law* category, Tunisia's best sub-category performance is in *National Security*, scoring 79.9.

Tunisia's weakest sub-category performance in the *Safety & Rule of Law* category is in *Personal Safety*, scoring 44.3.

Tunisia has shown an improvement (+5.1) in *Safety & Rule of Law* since 2011. This has been driven by improvement in three of the four sub-categories: *Rule of Law* (+13.0), *Accountability* (+4.1) and *Personal Safety* (+8.3).

***Participation & Human Rights*: largest continental improvement in *Rights*.**

Tunisia scores 67.1 in *Participation & Human Rights*, ranking 11<sup>th</sup> on the continent.

Within the *Participation & Human Rights* category, Tunisia's best sub-category performance is in *Participation*, scoring 69.6.

Tunisia's weakest sub-category performance in the *Participation & Human Rights* category is in *Rights*, scoring 65.3.

Tunisia has shown an improvement (+12.4) in *Participation & Human Rights* since 2011. This has been driven by improvement in two of the three sub-categories: *Participation* (+16.7) and *Rights* (+20.4).

***Sustainable Economic Opportunity*: notable decline triggered by deterioration in all sub-categories.**

Tunisia scores 61.2 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, ranking 8<sup>th</sup> on the continent.

Within the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category, Tunisia's best sub-category performance is in *Infrastructure*, scoring 69.1.

Tunisia's weakest sub-category performance in the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category is in *Business Environment*, scoring 50.6.

Tunisia has shown a deterioration (-5.2) in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in all four sub-categories: *Public Management* (-1.7), *Business Environment* (-6.4), *Infrastructure* (-3.8) and *Rural Sector* (-8.8).

***Human Development*: Tunisia's best performing category shows negative trends.**

Tunisia scores 77.8 in *Human Development*, ranking 5<sup>th</sup> on the continent.

Within the *Human Development* category, Tunisia's best sub-category performance is in *Health*, scoring 90.5.

Tunisia's weakest sub-category performance in the *Human Development* category is in *Welfare*, scoring 67.5.

Tunisia has shown a deterioration (-2.0) in *Human Development* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in two of the three sub-categories: *Welfare* (-3.1) and *Education* (-2.9).

## How does Tunisia perform?

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# TUNISIA



OVERALL  
GOVERNANCE

2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

66.9

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+2.6

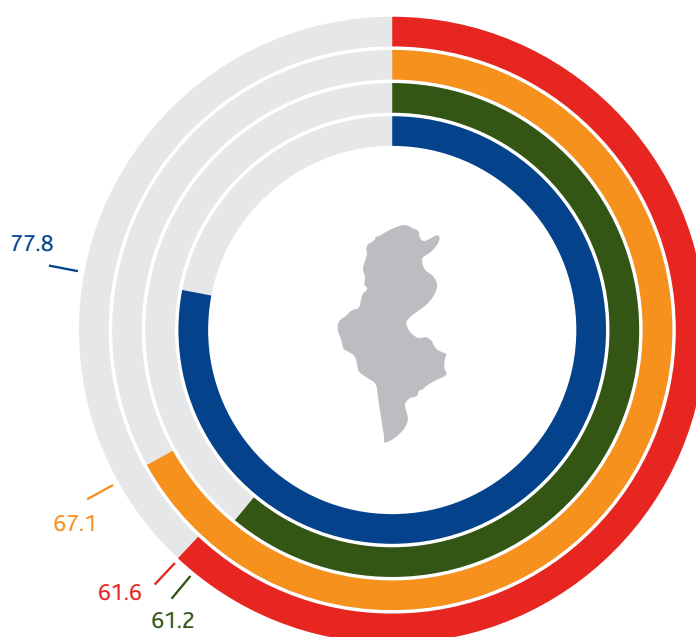
RANK/54

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Head of State	President Beji Caid Essebsi
Date came to power	31 December 2014
Head of Government	Prime Minister Habib Essid
Date came to power	6 February 2015
Region	North Africa
REC Membership(s)	AMU, CEN-SAD
Population (total m)	11.0
Urban population (% of total population)	66.6
African Peer Review Mechanism	Member
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	Not signed, Not 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

61.6

SCORE/100

67.1

SCORE/100

61.2

SCORE/100

77.8

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+5.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+12.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-5.2

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-2.0

RANK/54

13

RANK/54

11

RANK/54

8

RANK/54

5

### 2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	59.5	50.8	17
ACCOUNTABILITY	62.6	35.5	6
PERSONAL SAFETY	44.3	44.0	33
NATIONAL SECURITY	79.9	74.8	30

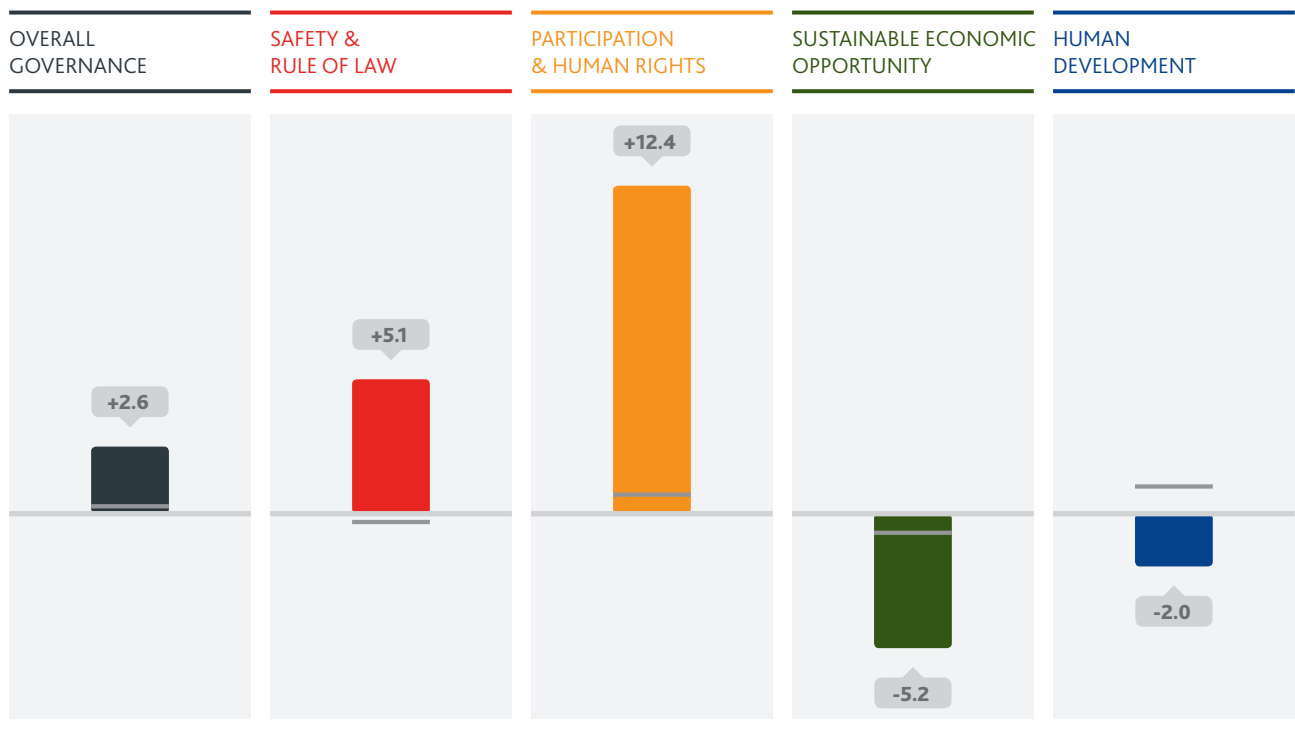
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	63.1	46.0	3
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	50.6	40.7	17
INFRASTRUCTURE	69.1	36.5	6
RURAL SECTOR	62.1	50.5	11

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	69.6	45.9	12
RIGHTS	65.3	47.3	10
GENDER	66.3	54.8	13

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	67.5	50.9	9
EDUCATION	75.5	48.8	2
HEALTH	90.5	69.9	3

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

■ 2011-2014 — African average



# Data Table

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## TUNISIA

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>	62.9	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.1	64.2	64.7	65.4	65.1	64.5	63.7	64.4	65.4	65.3	66.9	+2.6
<b>SAFETY &amp; RULE OF LAW</b>	67.0	67.2	67.7	67.4	67.2	66.2	65.9	65.4	64.8	65.0	63.7	56.5	60.3	60.1	61.6	+5.1
<b>RULE OF LAW</b>	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	51.3	49.2	47.9	48.9	46.4	52.7	52.3	59.5	+13.0
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	72.1	72.1	72.1	72.1	72.1	72.1	72.1	73.2	72.3	68.5	72.9	66.2	64.2	62.2	60.6	-5.6
Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	25.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2	58.3	57.1	54.6	55.2	49.3	49.2	49.2	53.4	+4.1
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)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	66.7	+66.7
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	59.1	59.8	60.6	60.6	59.5	54.7	54.6	54.6	55.1	59.3	60.3	58.5	61.0	61.1	62.6	+4.1
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	62.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	0.0
Access to Information (GI)	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	0.0
Online Services (UNDESA)	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	22.3	22.2	21.1	19.9	18.8	44.2	69.6	69.2	68.9	80.5	92.0	+22.8
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	57.1	64.3	71.4	71.4	65.1	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	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	45.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	55.0	70.0	60.0	80.0	+25.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	83.1	83.1	83.1	83.1	83.1	83.1	83.1	87.1	85.5	88.9	94.4	66.5	58.7	50.9	45.7	-20.8
Accountability of Public Officials (EIU)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	58.3	66.7	58.3	66.7	66.7	66.7	+8.3
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	35.7	28.6	35.7	42.9	42.9	+14.3
<b>PERSONAL SAFETY</b>	66.7	66.7	67.8	66.8	66.9	68.1	67.0	65.9	64.9	62.9	60.7	36.0	47.6	47.0	44.3	+8.3
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	37.5	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	+25.0
Police Services (GI/WEF)	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4	79.4	81.6	78.4	77.8	65.9	61.9	58.0	43.3	-22.6
Social Unrest (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	6.3	18.8	25.0	25.0	+18.8
Violent Crime (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	+25.0
Political Violence (ACLEDD/PTS)	72.7	72.7	79.3	73.5	73.8	81.3	74.8	74.5	74.3	74.1	73.8	69.1	80.1	73.8	72.7	+3.6
Human Trafficking (USDS)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	41.7	33.3	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
<b>NATIONAL SECURITY</b>	89.9	89.9	89.9	89.9	89.9	89.8	89.8	89.9	89.9	89.9	84.9	84.9	79.9	79.9	79.9	-5.0
Government Involvement in Armed Conflict (UCDP)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Domestic Armed Conflict (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	0.0
Cross-border Tensions (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
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)	99.7	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.6	+0.1
<b>PARTICIPATION &amp; HUMAN RIGHTS</b>	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.0	42.0	41.6	41.1	54.7	59.4	61.1	67.1	+12.4
<b>PARTICIPATION</b>	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	19.3	19.3	19.3	16.7	18.5	18.1	17.4	52.9	65.1	61.5	69.6	+16.7
Political Rights (FH)	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	100.0	+33.3
Political Participation (EIU)	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	32.1	35.6	32.1	28.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	92.6	+7.1
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	16.7	22.2	22.2	22.2	50.0	77.8	77.8	+55.6
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	25.0	25.0	79.2	79.2	0.0	0.0	-79.2
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	44.4	77.8	77.8	+66.7
<b>RIGHTS</b>	39.6	39.6	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.1	41.3	39.9	39.2	44.9	48.0	57.8	65.3	+20.4
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	35.0	35.3	33.7	33.1	33.1	32.1	32.1	32.8	33.8	34.3	35.7	47.8	51.7	55.9	63.8	+16.0
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	45.1	47.9	56.3	64.6	64.6	+16.7
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	43.8	46.9	58.3	58.3	+14.6
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	60.0	60.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	70.0	75.0	80.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	90.0	+5.0
Human Rights (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	+50.0
<b>GENDER</b>	63.8	63.9	63.9	64.4	65.9	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.3	65.2	64.1	66.3	-0.1
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	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
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	80.6	81.5	81.0	84.3	85.9	87.5	87.9	87.5	87.1	87.0	86.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	0.0
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.7	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.4	16.6	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.2	17.2	17.2	+0.1
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)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	66.7	58.3	58.3	-16.7
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	21.6	21.6	20.9	20.9	22.0	37.0	+16.1
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>	65.4	65.5	65.0	65.2	64.3	66.0	66.2	67.7	67.9	66.9	67.0	66.4	63.1	62.4	61.2	-5.2
<b>PUBLIC MANAGEMENT</b>	61.5	61.1	63.4	63.5	63.4	64.1	63.4	64.7	66.4	66.8	64.0	64.8	63.5	63.1	63.1	-1.7
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	100.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	0.0
Statistical Capacity (WB)	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.6	82.1	80.6	80.6	77.6	80.6	83.6	82.1	77.6	76.1	74.6	-7.5





## Tunisia within North Africa

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# NORTH AFRICA



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

51.2

2014 SCORE/100  
2014 RANK/6; 1=BEST



SAFETY & RULE OF LAW

47.3



PARTICIPATION  
& HUMAN RIGHTS

43.0



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC  
OPPORTUNITY

48.1



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

66.5

### ALGERIA

	52.9	3
	50.4	3
	43.6	2
	44.4	4
	73.3	2

### EGYPT

	51.3	4
	49.8	4
	36.7	5
	53.4	3
	65.2	4

### LIBYA

	35.5	6
	21.2	6
	36.9	4
	20.0	6
	63.7	5

### MAURITANIA

	43.0	5
	43.3	5
	37.0	3
	39.5	5
	52.4	6

### MOROCCO

	57.6	2
	57.8	2
	36.6	6
	69.8	1
	66.3	3

### TUNISIA

	66.9	1
	61.6	1
	67.1	1
	61.2	2
	77.8	1

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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