



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

ZAMBIA



Contents

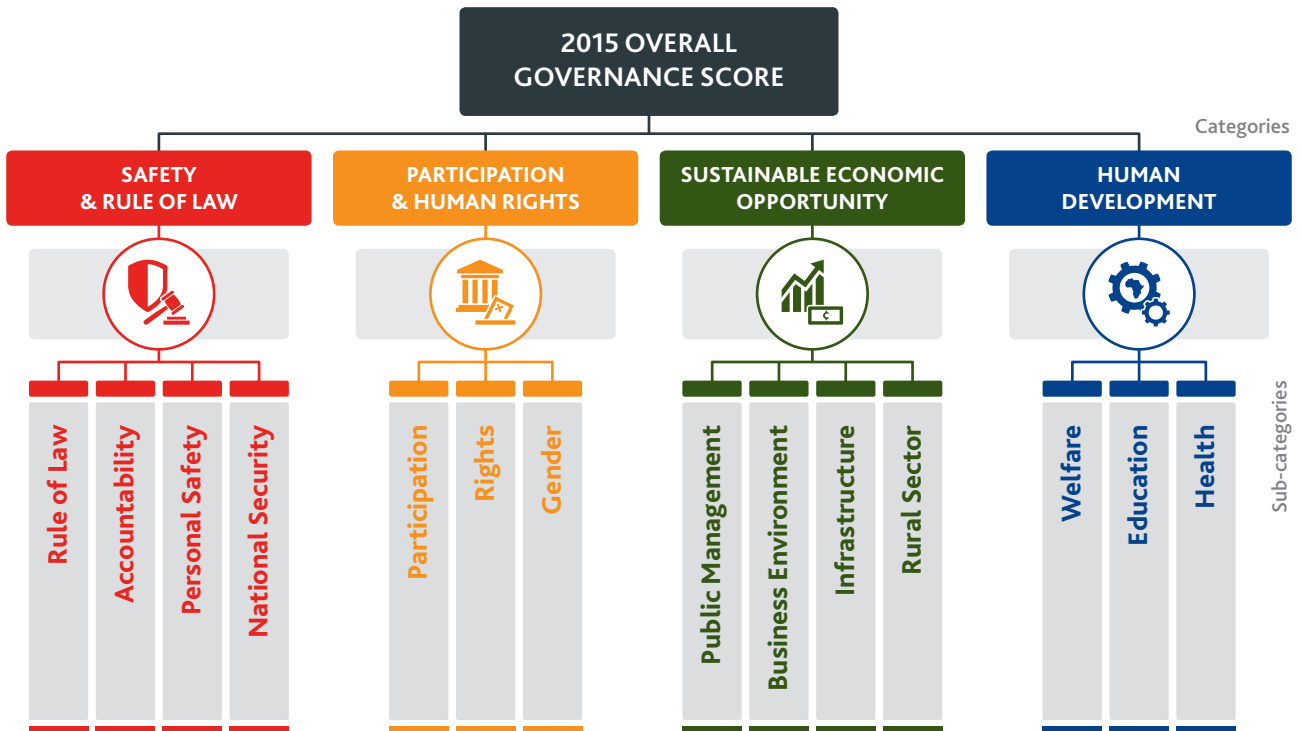
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All figures have been rounded to the nearest one decimal place. This means that countries may appear to have the same score, or the change over time may appear inaccurate, but this is not the case when all decimal places are taken into account. Countries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

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ZAMBIA

Zambia, a relatively high scoring country that performs above the African average across all four components of the IIAG, shows a positive governance trajectory since 2011. The uptick in overall governance performance seen in recent years has been underpinned by gains in three of the underlying governance components, most notably *Human Development*. This progress has been diluted to a certain extent by year-on-year declines in *Participation & Human Rights*, fuelled by weakened performance in the *Rights* sub-category.

Overall governance: slight improvement driven by gains in three of the four categories.

Zambia scores 59.5 (out of 100) in overall governance and ranks 12th (out of 54) on the continent and 6th out of the 12 countries in Southern Africa. The country has exhibited a slight upward trajectory of +0.5 points since 2011, driven by improved performance in three of the four categories of the IIAG.

However, as the thirteenth most deteriorated country in Africa in *Participation & Human Rights*, the country is not showing consistent improvement across all of the governance dimensions.

Safety & Rule of Law: marginal improvement with divergent trends at the sub-category level.

Zambia achieves its highest category rank in *Safety & Rule of Law*, the only category in which it secures a top ten position by ranking 8th on the continent. The 2014 score of 66.7 has seen a marginal improvement of +0.1 since 2011. The underlying sub-categories of *Safety & Rule of Law* have however shown divergent trends, with progress made in two and declines observed in the other two.

Personal Safety has exhibited a marginal decline of -0.1 score points since 2011, entirely a result of the fall in score in *Political Violence* (-1.2). A more considerable deterioration is observed in the *National Security* sub-category (-5.0), with Zambia dropping from a high of 100.0 in 2011 to 95.0 in 2014. Whilst this means that the country is still one of the best performing countries on the continent in this governance component, ranking 6th in Africa, it is noteworthy that this sub-category decline has been triggered by a fall of -25.0 points in one indicator, *Domestic Armed Conflict*. However, the *National Security* sub-category also contains three of the six indicators in which Zambia obtains the highest achievable score of 100.0 – *Cross-border Tensions*, *Government Involvement in Armed Conflict* and *Internally Displaced People*.

The two other sub-categories in *Safety & Rule of Law* have shown progress over the past four years. *Rule of Law* has gained +0.2 points since 2011, the result of a +3.0 score points improvement in the *Property Rights* indicator. *Accountability* has shown more noteworthy improvement, with Zambia being the fifth most improved in Africa since 2011. The most impressive gain at indicator level is in *Access to Information*, in which Zambia has gained +25.0 points over the past four years.

Participation & Human Rights: year-on-year deterioration in the category score.

Zambia scores 59.1 in *Participation & Human Rights* and ranks 18th on the continent; the country's lowest category rank. Since 2011 Zambia has shown year-on-year deterioration in the *Participation & Human Rights* category, the only category in which it exhibits this trend.

The fall in score of -3.0 points since 2011 has been largely driven by weakening performance in the *Rights* sub-category. All five of the underlying indicators have deteriorated over the past four years, pulling the *Rights* score down by -8.9 points, Zambia's largest sub-category score decline across the IIAG. The most notable indicator deteriorations since 2011 are exhibited in *Human Rights* (-18.8) and *Freedom of Association & Assembly* (-11.8).

Zambia's score deterioration in *Gender* between 2011 and 2014 is marginal, having dropped -0.2 points. This is the result of score declines in three of the six indicators for which Zambia data are available. Two of Zambia's ten most deteriorated indicators sit within the *Gender* sub-category – *Legislation on Violence against Women* (-25.0) and *Women in Politics* (-11.6).

The third sub-category of *Participation & Human Rights, Participation*, has shown no change over the past four years; with a 69.5 score, ranking Zambia as 13th on the continent.

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: divergent trends in underlying sub-categories.

Zambia's score of 50.7 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* leads the country to rank 14th on the continent in this governance dimension and 5th out of the 12 countries in Southern Africa, only slightly better performing than Lesotho. Since 2011 Zambia's *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* score has increased marginally, by +0.7 points. This category-level trend masks varied performance at the sub-category level. Whilst Zambia has improved in *Business Environment* and *Infrastructure*, it has deteriorated in *Public Management* and *Rural Sector*.

Public Management exhibits Zambia's largest sub-category score decline within *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, having fallen by -1.1 points over the past four years. This has been underpinned by deteriorations in four of the nine indicators in the sub-category. The largest indicator score drop is seen in *Fiscal Policy*, in which Zambia has fallen by -18.3 points over the past four years; larger declines are only observed in two other countries in Africa, Central African Republic and Ghana. *Rural Sector* scores have also been on a negative trajectory, although to a lesser extent. The score decline of -0.8 points has been entirely triggered by a falling score in *Equal Representation in Rural Areas* (-8.5).

Business Environment has improved by +1.1 points since 2011, contrary to the average continental trend, which is one of deterioration. This score ranks Zambia as the 7th best performing country in Africa in this component of governance. Zambia is the seventh greatest improver on the continent in the indicator in which it achieves its largest score improvement since 2011 – *Competitive Environment*. *Infrastructure* registers the most noteworthy sub-category score improvement with an increase of +3.4 points.

Human Development: Zambia's largest category-level improvement.

The largest category improvement that Zambia achieves between 2011 and 2014 is in the *Human Development* dimension of the IIAG. Zambia's score of 61.5 in 2014 is +4.1 points higher than the score registered in 2011. This is the eighth largest improvement on the continent over the past four years.

This trend is triggered by gains in all three of the underlying sub-categories of *Human Development*. The most pronounced of these is registered in *Health*, with +7.1 points since 2011, off the back of strengthened performance in six of the eight underlying indicators. *Public Health Campaigns* is Zambia's most improved indicator across the IIAG: with gains of +50.0 points over the past four years Zambia's score reaches the highest achievable 100.0.

Zambia has also improved in *Education* since 2011, off the back of gains in four of the five indicators for which data are available. The score increase of +5.0 points in this sub-category makes Zambia the third most improved country in Africa, with noteworthy indicator-level gains in *Education Provision & Quality* (+16.7), *Education System Quality* (+10.5) and *Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School* (+9.0).

How does Zambia perform?

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ZAMBIA



OVERALL
GOVERNANCE

2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

59.5

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.5

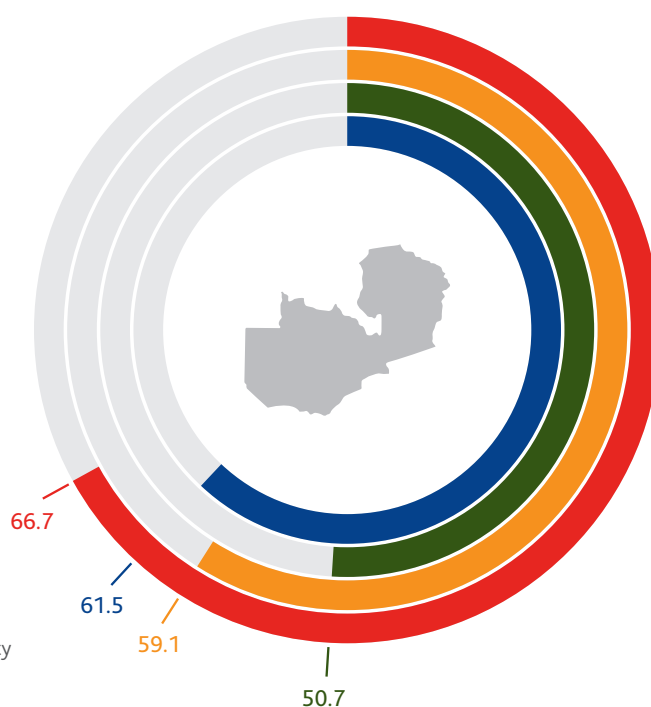
RANK/54

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Head of State	President Edgar Lungu
Date came to power	25 January 2015
Head of Government	President Edgar Lungu
Date came to power	25 January 2015
Region	Southern Africa
REC Membership(s)	COMESA, SADC
Population (total m)	15.0
Urban population (% of total population)	40.5
African Peer Review Mechanism	Member, Peer reviewed, Not reported
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	Signed, 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

66.7

SCORE/100

59.1

SCORE/100

50.7

SCORE/100

61.5

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-3.0

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.7

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+4.1

RANK/54

8

RANK/54

18

RANK/54

14

RANK/54

17

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	71.7	50.8	9
ACCOUNTABILITY	44.7	35.5	15
PERSONAL SAFETY	55.4	44.0	15
NATIONAL SECURITY	95.0	74.8	6

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	51.3	46.0	19
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	59.4	40.7	7
INFRASTRUCTURE	37.7	36.5	23
RURAL SECTOR	54.6	50.5	25

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	69.5	45.9	13
RIGHTS	53.4	47.3	21
GENDER	54.5	54.8	29

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	51.9	50.9	27
EDUCATION	61.5	48.8	12
HEALTH	71.1	69.9	25

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



Data Table

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ZAMBIA

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
OVERALL SCORE	52.4	53.9	54.0	54.1	54.1	55.0	55.8	56.2	55.9	56.7	57.6	59.1	59.8	59.2	59.5	+0.5
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	64.8	64.5	64.5	64.5	63.2	64.0	63.8	64.5	63.2	64.4	64.8	66.6	67.7	66.3	66.7	+0.1
RULE OF LAW	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.7	72.1	71.3	72.4	69.1	67.1	72.0	71.6	72.0	72.7	71.7	+0.2
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.4	68.0	60.0	58.4	57.2	55.8	52.4	51.0	53.0	54.2	54.0	+3.0
Judicial Process (EIU/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	83.3	0.0
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	46.5	53.7	54.9	54.9	57.4	56.8	57.2	59.1	54.7	-2.2
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)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	50.0	41.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
ACCOUNTABILITY	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	35.2	35.0	35.8	35.8	37.8	40.2	38.8	39.3	42.6	41.8	44.7	+5.4
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	53.6	53.6	53.6	59.8	66.1	58.9	58.9	68.2	68.2	68.2	+9.2
Access to Information (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
Online Services (UNDESA)	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	15.1	30.2	45.3	32.9	20.5	-9.7
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	36.6	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)	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	0.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	19.9	32.1	39.6	33.8	30.2	35.6	41.5	41.9	+11.7
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	62.5	+12.5
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	64.3	57.1	57.1	57.1	50.0	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	0.0
PERSONAL SAFETY	56.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	50.8	54.0	53.1	54.7	50.8	55.5	53.5	55.5	56.4	55.7	55.4	-0.1
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	50.0	0.0
Police Services (GI/WEF)	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	59.6	59.7	61.3	60.9	59.1	63.3	61.5	59.4	+0.3
Social Unrest (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	50.0	0.0
Violent Crime (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	50.0	0.0
Political Violence (ACLED/PTS)	77.8	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	65.8	60.0	68.6	70.4	71.5	60.2	73.8	75.0	72.7	72.7	-1.2
Human Trafficking (USDS)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	95.0	-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)	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	75.0	75.0	-25.0
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	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	99.9	-0.0
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	50.6	52.0	53.2	53.2	53.5	53.2	56.2	57.2	57.4	57.7	59.5	62.2	61.3	60.0	59.1	-3.0
PARTICIPATION	37.2	40.5	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	55.2	60.8	58.8	58.4	60.2	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	0.0
Political Rights (FH)	33.3	33.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	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)	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	46.3	49.9	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	0.0
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	61.1	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	20.8	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	50.0	50.0	45.8	45.8	45.8	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	55.6	77.8	72.2	66.7	72.2	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	0.0
RIGHTS	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.3	65.2	65.3	62.6	60.0	62.8	61.3	62.9	62.3	61.2	59.7	53.4	-8.9
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	53.7	52.7	53.4	53.4	52.7	53.1	54.4	55.8	55.5	55.8	56.8	57.1	57.1	55.8	54.3	-2.9
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	69.4	69.4	69.4	69.4	69.4	69.4	61.1	52.8	55.6	58.3	58.3	58.3	55.6	52.8	46.5	-11.8
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	62.5	56.3	67.7	62.5	59.4	56.3	53.1	50.0	50.0	-6.3
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	50.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	55.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	60.0	-5.0
Human Rights (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	56.3	-18.8
GENDER	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.5	51.5	50.4	50.7	50.8	50.7	53.4	55.3	54.7	53.3	50.8	54.5	-0.2
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	56.3	56.3	43.8	47.9	45.8	45.8	+2.1
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	81.8	81.5	81.3	81.0	80.6	80.2	80.1	80.1	80.0	79.8	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.6	79.6	-0.1
Gender Equality in the Workplace (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	33.3	+33.3
Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	36.1	47.2	58.3	45.8	33.3	33.3	-25.0
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	45.4	45.4	46.9	46.9	46.9	47.5	48.9	49.4	49.4	48.5	48.5	46.5	46.5	46.0	35.0	-11.6
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	46.7	46.7	45.7	45.7	46.2	48.2	48.6	48.4	45.9	46.5	47.6	50.1	51.2	51.4	50.7	+0.7
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	38.1	37.7	38.3	38.3	39.9	46.8	46.8	51.4	51.5	51.1	50.9	52.4	51.7	49.1	51.3	-1.1
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	52.1	52.1	52.1	52.1	52.1	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	64.6	64.6	64.6	59.9	70.8	61.5	-3.1
Statistical Capacity (WB)	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	61.2	52.2	56.7	56.7	56.7	55.2	58.2	61.2	53.7	58.2	0.0

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)	4.0	3.6	4.8	5.5	3.5	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	+0.4
Budget Management (AfDB/WB)	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	52.8	61.1	61.1	61.1	66.7	66.7	66.7	68.1	66.7	66.7	0.0
Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure (AfDB/AU/UNECA)	39.3	36.5	40.4	39.0	47.3	50.7	50.6	52.4	51.5	45.9	44.5	48.8	43.8	32.1	34.2	-14.5
Fiscal Policy (AfDB/WB)	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	69.0	80.2	74.6	74.6	67.5	67.5	74.6	69.0	61.9	56.3	-18.3
Ratio of External Debt Service to Exports (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	52.7	52.1	93.1	91.7	90.3	95.3	94.1	94.1	92.4	90.9	-3.2
Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/WB/ICTD)	46.1	45.8	46.4	46.3	46.3	48.8	40.0	39.8	42.6	41.3	38.6	38.6	42.4	38.0	42.4	+3.8
Access to Financial Records of State-owned Companies (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
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	59.4	59.4	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.4	55.2	54.8	54.1	56.0	58.6	58.3	58.6	59.7	59.4	+1.1
Competitive Environment (AfDB/WB/BS/GI)	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	68.2	67.1	68.8	70.8	70.1	69.7	68.6	67.2	68.6	77.6	+9.0
Customs Procedures (WEF)	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	36.3	51.3	61.6	60.9	64.7	64.6	63.8	+2.9
Investment Climate (HER)	77.8	77.8	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	61.1	61.1	61.1	66.7	61.1	0.0
Bureaucracy & Red Tape (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
Soundness of Banks (WEF)	79.3	79.3	79.3	79.3	79.3	79.3	79.3	75.9	74.4	69.8	67.1	67.5	66.8	65.1	61.2	-6.3
INFRASTRUCTURE	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.3	34.4	34.6	34.9	31.4	27.2	27.5	29.7	34.2	37.7	36.4	37.7	+3.4
Road Network (WEF)	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	21.6	25.8	28.3	33.4	35.0	41.0	45.0	49.8	+14.7
Rail Network (EIU)	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
Air Transport (GI/WEF)	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	37.6	32.7	28.3	31.2	36.5	34.8	30.2	29.7	-6.8
Access to Water (WHO/UNICEF)	26.6	27.1	27.7	28.2	28.8	29.4	29.9	30.5	31.0	31.6	32.1	32.6	32.8	33.0	33.2	+0.6
Electricity Supply (WEF)	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	67.0	36.0	38.6	43.3	47.9	48.7	39.7	44.5	-3.4
Telephone & IT Infrastructure (EIU)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	50.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	+16.7
Digital Connectivity (ITU)	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.7	5.1	6.6	7.5	9.3	12.7	15.2	15.1	14.9	+2.2
RURAL SECTOR	55.4	55.4	55.4	55.4	55.4	55.9	57.4	56.1	51.0	51.4	51.1	55.4	56.6	60.2	54.6	-0.8
Public Resources for Rural Development (IFAD)	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	58.3	62.5	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	0.0
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in Rural Areas (IFAD)	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	48.4	48.4	48.4	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.5	0.0
Land & Water for Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	46.7	46.7	46.7	45.7	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.8	0.0
Rural Business Climate (IFAD)	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.6	0.0
Agricultural Research & Extension Services (IFAD)	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	55.9	55.9	55.9	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	0.0
Agricultural Policy Costs (WEF)	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	78.6	67.5	65.0	62.1	63.8	73.4	75.5	65.7	+1.9
Engagement with Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	52.9	55.9	55.9	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	0.0
Equal Representation in Rural Areas (IFAD)	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	31.8	41.8	68.8	33.3	33.3	-8.5
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	47.4	52.5	52.6	53.0	53.6	54.5	54.7	54.9	57.2	58.0	58.5	57.4	58.8	59.2	61.5	+4.1
WELFARE	53.8	53.8	53.8	54.1	54.4	54.6	52.4	49.3	53.3	54.5	52.6	51.6	51.1	51.0	51.9	+0.3
Welfare Regime (BS)	46.2	46.2	46.2	43.6	41.0	38.5	38.5	38.5	46.2	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	0.0
Welfare Services (Health & Education) (AfDB/WB)	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	60.7	60.7	60.7	67.9	67.9	67.9	67.9	74.1	69.9	74.1	+6.3
Social Protection & Labour (AfDB/WB)	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	44.8	48.1	48.1	-8.3
Social Exclusion (BS)	14.3	14.3	14.3	19.0	23.8	28.6	21.4	14.3	21.4	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0
Equity of Public Resource Use (AfDB/WB)	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	73.2	67.0	73.2	67.0	60.7	60.7	62.8	62.8	64.9	+4.2
Environmental Policy (BS)	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	57.1	42.9	42.9	42.9	35.7	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0
Environmental Sustainability (AfDB/WB)	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	0.0
EDUCATION	43.1	51.4	51.4	51.5	51.6	52.9	54.3	57.1	57.7	57.4	59.6	56.5	60.3	61.3	61.5	+5.0
Education Provision & Quality (BS)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	41.7	50.0	50.0	50.0	41.7	33.3	41.7	50.0	50.0	+16.7
Education System Quality (WEF)	51.4	51.4	51.4	51.4	51.4	51.4	51.4	53.4	51.5	55.5	61.8	62.2	69.9	72.0	72.8	+10.5
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School (UNESCO)	57.4	59.5	59.4	56.3	53.2	49.9	49.3	51.1	52.5	53.2	53.8	50.6	58.1	59.6	59.6	+9.0
Literacy (UNESCO)	67.7	67.7	67.7	65.8	63.9	62.0	60.1	58.2	58.5	58.9	59.2	59.6	59.9	60.2	60.6	+1.0
Primary School Completion (WB)	45.3	45.2	45.1	50.7	56.4	67.9	69.2	72.7	76.1	69.7	81.7	76.9	72.1	64.8	64.8	-12.1
Secondary School Enrolment (UNESCO)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	3.5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
HEALTH	45.4	52.2	52.8	53.4	54.9	56.1	57.4	58.2	60.6	62.1	63.3	64.0	64.9	65.4	71.1	+7.1
Access to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF)	55.4	55.8	56.3	56.8	57.3	57.8	58.2	58.7	59.2	59.6	60.1	60.6	60.7	60.8	60.9	+0.3
Child Mortality (IGME)	28.9	32.3	36.4	40.6	44.5	48.2	51.2	53.8	56.1	58.2	59.9	62.4	65.2	66.3	66.3	+3.9
Maternal Mortality (WHO)	72.8	74.4	76.1	77.7	79.4	81.0	82.0	83.0	84.0	85.0	86.0	86.7	87.3	87.9	87.9	+1.2
Undernourishment (WB)	32.4	28.1	25.4	23.0	22.5	20.7	18.2	15.1	13.3	14.0	16.9	19.6	21.4	22.1	22.1	+2.5
Disease (Malaria & TB) (WHO)	40.8	41.9	42.9	43.5	48.4	53.0	60.9	63.1	75.3	75.2	71.5	73.5	77.3	77.3	77.3	+3.8
Immunisation (Measles, DPT & Hepatitis B) (WB/WHO)	83.1	82.7	82.4	82.1	82.5	82.1	81.4	83.9	86.5	92.8	87.2	80.6	78.0	77.9	77.9	-2.6
Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision (UNAIDS)	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	74.6	78.8	79.4	80.9	76.2	-2.7
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

SOUTHERN AFRICA



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

58.9

2014 SCORE/100
2014 RANK/12; 1=BEST



SAFETY & RULE OF LAW

63.4



PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS

59.2



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

51.5



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

61.6

ANGOLA

	40.8	11
	43.8	11
	40.2	11
	31.6	11
	47.6	11

BOTSWANA

	74.2	2
	82.7	2
	68.7	5
	66.1	3
	79.5	2

LESOTHO

	61.1	5
	66.7	6
	70.9	4
	50.5	6
	56.4	7

MADAGASCAR

	49.1	10
	57.7	9
	53.0	9
	39.3	10
	46.3	12

MALAWI

	56.7	7
	64.0	7
	63.0	6
	45.6	8
	54.2	8

MAURITIUS

	79.9	1
	82.7	1
	73.8	3
	77.5	1
	85.7	1

MOZAMBIQUE

	52.3	8
	54.0	10
	59.9	7
	45.4	9
	49.8	10

NAMIBIA

	70.4	4
	74.3	3
	76.1	1
	64.0	4
	67.1	4

SOUTH AFRICA

	73.0	3
	68.4	4
	73.9	2
	72.3	2
	77.3	3

SWAZILAND

	49.6	9
	59.2	8
	29.5	12
	50.3	7
	59.6	6

ZAMBIA

	59.5	6
	66.7	5
	59.1	8
	50.7	5
	61.5	5

ZIMBABWE

	40.4	12
	41.0	12
	41.9	10
	24.6	12
	54.2	9

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
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