2015

Ibrahim Index of African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

MAURITIUS

MO IBRAHIM FOUNDATION

Contents

What is the IIAG? 3

How does Mauritius perform? 4

Data Table 8

Mauritius within Southern Africa 10

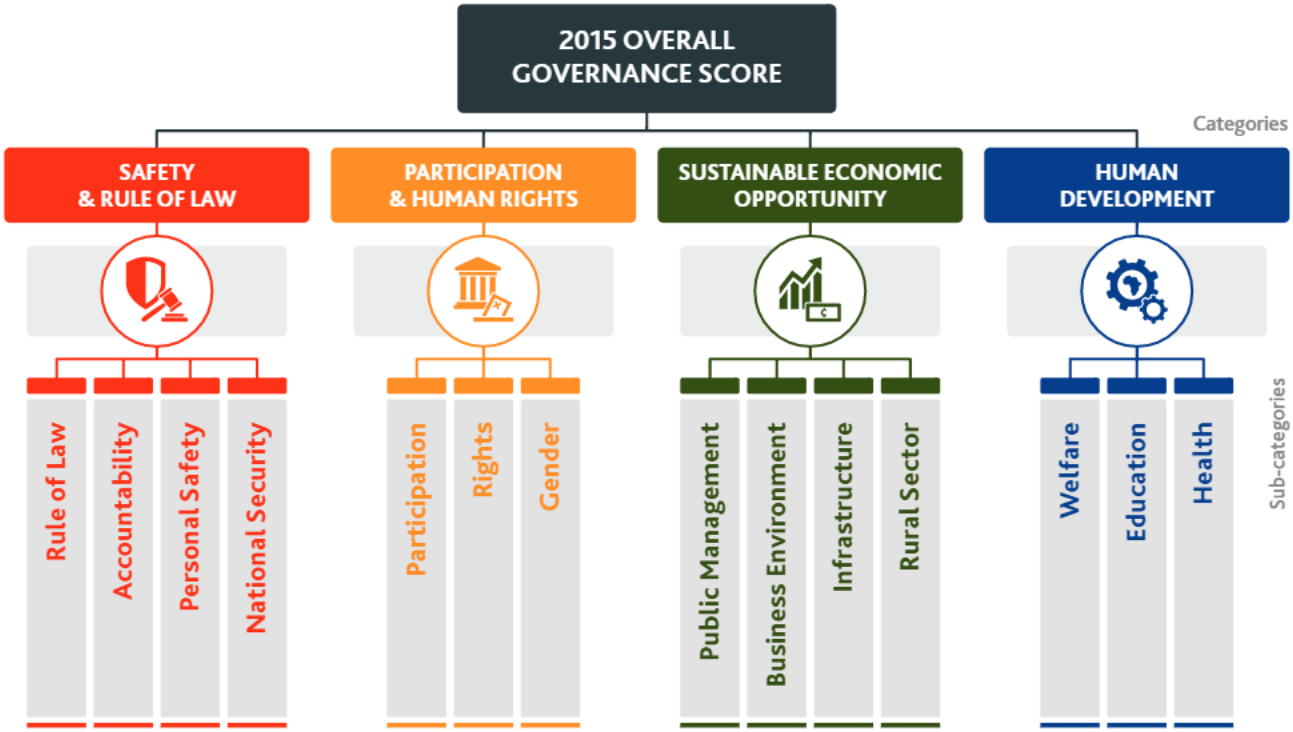
Data Providers & IIAG Resources 11

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

1 overall governance score is:

MAURITIUS

Mauritius remains the top ranking country in overall governance in Africa, achieving high ranks in most of the underlying components. However, as is the case in some of the other top performing countries, the country registers a negative trajectory overall since 2011.

Particular attention may be called on *Safety & Rule of Law*, in which deterioration is widespread, on *Gender*, which has declined from an already comparatively low base, and on certain elements of *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, which are holding back further improvement within the category.

Overall governance: still 1st, but emerging weaknesses.

Mauritius ranks 1st (out of 54) in the 2015 IIAG, and has retained this rank placement in every year since 2000. The country's overall governance score of 79.9 (out of 100) places it over 5.0 score points higher than its follower, Cabo Verde, and 1st within the Southern African region.

Although Mauritius has remained in the top position for 15 years, in recent years some signs of weakness have started to emerge. The country showed its best overall governance performance in 2009 and has not regained this score ever since. It has not achieved its best performance in any underlying category since 2010. As a result, Mauritius shows a slight decline of -0.7 score points since 2011. A negative trajectory is seen in all three top performers in overall governance, including Cabo Verde and Botswana, however Mauritius shows the least decline of these three countries.

The overall governance decline seen in Mauritius' performance is triggered by deterioration in both *Safety & Rule of Law* (-1.7) and *Participation & Human Rights* (-2.5). The other two categories, *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* (+0.3) and *Human Development* (+1.0), show improvement.

***Safety & Rule of Law*: deterioration in all four sub-categories.**

Mauritius' high rank placement in *Safety & Rule of Law* is undermined by the trajectory of negative performance seen in all its underlying sub-category components. Mauritius scores 82.7 in this category, ranking 1st on the continent. The country has ranked either 1st or 2nd every year since 2000. This high score is achieved through noteworthy performance in each of the four sub-categories, from scoring 100.0, the best possible score, in *National Security*, to scoring 66.5 but still ranking 2nd in *Personal Safety*.

The consistency of the decline seen in *Safety & Rule of Law* is noticeable. Each of the four sub-categories contributes to the category-level deterioration, but *Personal Safety* the most so, with a fall of -5.0 score points. This is driven entirely by the measure of *Human Trafficking*, which shows a weakened score by -50.0 points. Within *Accountability* (-1.5), Mauritius shows a decline in *Access to Information* (-29.2) underpinning most of the sub-category deterioration. Meanwhile, slight decline in *Rule of Law* (-0.4) is driven by the measure of *Property Rights* (-3.6).

There are three indicators within *Safety & Rule of Law* that show improvement, although not enough to impact the sub-category trend. Two of these show noticeable gains: *Online Services* (+15.8) and *Police Services* (+19.9), whilst one, *Judicial Independence* (+1.7), shows only marginal improvement.

***Participation & Human Rights*: the only category in which Mauritius does not rank 1st, and shows its largest deterioration.**

Mauritius attains its lowest category score in *Participation & Human Rights*, scoring 73.8 and ranking 5th on the continent. This comparatively low score is largely due to Mauritius' weak results in the *Gender* sub-category, in which it scores 60.4 and ranks 23rd. This is by far the lowest rank placement shown by Mauritius, given that in 12 of the 14 sub-categories the country ranks in the top three on the continent. The country's scores in both *Participation* and *Rights*, however, are both high, achieving 83.9 and 77.0 respectively.

It is also in *Participation & Human Rights* that Mauritius shows its largest category deterioration since 2011 (-2.5). This results in the country showing its lowest score since 2000 in the latest year, 2014. Mauritius is one of three top performing countries to show this trend (with Botswana and Seychelles).

The sub-category *Gender* is the main contributor to this category decline, showing a drop of -7.9 score points since 2011. This is driven by three of the seven underlying indicators: *Gender Equality in the Workplace* (-33.3), *Legislation on Violence against Women* (-16.7) and *Women in Politics* (-5.6). In *Participation*, each of the five underlying indicators have remained static since 2011, a trend that translates directly at the sub-category level. Although *Rights* shows a slight improvement since 2011 (+0.3), this is not enough to balance out the decline seen in *Gender*. Within *Rights*, there is also a noticeable deterioration in the measure *Freedom of Association & Assembly* (-13.2).

***Sustainable Economic Opportunity*: high scores, except in *Public Management*.**

Mauritius ranks 1st in the category *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, scoring 77.5. This high score is the result of three sub-categories showing equally impressive results: *Business Environment* (87.7), *Infrastructure* (83.6) and *Rural Sector* (81.0). However, performance in *Public Management* is noticeably lower than the others, scoring 57.5 and ranking 11th in Africa. Although some indicators of *Public Management* score well, Mauritius shows particularly low results in *Diversification* (20.4), *Ratio of External Debt Service to Exports* (0.0), *Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure* (43.5) and *Access to Financial Records of State-owned Companies* (50.0), pulling the average performance down within this sub-category.

Mauritius shows improvement in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* since 2011, contrary to the negative average continental trend. This improvement is entirely driven by the sub-category *Infrastructure*, in which Mauritius shows an improvement of +8.3 score points, underpinned by the indicators *Road Network* (+14.9), *Air Transport* (+23.2), *Electricity Supply* (+8.3) and *Digital Connectivity* (+11.3). The strength of improvement seen in *Infrastructure* outweighs the negative trends seen in each of the other three sub-categories: *Public Management* (-4.1), *Business Environment* (-2.2) and *Rural Sector* (-0.8). The largest indicator deteriorations are seen in *Access to Financial Records of State-owned Companies* (-50.0), *Competitive Environment* (-8.3) and *Agricultural Policy Costs* (-6.7).

***Human Development*: Mauritius' highest scoring category, but declines in *Welfare*.**

Mauritius achieves its highest category score in *Human Development*, scoring 85.7 and ranking 1st on the continent. Each of the three underlying sub-categories contribute to this high score, with Mauritius scoring 81.1 in *Welfare*, 84.2 in *Education* and 91.9 in *Health*.

Mauritius' performance in *Human Development* also registers its largest gain over the last four years (+1.0), thanks to both *Education* (+2.6) and *Health* (+2.5), and to noticeable improvements in indicators such as *Tertiary Education Enrolment* (+8.5), *Education System Quality* (+6.7) and *Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision* (+19.7).

Meanwhile, *Welfare* registers a decline of -2.0 score points, driven by only one of the seven underlying indicators: *Environmental Policy* (-14.3).

MAURITIUS

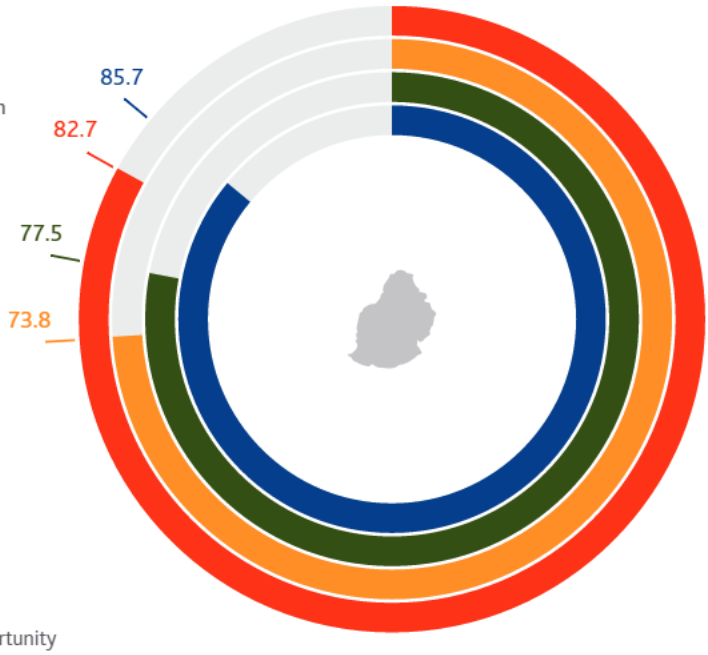
OVERALL GOVERNANCE

2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	CHANGE SINCE 2011	RANK/54
79.9	50.1	-0.7	1

Head of State	President Ameenah Gurib-Fakim
Date came to power	5 June 2015
Head of Government	Prime Minister Anerood Jugnauth
Date came to power	17 December 2014
Region	Southern Africa
REC Membership(s)	COMESA, SADC
Population (total m)	1.3
Urban population (% of total population)	39.8
African Peer Review Mechanism	Member, Peer reviewed, Not reported
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	Signed, Not ratified
African Charter on Statistics	Signed, Ratified

Information correct at 23 July 2015



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

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW

SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	CHANGE SINCE 2011	RANK/54
82.7	51.3	-1.7	1

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS

SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	CHANGE SINCE 2011	RANK/54
73.8	49.3	-2.5	5

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	CHANGE SINCE 2011	RANK/54
77.5	43.2	+0.3	1

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	CHANGE SINCE 2011	RANK/54
85.7	56.4	+1.0	1

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	94.6	50.8	3
ACCOUNTABILITY	69.8	35.5	2
PERSONAL SAFETY	66.5	44.0	2
NATIONAL SECURITY	100.0	74.8	2

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	57.5	46.0	11
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	87.7	40.7	1
INFRASTRUCTURE	83.6	36.5	2
RURAL SECTOR	81.0	50.5	1

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	83.9	45.9	2
RIGHTS	77.0	47.3	2
GENDER	60.4	54.8	23

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	81.1	50.9	1
EDUCATION	84.2	48.8	1
HEALTH	91.9	69.9	2

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

8

MAURITIUS

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
OVERALL SCORE	**75.9**	**77.4**	**77.5**	**77.7**	**77.3**	**77.8**	**78.5**	**79.7**	**81.4**	**81.6**	**80.5**	**80.7**	**81.1**	**80.7**	**79.9**	**-0.7**
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	**84.3**	**84.3**	**85.3**	**85.3**	**82.5**	**81.9**	**82.1**	**82.9**	**83.3**	**85.2**	**84.4**	**84.4**	**84.9**	**82.7**	**82.7**	**-1.7**
RULE OF LAW	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.6	93.1	94.3	95.4	95.1	94.6	94.9	95.3	94.4	94.6	-0.4
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	84.6	83.6	86.7	85.0	84.2	85.6	85.6	81.9	82.0	-3.6
Judicial Process (EIU/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
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	80.9	88.0	90.5	90.6	88.8	89.1	90.8	90.3	90.8	+1.7
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)	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
ACCOUNTABILITY	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5	73.9	75.4	73.8	74.7	75.4	74.1	71.5	71.3	72.2	72.5	69.8	-1.5
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	0.0
Access to Information (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	37.5	-29.2
Online Services (UNDESA)	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	78.6	90.8	83.2	75.6	68.1	55.3	42.6	52.4	62.3	65.2	68.2	+15.8
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	69.7	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	0.0
Corruption in Government & Public Officials (EIU)	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	0.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	64.0	70.7	64.5	60.8	56.5	54.7	53.9	56.2	-0.3
Accountability of Public Officials (EIU)	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
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	75.0	0.0
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	85.7	92.9	100.0	92.9	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	0.0
PERSONAL SAFETY	75.0	75.0	79.2	79.2	66.7	62.5	66.7	67.4	67.4	71.6	71.5	71.5	72.0	63.7	66.5	-5.0
Safety of the Person (EIU)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Police Services (GI/WEF)	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	29.3	29.7	29.5	28.9	29.1	31.9	32.5	49.0	+19.9
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	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
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	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Political Violence (ACLED/PTS)	75.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Human Trafficking (USDS)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	-50.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-0.0
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	100.0	100.0	0.0
Cross-border Tensions (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	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)	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	-0.1
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	**74.9**	**74.9**	**74.5**	**74.4**	**74.8**	**76.2**	**77.0**	**78.1**	**76.8**	**76.0**	**75.1**	**76.3**	**76.8**	**76.8**	**73.8**	**-2.5**
PARTICIPATION	85.9	85.9	85.9	85.9	85.9	88.4	90.6	92.8	89.5	86.2	81.7	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	0.0
Political Rights (FH)	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 Participation (EIU)	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	0.0
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	0.0
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	88.9	100.0	88.9	77.8	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
RIGHTS	76.8	76.8	75.4	75.3	76.8	76.9	76.4	77.6	77.1	76.4	76.6	76.7	79.1	80.5	77.0	+0.3
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	75.6	75.6	73.3	72.7	72.1	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.4	70.7	69.0	68.7	72.6	78.8	+9.9
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	97.2	100.0	97.2	94.4	91.7	88.9	91.7	94.4	75.7	-13.2
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	87.5	87.5	82.3	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	0.0
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	60.0	60.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	60.0	65.0	75.0	75.0	70.0	+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	75.0	0.0
GENDER	61.9	62.0	62.3	62.1	61.8	63.3	64.0	63.9	64.0	65.4	67.1	68.4	67.2	66.0	60.4	-7.9
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	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	75.0	0.0
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	79.1	79.8	82.0	81.2	80.1	79.4	84.1	84.1	83.8	84.9	85.0	85.3	85.2	85.2	85.2	-0.0
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	37.5	37.8	37.3	36.8	36.2	38.0	38.4	37.5	38.5	38.9	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	+0.3
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	33.3	-33.3
Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	66.4	74.9	83.3	75.0	66.7	66.7	-16.7
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	21.6	-5.6
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	**67.0**	**68.1**	**68.3**	**68.2**	**68.4**	**69.5**	**70.2**	**71.5**	**78.8**	**78.5**	**79.4**	**77.2**	**77.9**	**78.0**	**77.5**	**+0.3**
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	62.6	66.1	65.0	64.6	64.8	64.5	65.6	67.6	67.9	68.0	69.3	61.6	63.0	61.6	57.5	-4.1
Public Administration (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
Statistical Capacity (WB)	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.6	68.7	68.7	68.7	73.1	71.6	71.6	76.1	85.1	79.1	92.5	+16.4

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)	14.3	13.2	14.4	14.7	12.3	12.6	13.1	14.4	16.4	20.0	26.2	23.6	20.9	20.4	20.4	-3.2
Budget Management (AfDB/WB)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	77.8	66.7	66.7	66.7	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	0.0
Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure (AfDB/AU/UNECA)	44.2	47.7	41.4	34.5	37.7	38.4	46.1	46.9	46.4	43.3	44.0	43.8	49.9	44.0	43.5	-0.3
Fiscal Policy (AfDB/WB)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	0.0
Ratio of External Debt Service to Exports (EIU)	52.0	81.9	77.6	79.6	80.5	79.1	81.1	87.1	87.1	87.7	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/WB/ICTD)	48.2	46.8	46.7	47.6	47.7	48.5	48.1	47.3	54.6	55.5	55.4	55.3	55.8	55.8	55.8	+0.5
Access to Financial Records of State-owned Companies (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	50.0	-50.0
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.3	81.7	83.0	84.5	88.8	90.0	91.1	89.9	90.3	89.1	87.7	-2.2
Competitive Environment (AfDB/WB/BS/GI)	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	86.9	89.2	93.3	93.3	94.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	83.1	-8.3
Customs Procedures (WEF)	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	72.7	73.3	74.1	72.8	72.9	73.9	75.9	+3.1
Investment Climate (HER)	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	77.8	77.8	77.8	88.9	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	-5.6
Bureaucracy & Red Tape (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	100.0	100.0	0.0
Soundness of Banks (WEF)	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	85.7	89.3	89.0	86.9	85.4	87.3	85.6	85.4	-0.0
INFRASTRUCTURE	70.8	71.6	73.3	73.6	73.9	74.2	74.6	76.0	76.7	74.0	74.6	75.4	76.6	77.8	83.6	+8.3
Road Network (WEF)	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.1	67.9	69.6	61.9	61.5	62.2	66.7	71.4	77.1	+14.9
Rail Network (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
Air Transport (GI/WEF)	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	66.3	66.3	59.6	60.7	62.5	63.0	60.9	85.7	+23.2
Access to Water (WHO/UNICEF)	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-0.0
Electricity Supply (WEF)	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	87.8	88.6	81.7	81.6	82.6	80.3	83.6	91.0	+8.3
Telephone & IT Infrastructure (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	100.0	100.0	0.0
Digital Connectivity (ITU)	30.0	36.0	47.5	49.8	51.6	53.9	56.2	60.2	62.6	65.1	68.7	70.2	76.1	78.6	81.5	+11.3
RURAL SECTOR	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	58.0	81.8	82.1	82.4	81.8	81.8	83.6	81.0	-0.8
Public Resources for Rural Development (IFAD)	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in Rural Areas (IFAD)	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.7	0.0
Land & Water for Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	0.0
Rural Business Climate (IFAD)	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	0.0
Agricultural Research & Extension Services (IFAD)	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	0.0
Agricultural Policy Costs (WEF)	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	67.4	75.0	77.0	79.8	75.0	74.9	72.2	68.3	-6.7
Engagement with Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	0.0
Equal Representation in Rural Areas (IFAD)	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	100.0	83.3	0.0
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	**77.3**	**82.3**	**82.0**	**82.8**	**83.3**	**83.8**	**84.6**	**86.5**	**86.7**	**86.5**	**83.2**	**84.7**	**84.9**	**85.4**	**85.7**	**+1.0**
WELFARE	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	80.2	83.8	82.8	81.8	80.8	83.1	82.1	81.1	81.1	-2.0
Welfare Regime (BS)	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	88.5	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	0.0
Welfare Services (Health & Education) (AfDB/WB)	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	75.0	0.0
Social Protection & Labour (AfDB/WB)	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
Social Exclusion (BS)	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	85.7	100.0	92.9	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	0.0
Equity of Public Resource Use (AfDB/WB)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	0.0
Environmental Policy (BS)	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	85.7	78.6	71.4	71.4	-14.3
Environmental Sustainability (AfDB/WB)	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	0.0
EDUCATION	69.4	71.3	71.0	72.4	72.9	74.5	74.7	76.9	78.5	78.9	80.8	81.6	82.8	84.5	84.2	+2.6
Education Provision & Quality (BS)	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
Education System Quality (WEF)	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	57.1	63.5	58.2	62.3	63.2	67.0	72.3	70.0	+6.7
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School (UNESCO)	84.4	85.8	85.5	87.9	89.2	88.8	89.5	89.7	89.5	89.6	89.8	91.0	90.3	91.7	91.7	+0.6
Literacy (UNESCO)	86.5	87.0	87.6	88.1	88.7	89.2	89.8	90.3	90.9	91.5	92.0	92.6	93.1	93.7	94.3	+1.7
Primary School Completion (WB)	83.1	82.7	80.2	82.0	79.6	81.2	78.5	81.0	80.9	79.0	83.8	82.6	79.8	81.9	81.9	-0.7
Secondary School Enrolment (UNESCO)	66.4	68.1	70.5	74.2	76.0	79.5	78.9	80.1	80.1	81.1	81.8	82.9	84.3	84.3	84.3	+1.4
Tertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	17.8	27.8	25.7	26.9	29.0	34.8	38.4	40.0	44.5	52.7	55.9	59.0	65.3	67.5	67.5	+8.5
HEALTH	84.4	97.4	96.8	97.9	98.8	98.8	98.9	98.7	98.9	99.0	88.0	89.3	89.8	90.6	91.9	+2.5
Access to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF)	96.1	96.2	96.3	96.3	96.4	96.5	96.6	96.6	96.7	96.8	96.8	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	-0.0
Child Mortality (IGME)	98.0	98.7	99.1	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.4	99.5	99.7	99.8	100.0	100.0	+0.3
Maternal Mortality (WHO)	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.2	99.1	99.1	98.7	98.4	98.1	97.7	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.3	97.3	-0.0
Undernourishment (WB)	96.2	96.9	97.5	98.0	98.6	98.9	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Disease (Malaria & TB) (WHO)	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.3	99.4	99.6	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.2	99.4	99.4	99.4	+0.2
Immunisation (Measles, DPT & Hepatitis B) (WB/WHO)	86.0	91.3	86.0	92.9	98.9	98.2	98.6	98.2	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	0.0
Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision (UNAIDS)	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10.5	22.4	25.9	31.7	42.0	+19.7
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

10

SOUTHERN AFRICA

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

OVERALL GOVERNANCE
58.9

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW
63.4

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS
59.2

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
51.5

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
61.6

ANGOLA		
	40.8	11
Safety & Rule of Law	43.8	11
Participation & Human Rights	40.2	11
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	31.6	11
Human Development	47.6	11
BOTSWANA		
	74.2	2
Safety & Rule of Law	82.7	2
Participation & Human Rights	68.7	5
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	66.1	3
Human Development	79.5	2
LESOTHO		
	61.1	5
Safety & Rule of Law	66.7	6
Participation & Human Rights	70.9	4
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	50.5	6
Human Development	56.4	7
MADAGASCAR		
	49.1	10
Safety & Rule of Law	57.7	9
Participation & Human Rights	53.0	9
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	39.3	10
Human Development	46.3	12
MALAWI		
	56.7	7
Safety & Rule of Law	64.0	7
Participation & Human Rights	63.0	6
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	45.6	8
Human Development	54.2	8
MAURITIUS		
	79.9	1
Safety & Rule of Law	82.7	1
Participation & Human Rights	73.8	3
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	77.5	1
Human Development	85.7	1
MOZAMBIQUE		
	52.3	8
Safety & Rule of Law	54.0	10
Participation & Human Rights	59.9	7
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	45.4	9
Human Development	49.8	10
NAMIBIA		
	70.4	4
Safety & Rule of Law	74.3	3
Participation & Human Rights	76.1	1
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	64.0	4
Human Development	67.1	4
SOUTH AFRICA		
	73.0	3
Safety & Rule of Law	68.4	4
Participation & Human Rights	73.9	2
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	72.3	2
Human Development	77.3	3
SWAZILAND		
	49.6	9
Safety & Rule of Law	59.2	8
Participation & Human Rights	29.5	12
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	50.3	7
Human Development	59.6	6
ZAMBIA		
	59.5	6
Safety & Rule of Law	66.7	5
Participation & Human Rights	59.1	8
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	50.7	5
Human Development	61.5	5
ZIMBABWE		
	40.4	12
Safety & Rule of Law	41.0	12
Participation & Human Rights	41.9	10
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	24.6	12
Human Development	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
- COMPARE COUNTRIES OR GROUPS

Join the discussion on Twitter or Facebook:

@Mo_IbrahimFdn #IIAG /MoIbrahimFoundation