

Ibrahim Index of African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

CAMEROON



MO IBRAHIM FOUNDATION

Contents

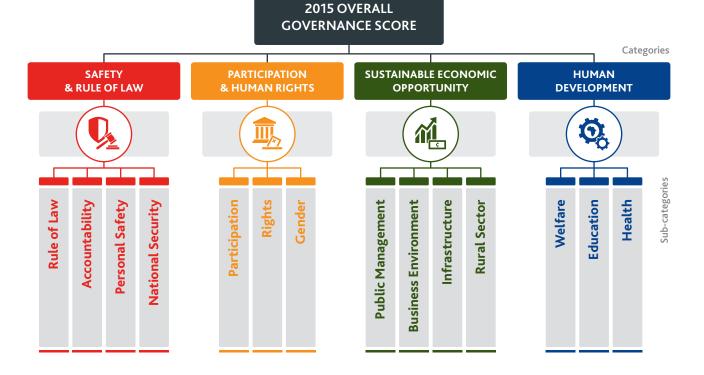
What is the IIAG?	3
How does Cameroon perform?	4
Data Table	8
Cameroon within Central Africa	10
Data Providers & IIAG Resources	11

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.



• 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.

overall governance score is: sub-categories countries data sources 54 -14 categories indicators years of data 88 ⋒ ♥ ♥ 前 + 坐 <u>≯</u> # *# ≥* **‡** & €

2015 Ibrahim Index of African Governance

CAMEROON

Cameroon's governance performance shows decline in three of the four categories, resulting in a negative trend at the overall governance level. It faces mounting challenges in *Safety & Rule of Law*, particularly in *National Security*, which has shown a marked deterioration in the past four years.

In *Participation & Human Rights*, despite marginal gains in *Participation*, Cameroon's weakening performance in *Rights* is of concern.

While its deterioration in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* reflects the general continental decline in this category, Cameroon remains the highest scoring Central African country in this governance component.

Overall governance: performance registers downward shift.

Cameroon scores 45.9 (out of 100) in overall governance, ranking 37th (out of 54) in Africa.

Cameroon shows overall governance deterioration (-1.3) since 2011.

Cameroon scores lower than the African average and higher than the regional average for Central Africa.

Cameroon is ranked 3rd in Central Africa in overall governance.

Safety & Rule of Law: concerning results in National Security.

Cameroon scores 44.2 in Safety & Rule of Law, ranking 39th on the continent.

Within the Safety & Rule of Law category, Cameroon's best sub-category performance is in National Security, scoring 70.7.

Cameroon's weakest sub-category performance in the *Safety & Rule of Law* category is in *Accountability*, scoring 31.2.

Cameroon has shown a deterioration (-4.0) in *Safety & Rule of Law* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in three of the four sub-categories: *Rule of Law* (-0.1), *Accountability* (-6.2) and *National Security* (-13.9).

Participation & Human Rights: challenges in Rights.

Cameroon scores 37.9 in Participation & Human Rights, ranking 37th on the continent.

Within the *Participation & Human Rights* category, Cameroon's best sub-category performance is in *Gender*, scoring 51.6.

Cameroon's weakest sub-category performance in the *Participation & Human Rights* category is in *Participation*, scoring 27.5.

Cameroon has shown a deterioration (-2.1) in *Participation & Human Rights* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in two of the three sub-categories: *Rights* (-8.0) and *Gender* (-1.1).

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: negative trends.

Cameroon scores 41.6 in Sustainable Economic Opportunity, ranking 30th on the continent.

Within the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category, Cameroon's best sub-category performance is in *Rural Sector*, scoring 48.4.

Cameroon's weakest sub-category performance in the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category is in *Business Environment*, scoring 32.8.

Cameroon has shown a deterioration (-1.1) in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in three of the four sub-categories: *Public Management* (-1.6), *Business Environment* (-2.6) and *Rural Sector* (-2.8).

Human Development: Cameroon's only category-level improvement.

Cameroon scores 59.8 in *Human Development*, ranking 21st on the continent.

Within the *Human Development* category, Cameroon's best sub-category performance is in *Health*, scoring 75.6.

Cameroon's weakest sub-category performance in the *Human Development* category is in *Education*, scoring 51.8.

Cameroon has shown an improvement (+2.1) in *Human Development* since 2011. This has been driven by improvement in two of the three sub-categories: *Education* (+3.0) and *Health* (+3.7).

CAMEROON

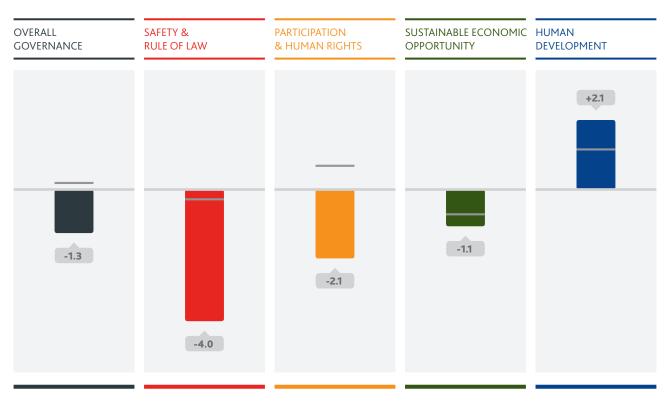
2014 SCORES & RANKS OVERALL GOVERNANCE SCORE/100 AFRICAN AVERAGE **CHANGE SINCE 2011** RANK/54 45.9 50.1 -1.3 37 Head of State President Paul Biya 6 November 1982 Date came to power Head of Government Prime Minister Philemon Yang 30 June 2009 Date came to power Central Africa Region REC Membership(s) ECCAS 22.8 Population (total m) Urban population 53.8 (% of total population) African Peer Review Mechanism Member African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance Not signed, Not ratified African Charter on Statistics Not signed, Not ratified Information correct at 23 July 2015 37.9 59.8 Safety & Rule of Law Sustainable Economic Opportunity 41.6 44.2 • Participation & Human Rights Human Development SAFETY & PARTICIPATION SUSTAINABLE HUMAN & HUMAN RIGHTS DEVELOPMENT RULE OF LAW ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY SCORE/100 SCORE/100 SCORE/100 SCORE/100 44.2 37.9 41.6 59.8 AFRICAN AVERAGE AFRICAN AVERAGE AFRICAN AVERAGE AFRICAN AVERAGE 51.3 49.3 43.2 56.4 CHANGE SINCE 2011 **CHANGE SINCE 2011** CHANGE SINCE 2011 CHANGE SINCE 2011 -2.1 -1.1 +2.1-4.0 RANK/54 RANK/54 RANK/54 RANK/54 37 21 39 30

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

	SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54		SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
2	RULE OF LAW	37.2	50.8	42	&	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	45.9	46.0	30
6	ACCOUNTABILITY	31.2	35.5	34	M	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	32.8	40.7	36
0	PERSONAL SAFETY	37.8	44.0	38		INFRASTRUCTURE	39.2	36.5	21
6	NATIONAL SECURITY	70.7	74.8	37		RURAL SECTOR	48.4	50.5	31
	PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54	Q	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
	PARTICIPATION	27.5	45.9	38	Ø	WELFARE	51.9	50.9	26
	RIGHTS	34.6	47.3	38	0	EDUCATION	51.8	48.8	23
89	GENDER	51.6	54.8	33	0	HEALTH	75.6	69.9	19

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

2011-2014 — African average



CAMEROON

Score/100; 100 = best

																Chan 201
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	20
	42.9	44.4	44.5	44.8	45.4	45.3	45.8	47.1	47.4	46.8	46.9	47.1	47.8	47.3	45.9	-1
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	48.1	48.6	48.5	48.4	48.6	47.5	48.8	50.3	47.9	47.1	47.8	48.2	49.1	47.3	44.2	-4
RULE OF LAW	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	41.5	36.6	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.8	37.2	-0
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	37.0	36.9	40.6	40.5	38.9	40.2	39.8	41.3	41.2	38.5	-1
Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.2	19.0	20.9	21.5	19.4	17.9	22.4	+0
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
Transfers of Power (EIU)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
	26.2	26.2	26.2	27.8	27.4	27.9	28.9	32.2	34.3	35.2	36.0	37.4	36.5	34.8	31.2	-6
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	46.4	46.4	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	54.8	56.8	+4
Access to Information (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	0.0	-12
Online Services (UNDESA)	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	16.7	13.9	15.8	17.8	19.8	20.9	22.0	32.7	43.4	35.9	28.4	-4
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	14.3	14.3	14.3	28.6	29.7	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	(
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	25.0	20.0	20.0	-20
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.8	4.0	10.7	17.0	18.6	14.7	10.6	20.8	+2
Accountability of Public Officials (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	(
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	50.0	-2
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	35.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	
PERSONAL SAFETY	38.1	40.1	40.1	38.1	39.1	34.9	39.1	41.2	36.1	37.1	33.3	33.6	38.0	37.7	37.8	+
Safety of the Person (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	
Police Services (GI/WEF)	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	22.0	29.3	22.6	19.4	21.8	23.7	28.8	29.2	+
Social Unrest (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	43.8	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	_
/iolent Crime (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	
Political Violence (ACLED/PTS)	62.5	75.0	75.0	62.5	68.8	68.8	68.8	75.0	62.5	81.3	80.7	80.1	79.5	72.7	72.7	-
Iuman Trafficking (USDS)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	+2
NATIONAL SECURITY	84.9	84.9	84.8	84.8	84.8	84.7	84.7	84.7	79.6	79.6	84.6	84.6	84.7	79.7	70.7	-1
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	83.3	-1
Domestic Armed Conflict (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	
Cross-border Tensions (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	25.0	-5
nternally 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	96.3	-
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.0	98.8	98.6	98.5	98.4	98.1	98.0	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.6	98.7	+
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	37.0	38.2	38.0	38.3	39.9	39.9	39.6	39.8	40.4	39.6	39.7	40.0	39.7	39.6	37.9	-
PARTICIPATION	18.5	21.8	21.8	21.8	26.8	26.8	25.7	23.9	23.2	23.9	24.6	24.6	26.0	27.5	27.5	+
Political Rights (FH)	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	16.7	16.7	
Political Participation (EIU)	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	32.1	28.5	32.1	35.6	35.6	42.7	49.9	49.9	+1
ree & Fair Elections (BS)	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	
ree & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	16.7	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	
RIGHTS	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.5	46.0	48.3	43.9	42.6	42.5	42.0	39.7	34.6	-
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	43.3	44.2	45.2	44.5	44.2	45.2	45.9	47.9	47.9	47.6	47.3	47.0	47.6	46.5	46.0	-
reedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	34.7	-2
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	24.0	20.8	20.8	20.8	24.0	27.1	27.1	+
nternational Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	45.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	65.0	65.0	+
Human Rights (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	31.3	25.0	25.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	-2
SENDER	50.6	50.6	49.7	50.9	50.8	50.4	50.5	49.6	49.7	50.9	51.8	52.7	51.2	51.6	51.6	-
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	52.1	52.1	+
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	56.3	56.3	46.9	55.4	54.1	51.5	51.8	53.6	54.4	56.9	57.4	57.8	59.2	59.2	59.2	+
Vomen's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	64.4	64.5	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.3	65.5	65.8	66.2	66.4	66.8	67.1	67.2	67.5	67.5	+
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	
egislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	30.6	36.1	41.7	29.2	16.7	16.7	-2
Nomen in Politics (GI/IPU)	29.4	29.4	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	49.4	49.4	+1
Nomen in the Judiciary (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	
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	37.6	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.3	38.7	40.5	43.0	45.3	43.4	43.5	42.7	43.6	43.0	41.6	-
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	41.1	44.6	45.1	44.6	43.2	43.3	50.6	53.0	50.7	48.7	49.0	47.5	47.8	48.3	45.9	
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	58.3	58.3	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	70.8	64.6	

Score/100; 100 = best

																Change 2011-
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2014
Diversification (AfDB/OECD/UNDP)	3.4	4.0	4.3	4.2	3.4	3.5	2.3	3.0	2.9	4.9	4.4	4.9	3.7	4.2	4.2	-0.6
Budget Management (AfDB/WB)	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	55.6	61.1	66.7	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3	56.9	-1.4
Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure (AfDB/AU/UNECA)	84.0	64.5	70.3	68.3	69.6	82.3	100.0	83.5	68.3	57.0	51.5	41.8	46.0	39.8	35.9	-5.9
Fiscal Policy (AfDB/WB)	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	63.5	70.6	76.2	70.6	70.6	63.5	63.5	69.0	80.2	67.5	+4.0
Ratio of External Debt Service to Exports (EIU)	17.0	66.7	65.3	62.9	50.4	38.9	62.2	79.2	82.7	78.4	89.9	88.8	89.2	89.0	88.4	-0.4
Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/WB/ICTD)	42.5	43.2	42.6	42.7	42.0	43.0	38.1	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.6	38.6	41.6	+0.0
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	0.0
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	44.7	44.3	44.3	41.1	38.3	36.0	35.5	36.8	36.3	32.8	-2.6
Competitive Environment (AfDB/WB/BS/GI)	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	35.0	33.3	34.4	33.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	33.6	32.9	32.9	+0.7
Customs Procedures (WEF)	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	25.9	36.7	53.0	57.8	62.3	56.4	47.7	-10.1
Investment Climate (HER)	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	44.4	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	0.0
Bureaucracy & Red Tape (EIU)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Soundness of Banks (WEF)	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.8	66.7	68.6	58.8	55.7	48.5	49.4	53.1	44.7	-3.8
INFRASTRUCTURE	19.5	19.7	19.8	20.1	20.4	20.6	20.9	27.7	30.5	32.5	36.8	36.7	38.8	37.9	39.2	+2.5
Road Network (WEF)	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	15.3	24.2	27.1	31.2	31.3	33.9	33.1	34.5	+3.2
Rail Network (EIU)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Air Transport (GI/WEF)	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	45.2	48.7	47.7	51.9	51.9	56.6	55.4	64.7	+12.8
Access to Water (WHO/UNICEF)	31.0	31.8	32.6	33.4	34.2	35.0	35.8	36.6	37.4	38.2	39.0	39.8	40.1	40.3	40.5	+0.7
Electricity Supply (WEF)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	37.6	36.2	33.3	32.2	29.9	34.2	27.9	25.4	-4.5
Telephone & IT Infrastructure (EIU)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	45.8	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
Digital Connectivity (ITU)	0.5	0.9	1.1	2.3	3.1	4.1	5.4	6.9	8.3	10.2	11.3	12.6	14.8	16.7	17.9	+5.3
RURAL SECTOR	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	46.3	46.3	46.8	59.0	54.1	52.4	51.2	51.1	49.5	48.4	-2.8
Public Resources for Rural Development (IFAD)	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	43.3	43.3	43.3	50.0	50.0	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	0.0
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in Rural Areas (IFAD)	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	42.9	42.9	42.9	48.4	48.4	16.9	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	0.0
Land & Water for Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	42.0	42.0	42.0	58.0	58.0	59.7	55.1	55.1	55.1	55.1	0.0
Rural Business Climate (IFAD)	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.9	52.3	52.3	52.3	54.0	53.6	53.7	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	0.0
Agricultural Research & Extension Services (IFAD)	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	47.5	47.5	47.5	55.9	69.8	69.3	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3	0.0
Agricultural Policy Costs (WEF)	54.8	54.8	54.8	54.8	54.8	54.8	54.8	59.2	68.1	63.4	61.5	66.9	66.4	53.4	44.9	-22.1
Engagement with Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	53.4	53.4	53.4	79.4	64.7	67.6	67.6	67.6	67.6	67.6	0.0
Equal Representation in Rural Areas (IFAD) HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	50.0	50.0 52.2	50.0 52.7	50.0 53.9	50.0	34.3 55.2	34.3 54.3	34.3 55.5	58.3 56.2	25.0	37.5 56.7	37.5 57.6	37.5 58.6	37.5 59.3	37.5 59.8	0.0
WELFARE	48.8 52.3	52.2	52.7	53.9	54.7 53.7	55.2	48.7	49.7	50.2	57.2 50.8	50.7	52.3	58.0	59.5	59.8	+2.1
Welfare Regime (BS)	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	49.7	50.0	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	0.0
Welfare Regime (65) Welfare Services (Health & Education) (AfDB/WB)	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.1	66.1	66.1	68.2	+2.1
Social Protection & Labour (AfDB/WB)	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	0.0
Social Exclusion (BS)	14.3	14.3	14.3	19.0	23.8	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0
Equity of Public Resource Use (AfDB/WB)	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	61.9	64.0	+4.2
Environmental Policy (BS)	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	35.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	35.7	28.6	28.6	-14.3
Environmental Sustainability (AfDB/WB)	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	52.8	58.3	58.3	58.3	63.9	+5.6
EDUCATION	36.8	37.8	38.1	39.2	39.6	40.4	40.2	42.0	44.5	45.6	47.8	48.7	50.7	51.9	51.8	+3.0
Education Provision & Quality (BS)	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
Education System Quality (WEF)	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.6	39.6	42.7	48.0	48.5	54.8	59.9	57.4	+8.9
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School (UNESCO)	42.7	42.7	44.9	49.2	52.8	59.7	63.3	63.6	61.8	61.4	62.0	62.4	62.3	63.1	63.9	+1.4
Literacy (UNESCO)	66.8	67.2	67.6	68.0	68.4	68.8	69.2	69.6	69.9	70.1	70.4	71.5	72.7	73.8	74.9	+3.4
Primary School Completion (WB)	31.2	33.4	35.5	37.6	39.3	35.7	32.0	35.0	49.7	49.5	51.4	50.7	54.4	54.0	53.6	+2.8
Secondary School Enrolment (UNESCO)	19.9	24.4	20.5	21.9	18.9	19.3	16.1	24.1	28.0	31.5	35.0	38.6	41.6	43.3	43.3	+4.7
Tertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	7.2	7.2	7.9	8.0	7.9	9.1	10.7	11.4	12.4	14.3	17.7	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	0.0
HEALTH	57.1	66.3	67.7	69.6	70.9	72.5	74.0	74.8	73.7	75.1	70.8	71.9	73.8	75.6	75.6	+3.7
Access to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF)	64.3	64.6	64.9	65.1	65.4	65.7	65.9	66.2	66.4	66.7	67.0	67.2	67.4	67.5	67.7	+0.4
Child Mortality (IGME)	37.0	39.1	41.6	44.1	46.4	48.6	50.7	52.6	54.6	56.4	58.5	60.1	61.8	63.0	63.0	+2.9
Maternal Mortality (WHO)	66.8	67.3	67.7	68.2	68.6	69.1	69.6	70.0	70.5	70.9	71.4	72.2	72.9	73.7	73.7	+1.5
Undernourishment (WB)	50.9	53.6	56.8	60.4	64.0	67.4	71.2	75.0	78.6	81.8	84.7	87.2	89.0	90.1	90.1	+2.9
Disease (Malaria & TB) (WHO)	78.3	79.1	80.2	81.2	82.2	83.0	83.8	81.9	64.4	73.9	76.3	79.2	81.5	81.7	81.7	+2.5
Immunisation (Measles, DPT & Hepatitis B) (WB/WHO)	59.6	60.7	62.6	68.2	69.4	73.5	76.6	77.7	81.5	76.2	81.1	78.5	83.1	86.4	86.4	+7.9
Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision (UNAIDS)	0.0										27.0	30.6	35.1	42.1	42.2	+11.6
Public Health Campaigns (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
····· 1 0 ·····																

2014	NTRAI score/10 rank/8; 7	0							overa 4C	ll governa	NCE	
									Q			
safety 41	Y & RULE OF L	AW		IPATION IAN RIGHTS			NABLE ECON ITUNITY	OMIC	нима 49	N DEVELOPM	ENT	
Came	EROON		CAR			СНАГ)		CONGO			
7.	45.9	3	7	24.9	8	7:	32.8	7		42.8	4	
Q	44.2	4	Q	14.3	8	<u>Q</u>	38.7	6	Q	45.8	3	
	37.9	4	<u>n,</u>	34.1	5	<u>,</u>	30.6	7	<u> </u>	38.2	3	
	41.6	1	M .	22.0	8	M.	27.9	6	M .	36.8	4	
		~	Ö,	29.0	8	O o	34.1	7	୍ଦ୍ର	50.4	5	
а́і. О,	59.8	3	20	25.0	0	~ 0	51.1	,	-0			
	59.8	3		TORIAL GL		GABC		,	·	omé & pr	ÍNCIPE	
O _o	59.8 33.9	6						2	·		Íncipe 1	
ORC			EQUA	TORIAL GU	JINEA	GABC	N		SÃO 1	omé & pr		
ÖRC DRC	33.9	6	EQUA	TORIAL GU	JINEA 5	GABC	52.2	2	SÃO 1	⁻ OMÉ & PR 59.1	1	
O RC	33.9 28.3	6 7	EQUA T	TORIAL GU 35.5 39.3	JINEA 5 5	GABC	52.2 57.7	2 2	SÃO 1	⁻ OMÉ & PR 59.1 <mark>61.5</mark>	1 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/.



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.

- ightarrow explore key findings ightarrow explore by country
- EXPLORE BY REGION, REC OR GEOGRAPHICAL GROUPING
- > EXPLORE BY INDICATOR
- > COMPARE COUNTRIES OR GROUPS





Join the discussion on Twitter or Facebook:

🍠 @Mo_IbrahimFdn #IIAG 🛛 🖪 /MoIbrahimFoundation

www.moibrahimfoundation.org