

Ibrahim Index of African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

ANGOLA



Contents

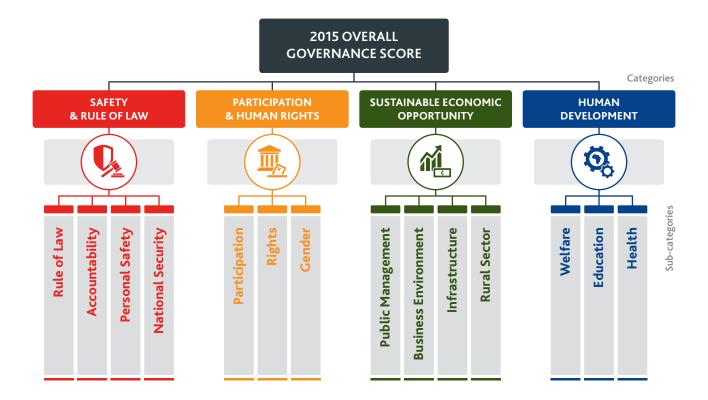
What is the IIAG?	3
How does Angola perform?	4
Data Table	8
Angola within Southern Africa	10
Data Providers & IIAG Resources	11

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

Regional Economic Community (REC) averages are calculated by applying the REC's current membership configuration for all data years.

The Mo Ibrahim Foundation (MIF) is aware that some sources update their data sets after our documentation is sent to print. IIAG raw data are correct as per the date 'last accessed', which is stated for each indicator within the Data Portal (www.moibrahimfoundation.org/iiag/downloads/).

South Sudan and Sudan are excluded from all group averages pre-2011 as neither country existed in their current configurations before the secession of South Sudan in 2011.



The Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG) measures the quality of governance in every African country on an annual basis. It does this by compiling data from diverse global sources to build an accurate and detailed picture of governance performance in African countries.

The broad aim of the IIAG is to better inform and sustain the debate on African governance by providing a transparent and user-friendly resource to:

 support citizens, governments, institutions and the private sector to accurately assess the delivery of public goods and services, and policy outcomes.

- encourage data-driven narratives on governance issues.
- help determine, debate and strengthen government performance.

The IIAG was created in 2007 in recognition of the need for a quantifiable tool to accurately measure and monitor African governance performance, its progress over time and across countries, and as a means of supporting effective and responsive solutions to complex public policy challenges in developing countries. Policies need to be evaluated by their results, which can only be done if accompanied by robust data.

2015 Ibrahim Index of African Governance





ANGOLA

Angola has shown great gains in governance performance since the end of conflict in the early 2000s. While the country continues to show improvement in some of the aspects of *Human Development* and *Participation & Human Rights*, these gains are not seen consistently across the IIAG. Performance in some other governance issues appears to be slowing down, if not reversing.

The progress that has been made from a low base, post-conflict, will not guarantee Angola's future success without sustained and widespread improvement across all aspects of the IIAG. This resource-rich country may be constrained by the adverse *Business Environment* results and slow progress in *Accountability* issues.

Overall governance: momentum needs to be maintained.

Angola ranks in the lower rungs of the IIAG, achieving an overall position of 43rd (out of 54) countries. This is achieved through a score of 40.8 (out of 100) in 2014 and relatively equal performance within the underlying four categories. Positively, the country has shown slight improvement (+0.2) since 2011, and over a longer time period it is one of the continent's biggest improvers. There has been slight stagnation in progress in recent years, in comparison to previous years. The great strides achieved after emerging from conflict in the early 2000s are tailing off.

Angola scores lower than the African average and lower than the regional average for Southern Africa. Angola is ranked 11th in Southern Africa in overall governance, out of 12 countries, sitting above only Zimbabwe.

Safety & Rule of Law: slow progress in Accountability and deterioration in Personal Safety.

Angola scores 43.8 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, ranking the country 40th on the continent. This is Angola's second best performing category in the IIAG, closely following *Human Development*. After an impressive step-up between 2002 and 2008, performance in this category has slowed, to the extent that there has been a very slight decline (-0.0, negative trend is visible at the second decimal place) since 2011, standing in stark contrast to previous gains.

The best performing sub-category, by far, is *National Security*, in which Angola scores 84.8 while performance in *Accountability* is noticeably lower, scoring 16.1. This large disparity in performance within *Safety & Rule of Law* threatens to undermine the progress of the overall category in the future.

Two of the four constituent sub-categories show improvement since 2011, while two of them show weakening performance. *Personal Safety* shows the largest decline (-2.6) driven entirely by Angola's performance in two indicators: *Police Services* (-9.1), the most deteriorated indicator in the category, and *Political Violence* (-6.3).

National Security shows not only the highest score in 2014, but also the largest improvement in recent years (+3.6). The strengthening of this sub-category is mainly underpinned by the performance of the indicator *Political Refugees* (+16.1).

Participation & Human Rights: Angola's most improved category.

Participation & Human Rights is Angola's third best performing category (40.2), outperforming only Sustainable Economic Opportunity. Compared to other African countries, Angola achieves its highest category rank, 35^{th} , in this category. The country shows most category improvement in recent years, registering gains of +2.3 score points since 2011. However, the highest score that Angola achieved in Participation & Human Rights was in 2009, following an uptick in performance in the previous two years, demonstrating the need to aim for consistent, year-on-year improvement.

Angola achieves its highest score in this category in *Gender* issues (50.5), whilst also being the sixteenth most improved country in Africa (+3.8) in this sub-category. Impressive progress in the indicator *Legislation on Violence against Women* (+33.3) is counterbalanced by deterioration in *Gender Equality* (-6.3) and a slight decline in *Women in Politics* (-1.1).

Although Angola's weakest performance in this category is in *Participation* (34.8) in 2014, this sub-category shows the most promise in terms of its trajectory, demonstrating a recent improvement of +4.5 score points, driven mainly by *Free & Fair Executive Elections* (+37.5) which is Angola's most improved indicator from across the entire IIAG since 2011.

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: concerning trends in Business Environment.

This is Angola's weakest performing category, scoring 31.6 in 2014, and translating into one of the country's lowest continental rank places, 43rd. Further, the category score shows the most decline seen within the country at the category level (-3.2) since 2011.

This downturn follows negative trends in three of the four underlying sub-categories, *Business Environment* (-10.9), *Public Management* (-1.5) and *Infrastructure* (-1.2). *Business Environment* is the most noticeable of these trends, with Angola showing its worst ever score within this sub-category in the most recent year, 2014 (20.7), making it the lowest scoring sub-category within *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*. This is Angola's second worst performing sub-category in the IIAG, after *Accountability*. Deterioration within *Business Environment* is fairly widespread, with three of the five indicators showing weakened performance, one of which is Angola's most deteriorated indicator in the data set: *Bureaucracy & RedTape* (-33.3). Two indicators, *Customs Procedures* and *Bureaucracy & RedTape*, score 0.0 in 2014, demonstrating the worst conditions for these two measures seen on the continent.

A more positive story appears within the issues of *Rural Sector*, in which Angola achieves its highest score of any subcategory within *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* (42.3), and also shows the only improvement in recent years (+0.9). This improvement is not seen in every indicator, however *Land & Water for Low-income Rural Populations* (+28.0) and *Public Resources for Rural Development* (+18.8) are leading the way.

Human Development: strides forward in Health balanced by negative trends in Welfare.

Angola achieves its highest category score in Human Development (47.6), but remains at a continental rank of 43rd.

Within this category, Angola's best sub-category performance is in *Health*, scoring 64.8, which is also the country's second best sub-category performance across the IIAG, after *National Security*. Every indicator in *Health* shows improved performance since 2011, which results in this sub-category being Angola's most improved across the entire IIAG (+8.3).

Overall in this category, Angola registers improvement in recent years (+1.6), despite a weakening performance in *Welfare* (-4.3). In this sub-category, four out of the seven indicators show a worsening situation since 2011, three of which with a noticeable magnitude: *Welfare Regime* (-30.8), *Social Exclusion* (-14.3) and *Environmental Policy* (-14.3).

ANGOLA



2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

40.8

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.2

RANK/54

43

Head of State

President José Eduardo dos Santos Date came to power 21 September 1979

Head of Government

President José Eduardo dos Santos

Date came to power Region

21 September 1979

REC Membership(s)

Southern Africa ECCAS, SADC

Population (total m)

221

Urban population

(% of total population)

43.3

African Peer Review Mechanism

Member

African Charter on Democracy,

Elections and Governance

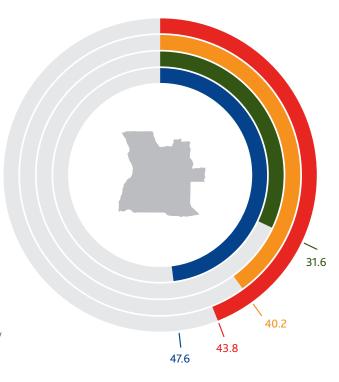
African Charter on Statistics

Not signed, Not ratified

Signed, Not ratified

Information correct at 23 July 2015

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







PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS

40.2

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

SCORE/100

43.8

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-0.0

RANK/54

40

SCORE/100

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+2.3

RANK/54

35



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

SCORE/100

31.6

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-3.2

RANK/54

43



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

SCORE/100

47.6

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+1.6

RANK/54

43

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

	SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54		SUSTAINABLE ECONOMI OPPORTUNITY	C SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
2	RULE OF LAW	36.7	50.8	43	2	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	38.9	46.0	44
0	ACCOUNTABILITY	16.1	35.5	48		BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	20.7	40.7	47
0	PERSONAL SAFETY	37.8	44.0	37		INFRASTRUCTURE	24.5	36.5	42
(1)	NATIONAL SECURITY	84.8	74.8	21		RURAL SECTOR	42.3	50.5	40
	PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54	©,	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
	PARTICIPATION	34.8	45.9	34		WELFARE	40.1	50.9	42
	RIGHTS	35.4	47.3	37	0	EDUCATION	38.0	48.8	42
88	GENDER	50.5	54.8	35	•	HEALTH	64.8	69.9	39

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS



ANGOLA

Score/100; 100 = best

Part																	Chang
Section Sect		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		201
NELECTION NET COMPANY NET COMP	OVERALL SCORE	27.6	28.1	28.4	30.6	32.0	32.8	34.2	35.4	38.6	39.5	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.8	40.8	+0.
Propose prise proteone (BILC) 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13	SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	28.1	26.9	26.8	34.9	38.9	41.2	42.0	40.8	45.3	41.0	42.4	43.9	44.7	44.3	43.8	-0
Justical Information (MICHAIT) 125 125	RULE OF LAW	23.8	23.8	23.8	33.8	33.8	33.5	31.9	31.1	33.6	37.8	36.1	38.3	37.9	37.6	36.7	-1
Juscial Information (SPICIANNICY) 524 24 24 24 28 27 28 28 28 28 29 28 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	31.4	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	26.9	26.8	27.0	25.4	-1
Seattles (CIDP)	Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.
Teaches Priese (FUI) 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	19.3	15.1	19.3	23.4	23.4	19.0	17.0	15.0	12.3	-6
ACCOUNTABLITY ACCOUN	Sanctions (CDD)	50.0	50.0	50.0	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
Accountability, Transparency & Comptions in the Public Sector (ANDWIN) 42 402 402 402 402 402 402 402 402 402	Transfers of Power (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	25.0	16.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0
Accesses in informations (C) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ACCOUNTABILITY	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	13.0	10.6	13.7	16.7	19.8	19.1	17.4	15.6	17.2	17.2	16.1	+0
Computing Services (INODESA) 143 143 143 143 143 144 145 145 146 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	33.9	40.2	40.2	52.7	52.7	52.7	+12
Comption is Rumeurcky (Wish controlse (RIU) 0.0 0.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 1	Access to Information (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	0.0	0
Computing in Government & Pakis: Officials (INI) 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174	Online Services (UNDESA)	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.6	23.9	37.0	50.1	63.2	56.1	49.0	48.6	48.1	45.6	43.2	-5
Denoision of Natice (NEE) Procession of Public control (NEE) Procession of Natice (Proces) Procession of Natice (Procession (NEE) Procession of Natice (Procession (NEE	Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	28.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	21.4	21.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	0
Accountability of Public Officials (III) 100 0.0	Corruption in Government & Public Officials (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
Production of Abour of Office (SS) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	9.2	11.6	14.0	6.2	-3
Presentation of Abare of Office (85) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Accountability of Public Officials (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
PRISONAL SAFETY 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39.	Public Sector Corruption Investigation (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	0.0	0
PRISONAL SAFETY 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39.		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	28.6	35.7	42.9	35.7	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	0
Selfiely of the Person (FILU) 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	PERSONAL SAFETY	39.1	35.1	39.6	41.0	43.4	44.4	45.3	43.1	48.5	43.1	45.3	40.4	39.7	38.0	37.8	-2
Policis Services (CIVNEY) 22 23 2 23 2 23 2 23 2 23 2 23 2 23 2	Safety of the Person (EIU)																0
Social Univers (EIU)		23.2		23.2		23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	19.7	16.1	12.6	10.6	-9
Valent Crime (BIU) Solo 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 50		50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	62.5	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0
Pultical Violence (ACLEDPTS) 36 , 7 2 5 8 6 8 7 9 6 8 7 9 6 8 7 9 6 8 7 9 6 8 8 7 9 7 8 8 7 7 7 1 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1																	0.
Human Trafficking (USDS)																	-6
NATIONAL SECURITY 38.1 37.3 32.5 53.4 65.5 76.4 76.9 72.2 79.5 63.8 70.8 81.1 84.1 84.3 84.8 PACOVERNMENT IN ARMS CONFILE (ICEU) 50.0 16.7 100.0 16.7 100.0 16.7 100.0 16.7 100.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 1																	0
Comment involvement in Armed Conflict (ICDP) 50.0 50																	+3
Demestic Armed Conflict (EIU) 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0																	0
Cross-border Tensions (EIU) 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 50	<u></u>																0.
Internally Displaced People (IDMC) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.																	0
Political Refugees (UNHCR) 15.7 11.4 20.8 42.1 61.2 64.7 67.3 71.5 74.7 79.8 81.3 82.7 97.5 98.7 98.8 +1 PARTICIPATION 62 26.8 26.8 27.8 27.9 28.2 28.5 29.4 32.0 37.5 40.7 39.5 37.9 40.2 40.2 40.2 40.2 40.2 40.2 40.2 40.2																	+2
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS 268 268 278 279 282 285 294 320 375 407 395 379 402 402 402 402 402 402 402 402 402 402																	-
PARTICIPATION 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 73 12.0 22. 266 30.3 30.3 37.0 34.8 34.8 + Political Rights (FH) 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167																	+2
Political Rights (FH) 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7																	
Political Participation (EIU) 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142																	0.
Free & Fair Elections (BS) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																	-
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																	-
Effective Power to Govern (BS) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																	-
RICHTS 24.1 24.2 27.3 27.7 28.7 29.7 29.8 33.2 37.2 38.7 36.4 36.8 35.9 35.2 35.4 - Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF) 33.1 33.4 35.7 37.6 37.6 37.6 37.9 41.6 44.1 46.1 47.2 46.5 45.6 43.9 42.6 38.7 - Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI) 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8	· ,																
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF) 33.1 33.4 35.7 37.6 37.6 37.9 41.6 44.1 46.1 47.2 46.5 45.6 43.9 42.6 38.7 Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI) 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8																	0
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI) 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8																	-1.
Criti Liberties (BS/FH) 27.1 27.1 35.4 35.4 35.4 35.4 35.4 32.3 29.2 32.3 35.4 35.4 35.4 35.4 35.4 41.7 41.7 + International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA) 20.0 20.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 30.0 35.0 35.0 40.0 45.0 45.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 5																	-6
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA) 20.0 20.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 30.0 35.0 35.0 40.0 45.0 45.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 5																	-11
Human Rights (EIU) 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5																	+6
GENDER 50.2 50.2 50.0 50.0 49.8 49.5 51.1 50.9 53.3 53.9 51.7 46.7 47.8 50.5 50.5 + Gender Equality (AfDB/WB) 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 37.5 37.5 37.5 50.0 50.0 50.0 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 Gender Balance in Education (WB) 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.3	International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)																+5
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB) 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	Human Rights (EIU)																0.
Gender Balance in Education (WB) 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.3 54.3	GENDER	50.2		50.0	50.0	49.8	49.5	51.1						47.8	50.5	50.5	+3
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB) 72.3 72.2 70.9 70.9 70.0 68.3 66.7 65.0 64.2 65.1 66.1 66.3 66.6 66.8 4 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.	Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	37.5	37.5	37.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	43.8	43.8	43.8	-6
Gender Equality in the Workplace (GI) 0.0 50.0	Gender Balance in Education (WB)											44.7			18.3	18.3	0
Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD) 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.	Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	72.3	72.2	70.9	70.9	70.0	68.3	66.7	65.0	64.2	65.1	66.1	66.3	66.6	66.8	66.8	+0
Women in Politics (CI/IPU) 49.6 49.6 49.6 49.6 49.6 49.6 49.6 49.8 49.3 49.3 49.3 66.7 67.8 67.8 67.4 64.2 66.3 66.3 67.8 67.8 67.4 64.2 66.3 66.3 67.8 67.8 67.4 64.2 66.3 66.3 67.8 67.8 67.4 64.2 66.3 66.3 67.8 67.8 67.4 64.2 66.3 66.3 67.8 67.8 67.4 64.2 66.3 66.3 67.8 67.8 67.8 67.8 67.0 61.2 66.3 67.8 67.8 67.8 67.0 61.0 100.0	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	0.0	0
Women in the Judiciary (GI) 100.0 10	Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	41.7	33.3	25.0	41.7	58.3	58.3	+33
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY 25.2 25.3 25.2 25.3 25.2 25.3 25.8 27.5 29.3 30.2 31.1 34.2 35.3 34.8 34.9 32.4 31.6 - PUBLIC MANAGEMENT 34.8 35.4 34.9 35.0 36.9 40.0 39.9 39.0 37.3 35.0 39.0 40.4 41.7 39.9 38.9 - Public Administration (AfDB/WB) 43.8	Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	66.7	67.8	67.8	67.4	64.2	66.3	66.3	-1
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT 34.8 35.4 34.9 35.0 36.9 40.0 39.9 39.0 37.3 35.0 39.0 40.4 41.7 39.9 38.9 - Public Administration (AfDB/WB) 43.8 <	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
Public Administration (AfDB/WB) 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8	SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	25.2	25.3	25.2	25.3	25.8	27.5	29.3	30.2	31.1	34.2	35.3	34.8	34.9	32.4	31.6	-3.
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	34.8	35.4	34.9	35.0	36.9	40.0	39.9	39.0	37.3	35.0	39.0	40.4	41.7	39.9	38.9	-1
Statistical Capacity (WB) 32.8 32.8 32.8 32.8 32.8 38.8 38.8 34.3 34.3 38.8 38.8 41.8 44.8 41.8 43.3 +	Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	35.4	41.7	41.7	41.7	+6
	Statistical Capacity (WB)	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	38.8	38.8	34.3	34.3	38.8	38.8	41.8	44.8	41.8	43.3	+1

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Diversification (AfDB/OECD/UNDP)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Budget Management (AfDB/WB)	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	33.3	33.3	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	43.1	43.1	43.1
Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure (AfDB/AU/UNECA)	43.7	45.8	42.6	42.6	60.2	82.2	86.5	68.0	47.9	40.7	65.5	77.7	67.9	58.1	51.5
iscal Policy (AfDB/WB)	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	49.2	45.2	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	56.3	73.0	73.0	73.0
Ratio of External Debt Service to Exports (EIU)	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	75.6	87.6	88.5	83.8	80.5	76.2
Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/WB/ICTD)	17.0	19.9	19.4	20.1	19.3	19.3	18.5	21.8	24.9	26.2	25.3	24.8	21.3	21.3	21.3
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	0.0
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.0	22.4	22.6	24.3	32.6	32.9	31.6	29.7	23.3	20.7
Competitive Environment (AfDB/WB/BS/GI)	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	13.5	16.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	18.9	20.0	22.8	22.8	22.8
Customs Procedures (WEF)	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	22.7	15.8	8.9	0.0
nvestment Climate (HER)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	22.2	22.2	22.2	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	44.4	44.4
Bureaucracy & Red Tape (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	8.3	0.0
Soundness of Banks (WEF)	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	43.1	37.5	31.9	36.3
NFRASTRUCTURE	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.4		21.2	21.6	23.1	28.0	27.5	25.7	26.4	25.8	24.5
						20.7									
Road Network (WEF)	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	24.9	23.6	22.3	20.2
ail 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
ir Transport (GI/WEF)	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	24.2	26.3	28.3	27.2
access to Water (WHO/UNICEF)	17.9	18.1	18.3	18.6	18.9	19.2	19.5	19.9	20.3	20.7	21.2	21.7	22.0	22.4	22.7
lectricity Supply (WEF)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.6	6.1	8.7	9.9
elephone & IT Infrastructure (EIU)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	41.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	58.3	50.0
igital Connectivity (ITU)	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.5	4.1	5.6	9.1	11.0	12.9	21.9	17.6	14.2	14.8	15.8	16.5
URAL SECTOR	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	25.2	33.8	37.5	39.7	41.1	41.9	41.4	41.8	40.4	42.3
ublic Resources for Rural Development (IFAD)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	8.3	20.8	25.0	43.8	50.0	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	56.3
ccountability, Transparency & Corruption in Rural Areas (IFAD)	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	12.1	12.1	20.1	18.2	18.2	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	36.3
and & Water for Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	8.5	19.4	21.2	23.8	23.8	23.8	26.8	26.8	23.8	54.8
ural Business Climate (IFAD)	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	34.4	34.4	31.6	33.5	38.1	42.8	42.8	42.8	40.8
gricultural Research & Extension Services (IFAD)	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	16.2	37.2	44.1	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	37.2
sgricultural Policy Costs (WEF)	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	47.4	50.9	54.4	41.2
ingagement with Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	20.6	37.1	45.3	44.1	47.1	50.0	50.0	50.0	44.1	38.2
qual Representation in Rural Areas (IFAD)	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	43.8	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	43.8	33.3
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	30.5	33.4	33.8	34.3	34.9	33.9	36.2	38.6	40.3	42.3	43.9	46.0	47.0	46.3	47.6
VELFARE	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.1	31.4	27.5	30.8	31.6	34.3	38.9	41.6	44.5	44.4	40.1	40.1
Velfare Regime (BS)	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	26.9	38.5	50.0	61.5	46.2	30.8	30.8
Velfare Services (Health & Education) (AfDB/WB)	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	47.3	64.0	64.0	64.0
ocial Protection & Labour (AfDB/WB)	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	32.5	43.7	43.7	43.7	50.8	43.7	43.7	47.0	47.0	47.0
	14.3	14.3	14.3	9.5		0.0	7.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	21.4	28.6	21.4	14.3	14.3
ocial Exclusion (BS)			46.4		4.8			46.4	46.4	52.7	52.7	52.7	50.6	50.6	50.6
quity of Public Resource Use (AfDB/WB)	46.4	46.4		46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4								
invironmental Policy (BS)	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	21.4	14.3	21.4	28.6	35.7	42.9	35.7	28.6	28.6
nvironmental Sustainability (AfDB/WB)	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	29.2	41.7	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	34.7	45.8	45.8	45.8
DUCATION	27.3	27.5	27.8	28.5	28.5	28.9	29.1	29.5	30.9	32.3	34.2	37.0	37.7	38.4	38.0
ducation Provision & Quality (BS)	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	25.0	33.3	41.7	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
ducation System Quality (WEF)	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.9	6.3	10.7	7.7
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School (UNESCO)	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	65.7	64.0	62.3	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7
iteracy (UNESCO)	65.6	65.6	65.9	66.3	66.6	67.0	67.3	67.7	68.1	68.4	68.8	69.1	69.5	69.8	70.2
rimary School Completion (WB)	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.2	29.4	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6
, (\forall \forall \tex	8.3	10.1	11.3	12.5	13.6	14.8	15.9	17.1	18.3	19.8	23.7	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9
	0.5		1.0	4.8	3.5	4.4	4.3	5.9	7.4	8.9	10.4	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
econdary School Enrolment (UNESCO)	1.0	1.0	1.0					54.7	55.7	55.9	55.8	56.5	58.9	CO 4	64.8
econdary School Enrolment (UNESCO) ertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO)		40.0	40.9	42.2	44.7	45.2	48.6	J 1					50.5	60.4	04.0
econdary School Enrolment (UNESCO) ertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO) IEALTH	1.0				44.7 39.8	45.2 41.5	48.6	45.0	46.8	48.6	50.4	52.2	52.7	53.2	53.7
econdary School Enrolment (UNESCO) ertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO) EALTH ccess to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF)	1.0 31.3	40.0	40.9	42.2					46.8 18.0	48.6		52.2 24.9			
econdary School Enrolment (UNESCO) ertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO) EALTH ccess to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF) hild Mortality (IGME)	1.0 31.3 33.0	40.0	40.9 36.3	42.2 38.0	39.8	41.5	43.2	45.0			50.4		52.7	53.2	53.7
econdary School Enrolment (UNESCO) ertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO) #EALTH .cccess to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF) thild Mortality (IGME) faternal Mortality (WHO)	1.0 31.3 33.0 6.8	40.0 34.7 7.8	40.9 36.3 8.9	42.2 38.0 10.0	39.8 11.2	41.5 12.4	43.2 14.1	45.0 16.0	18.0	20.2	50.4 22.6	24.9	52.7 27.1	53.2 29.5	53.7 29.5
econdary School Enrolment (UNESCO) ertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO) IEALTH .cccess to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF) hild Mortality (IGME) faternal Mortality (WHO) indernourishment (WB)	1.0 31.3 33.0 6.8 50.3 17.3	40.0 34.7 7.8 53.5 21.2	40.9 36.3 8.9 56.8 27.0	42.2 38.0 10.0 60.0 34.0	39.8 11.2 63.2 41.4	41.5 12.4 66.4 47.7	43.2 14.1 68.4 52.9	45.0 16.0 70.4 57.7	18.0 72.4 62.4	20.2 74.4 67.1	50.4 22.6 76.4 71.4	24.9 77.5 74.5	52.7 27.1 78.6 76.3	53.2 29.5 79.6 76.6	53.7 29.5 79.6 76.6
econdary School Enrolment (UNESCO) ertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO) IEALTH .ccess to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF) hild Mortality (IGME) faternal Mortality (WHO) Indernourishment (WB) issease (Malaria & TB) (WHO)	1.0 31.3 33.0 6.8 50.3 17.3 46.2	40.0 34.7 7.8 53.5 21.2 49.3	40.9 36.3 8.9 56.8 27.0 41.4	42.2 38.0 10.0 60.0 34.0 42.7	39.8 11.2 63.2 41.4 45.8	41.5 12.4 66.4 47.7 44.2	43.2 14.1 68.4 52.9 57.5	45.0 16.0 70.4 57.7 59.7	18.0 72.4 62.4 61.4	20.2 74.4 67.1 58.5	50.4 22.6 76.4 71.4 66.6	24.9 77.5 74.5 70.6	52.7 27.1 78.6 76.3 74.7	53.2 29.5 79.6 76.6 74.7	53.7 29.5 79.6 76.6 74.7
initially school Coniplection (WB) iecondary School Enrolment (UNESCO) iertiary Education Enrolment (WHO/UNICEF) icritial Mortality (IGME) identification (MHO/UNICEF) identification (MHO/UNICEF	1.0 31.3 33.0 6.8 50.3 17.3	40.0 34.7 7.8 53.5 21.2	40.9 36.3 8.9 56.8 27.0	42.2 38.0 10.0 60.0 34.0	39.8 11.2 63.2 41.4	41.5 12.4 66.4 47.7	43.2 14.1 68.4 52.9	45.0 16.0 70.4 57.7	18.0 72.4 62.4	20.2 74.4 67.1	50.4 22.6 76.4 71.4	24.9 77.5 74.5	52.7 27.1 78.6 76.3	53.2 29.5 79.6 76.6	53.7 29.5 79.6 76.6

SOUTHERN AFRICA

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



· ·

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW

63.4



PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS

59.2



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

51.5



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

58.9



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

61.6

ANGO	OLA		BOTS	WANA		LESO.	ТНО		MADA	AGASCAR	
7:	40.8	11	7	74.2	2	7	61.1	5	7	49.1	10
Q ₂	43.8	11	Q ₂	82.7	2	Q ₂	66.7	6		57.7	9
	40.2	11		68.7	5		70.9	4		53.0	9
M.	31.6	11	M.	66.1	3	áď.	50.5	6	M.	39.3	10
O _c	47.6	11	O	79.5	2	O O	56.4	7	O	46.3	12
MALA	WI		MAUF	RITIUS		MOZ	AMBIQUE		NAMI	BIA	
7:	56.7	7	7	79.9	1	7	52.3	8	7	70.4	4
Q ₂	64.0	7	Q ₂	82.7	1	Q ₂	54.0	10	Q ₂	74.3	3
	63.0	6		73.8	3		59.9	7		76.1	1
W.	45.6	8	M.	77.5	1	áď.	45.4	9	M.	64.0	4
O o	54.2	8	O	85.7	1	O O	49.8	10	O	67.1	4
SOUT	H AFRICA		SWAZ	ILAND		ZAME	BIA		ZIMB	ABWE	
7:	73.0	3	7:	49.6	9	7:	59.5	6	7:	40.4	12
Q ₂	68.4	4	Q ₂	59.2	8	<u></u>	66.7	5	<u></u>	41.0	12
	73.9	2		29.5	12		59.1	8		41.9	10
W.	72.3	2	M.	50.3	7	W.	50.7	5	₩	24.6	12
O _o	77.3	3	Ø,	59.6	6	Ø,	61.5	5	Ø,	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.

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- > EXPLORE BY REGION, REC OR GEOGRAPHICAL GROUPING
- > EXPLORE BY INDICATOR
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