2015

Ibrahim Index of African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

NAMIBIA



MO IBRAHIM FOUNDATION

Contents

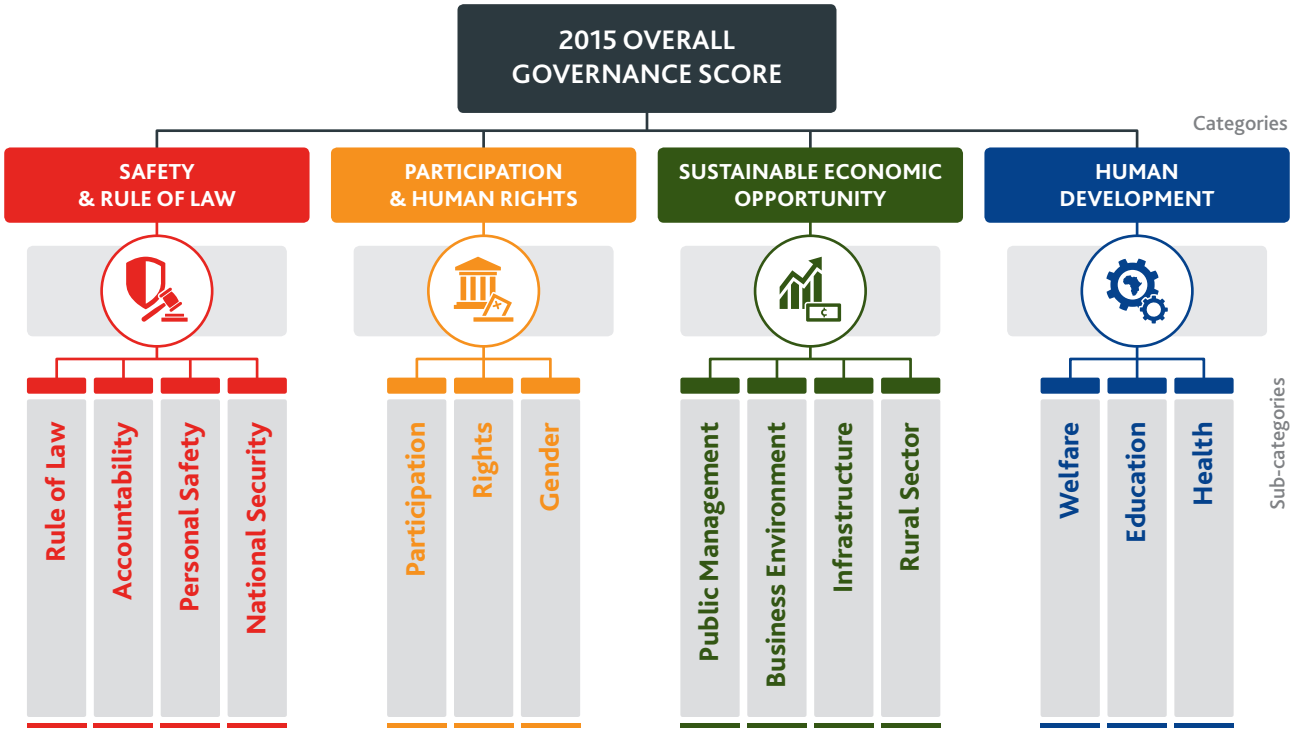
What is the IIAG?	3
How does Namibia perform?	4
Data Table	8
Namibia within Southern Africa	10
Data Providers & IIAG Resources	11

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:



NAMIBIA

Namibia continues to be one of the top performers in the IIAG, displaying high scores in the majority of governance components, which translates into top rank places. There are a couple of exceptions, such as ranking 16th in *Personal Safety* and 17th in *Rural Sector*, but generally the country performs well across the IIAG.

In identifying areas to monitor, both *Safety & Rule of Law* (particularly *Personal Safety*) and *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* (particularly *Infrastructure*) have shown some recent decline.

Overall governance: top performer, with some recent deterioration to watch.

Namibia has continually ranked within the top ten performers of the IIAG, ranking 6th since 2000 and improving to 5th in 2014. Namibia scores 70.4 (out of 100) in overall governance in 2014. This score is higher than the African average and higher than the regional average for Southern Africa, and leads Namibia to rank 4th out of 12 in the region. Namibia displays its best overall governance score since 2000 in 2014, the latest data year, and it is the only country of the top five to do so.

There is much to celebrate about Namibia's performance in the 2015 IIAG, including the fact that the country shows overall governance improvement since 2011 (+2.0), making it the twelfth largest improver on the continent. The country ranks in the top ten performers in every governance category, a trait that is not shown by every top ten overall governance performer. However, Namibia's generally very positive scores hide some trends that require more attention. The country exhibits, since 2011, improvement in *Participation & Human Rights* and *Human Development*, while showing deterioration in *Safety & Rule of Law* and *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, trends that match those at the continental level.

***Safety & Rule of Law*: slight decline driven by *Personal Safety*.**

Safety & Rule of Law is Namibia's second highest scoring category, achieving 74.3 in 2014. This places the country as the 4th best on the continent. Within the underlying components of this score, Namibia's best sub-category performance is in *National Security*, scoring 94.7, while its weakest sub-category performance is in *Personal Safety*, scoring 54.3.

There is a slight negative trend since 2011 in this category (-0.3). This is triggered by two sub-categories, *Personal Safety* (-5.5) and *National Security* (-0.0, negative trend is visible at the second decimal place), while the other two, *Rule of Law* (+1.8) and *Accountability* (+2.5), show improvement. The decline of -5.5 score points in *Personal Safety* makes Namibia the tenth most deteriorated country in Africa in this sub-category, and is driven entirely by two of the underlying indicators: *Police Services* (-8.9) and *Human Trafficking* (-25.0). Namibia ranks 16th on the continent in the issue of *Personal Safety*, a lower rank than its performance in many other sub-categories of the IIAG.

Positively, other indicators within the category show strong upward trends over the same time period, including *Judicial Process* (+12.5), *Online Services* (+20.1) and *Public Sector Corruption Investigation* (+12.5).

***Participation & Human Rights*: Namibia's highest scoring and most improved category, despite some decline in *Rights*.**

Namibia receives its highest category score in *Participation & Human Rights*, achieving a score of 76.1 and ranking 3rd on the continent. It ranks within the top five performers in every constituent sub-category. The country shows its peak performance in 2014 and its weakest performance in 2000, demonstrating movement in the right direction. Within the *Participation & Human Rights* category, Namibia's best sub-category performance is in *Participation*, scoring 80.1, and its weakest sub-category performance is in *Rights*, scoring 72.3. This is not a large range of results, demonstrating fairly consistent achievement across the category.

Participation & Human Rights being Namibia's most improved category reaffirms the generally positive story in this governance component, even if only two of the three underlying sub-categories show improvement, with *Rights* pulling down the average performance by deteriorating by -1.6 points. This decline is driven entirely by the indicator *Freedom of Association & Assembly* (-18.1) which is Namibia's third most weakened indicator since 2011.

The positive trends in both *Participation* (+4.4) and *Gender* (+11.3), however, tip the balance of the overall category performance to be on an upward trajectory. Particularly impressive gains have been seen in measures of *Free & Fair Elections* (+11.1), *Effective Power to Govern* (+11.1), *Women in Politics* (+13.2) and *Women in the Judiciary* (+75.0).

***Sustainable Economic Opportunity*: widespread negative trends cause overall deterioration.**

Sustainable Economic Opportunity is Namibia's weakest category, in the sense that the country achieves both its lowest score and displays its largest negative trajectory since 2011. The country scores 64.0, ranking 6th on the continent. Namibia peaked in 2010, showing its best performance in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* within this year, but also showing this pattern in all underlying sub-categories. There has been a slight uptick within the last year (2013-2014), but since 2011 the country has registered a decline of -0.5 score points.

Three of the four sub-categories contribute to this trend, with *Public Management* being the only component to show any upward movement in the last four years (+3.8). Meanwhile, *Infrastructure* has deteriorated by -2.4 score points, *Business Environment* by -2.2 points and *Rural Sector* by -1.3 points. The individual measures contributing to this trend in *Business Environment* include *Competitive Environment* (-8.3), *Customs Procedures* (-0.6) and *Soundness of Banks* (-7.6). Meanwhile, *Road Network* (-3.3), *Air Transport* (-18.0) and *Electricity Supply* (-4.3) are pulling down the average trend in *Infrastructure*. Lastly, *Rural Sector* is influenced entirely by a decline in the measure of *Agricultural Policy Costs* (-10.5), which has a large impact on the sub-category trend because every other indicator is static over that time period.

***Human Development*: improvement across the board.**

Namibia achieves its lowest continental rank placement of any category in *Human Development*, ranking 10th. However the general picture is positive, in that the country shows its best ever score in 2014, has shown year-on-year improvement since 2009 and displays gains in every sub-category since 2011 resulting in an improvement of +4.0 score points in the category. Namibia scores 67.1 in *Human Development*.

Namibia's best sub-category performance in *Human Development* issues is seen in *Health*, scoring 76.2, and also showing the most improvement since 2011 (+5.6). The measure of *Public Health Campaigns* is the country's fourth most improved indicator across the whole IIAG data set, showing a gain of +25.0 points. In fact, seven of the eight constituent indicators of *Health* show improvement since 2011, with only the measure of *Disease (Malaria & TB)* showing signs of decline (-0.2). This indicator is the only measure in which Namibia shows any deterioration within the whole *Human Development* category.

Other positive stories are seen in indicators such as *Education Provision & Quality* (+16.7) *Environmental Policy* (+14.3), and *Education System Quality* (+8.0), in all of which Namibia is one of the top ten most improved countries in Africa.

NAMIBIA

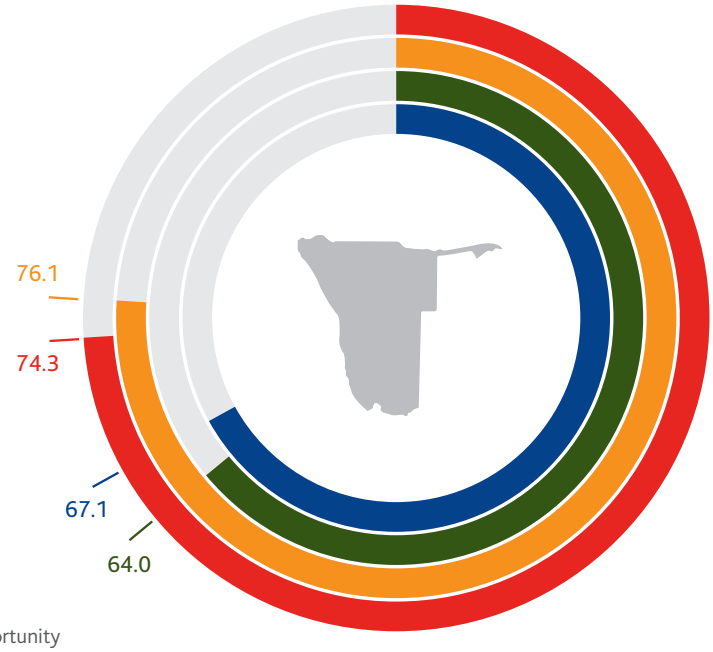
OVERALL GOVERNANCE

2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	CHANGE SINCE 2011	RANK/54
70.4	50.1	+2.0	5

Head of State	President Hage Geingob
Date came to power	21 March 2015
Head of Government	President Hage Geingob
Date came to power	21 March 2015
Region	Southern Africa
REC Membership(s)	SADC
Population (total m)	2.3
Urban population (% of total population)	45.7
African Peer Review Mechanism	Not member
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	Signed, Not ratified
African Charter on Statistics	Not signed, Not 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
74.3	51.3	-0.3	4

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS

SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	CHANGE SINCE 2011	RANK/54
76.1	49.3	+4.7	3

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	CHANGE SINCE 2011	RANK/54
64.0	43.2	-0.5	6

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	CHANGE SINCE 2011	RANK/54
67.1	56.4	+4.0	10

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

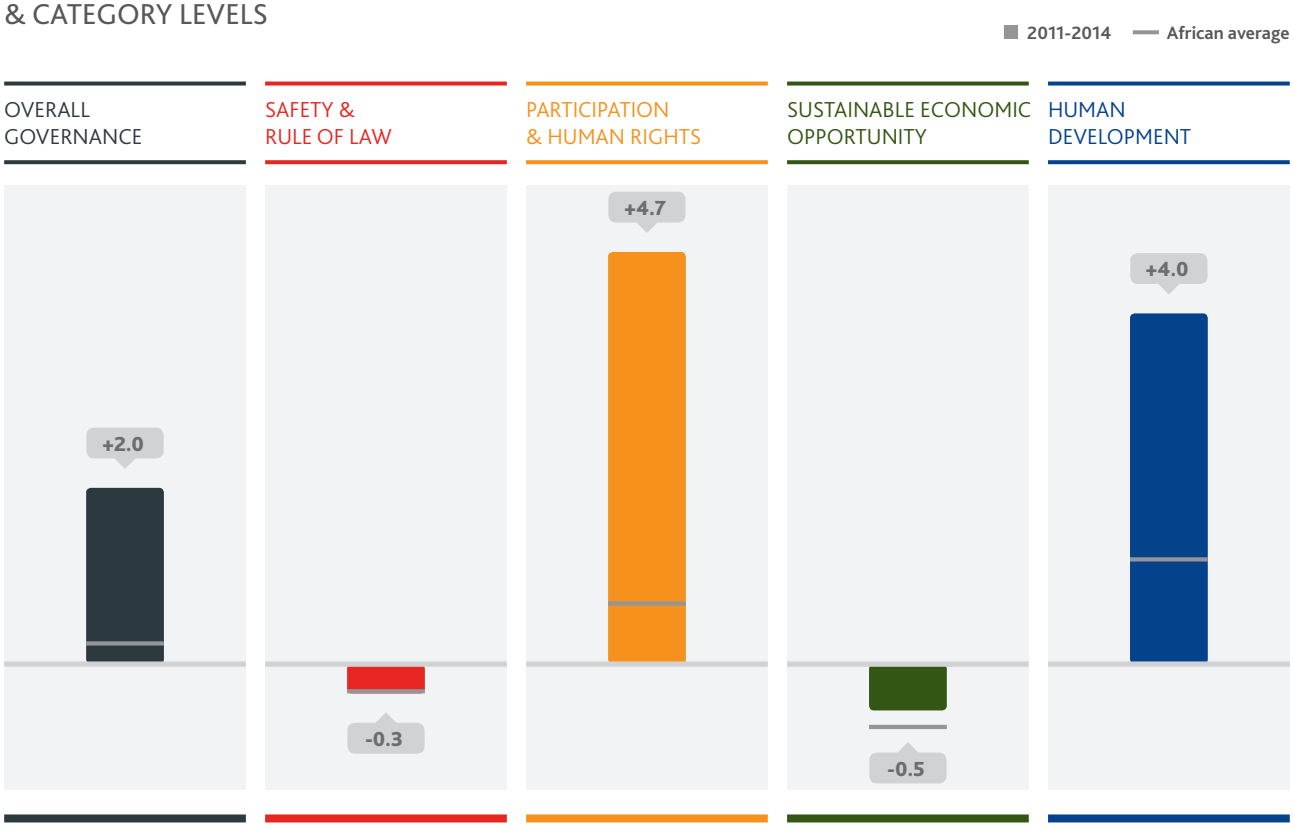
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	82.8	50.8	6
ACCOUNTABILITY	65.1	35.5	4
PERSONAL SAFETY	54.3	44.0	16
NATIONAL SECURITY	94.7	74.8	8

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	61.0	46.0	5
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	66.0	40.7	6
INFRASTRUCTURE	70.6	36.5	5
RURAL SECTOR	58.4	50.5	17

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	80.1	45.9	5
RIGHTS	72.3	47.3	5
GENDER	75.7	54.8	4

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	67.8	50.9	8
EDUCATION	57.4	48.8	19
HEALTH	76.2	69.9	18

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS



Data Table

8

NAMIBIA

Score / 100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
OVERALL SCORE	64.3	64.9	65.3	65.7	65.5	66.2	66.8	67.8	68.5	68.0	68.9	68.4	68.3	68.7	70.4	+2.0
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	71.3	71.2	72.2	73.3	72.4	72.9	72.8	74.0	75.8	74.1	73.6	74.6	73.3	73.3	74.3	-0.3
RULE OF LAW	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.6	87.8	87.8	87.1	86.8	87.9	81.6	81.7	81.0	80.2	80.4	82.8	+1.8
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	74.8	74.8	74.8	74.8	60.5	60.5	59.1	59.3	61.7	61.9	62.1	61.8	60.0	60.0	59.9	-1.9
Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	100.0	+12.5
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	88.8	87.3	90.4	91.7	92.0	89.2	86.6	87.9	87.6	-1.6
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	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
ACCOUNTABILITY	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	59.3	61.2	61.2	61.7	65.4	64.5	62.9	62.7	63.1	63.6	65.1	+2.5
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (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
Access to Information (GI)	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	0.0
Online Services (UNDESA)	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	17.8	23.9	24.3	24.7	25.1	17.4	9.6	26.5	43.4	45.0	46.6	+20.1
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	74.3	85.7	85.7	85.7	100.0	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	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)	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	43.4	54.7	61.7	62.6	50.4	37.7	40.1	39.9	-10.4
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)	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	50.0	+12.5
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	78.6	85.7	78.6	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	0.0
PERSONAL SAFETY	51.0	50.5	51.0	52.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	57.8	60.2	60.6	59.9	59.8	55.1	54.5	54.3	-5.5
Safety of the Person (EIU)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Police Services (GI/WEF)	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	34.1	42.3	46.2	49.0	49.6	44.3	42.7	40.7	-8.9
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)	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)	75.5	72.1	75.0	81.3	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	93.8	92.6	85.2	84.0	86.3	84.0	85.2	+1.2
Human Trafficking (USDS)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	-25.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	82.7	82.7	86.3	89.6	89.6	89.7	89.7	89.7	89.7	89.8	89.7	94.7	94.7	94.7	94.7	-0.0
Government Involvement in Armed Conflict (UCDP)	66.7	66.7	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Domestic Armed Conflict (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Cross-border Tensions (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	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)	96.7	96.8	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.7	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.6	-0.1
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	68.2	68.3	68.7	69.2	70.7	72.2	71.8	71.7	70.4	68.6	70.2	71.3	71.7	72.1	76.1	+4.7
PARTICIPATION	79.3	79.3	79.3	79.3	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.5	80.1	73.5	74.6	75.7	77.9	80.1	80.1	+4.4
Political Rights (FH)	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
Political Participation (EIU)	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	0.0
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	83.3	77.8	72.2	66.7	66.7	66.7	72.2	77.8	77.8	+11.1
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.2	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	94.4	100.0	88.9	77.8	83.3	88.9	94.4	100.0	100.0	+11.1
RIGHTS	70.4	70.4	71.2	72.4	72.7	73.3	71.6	73.0	72.2	72.1	72.9	73.9	73.4	72.9	72.3	-1.6
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	86.5	86.5	85.5	86.5	88.1	87.7	87.7	87.7	86.4	83.7	85.1	87.1	87.4	92.8	92.2	+5.0
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	85.4	82.6	85.4	88.2	85.4	82.6	70.1	-18.1
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	85.4	82.3	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	0.0
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	50.0	50.0	55.0	60.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	60.0	60.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	60.0	70.0	+5.0
Human Rights (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
GENDER	54.9	55.3	55.5	55.8	56.0	59.9	60.3	58.6	58.8	60.2	63.1	64.4	63.6	63.3	75.7	+11.3
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	87.6	88.1	87.9	87.3	87.9	87.5	88.6	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	0.0
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	48.1	50.1	51.9	53.6	55.3	56.7	58.1	59.4	60.7	59.4	58.0	56.6	55.1	55.7	55.7	-0.9
Gender Equality in the Workplace (GI)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	61.1	72.2	83.3	79.2	75.0	75.0	-8.3
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	57.1	57.1	57.1	58.2	57.1	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	57.6	69.9	+13.2
Women in the Judiciary (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	75.0	+75.0
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	60.0	60.1	59.9	59.1	57.9	58.2	59.9	61.4	64.6	66.3	68.6	64.5	64.4	63.2	64.0	-0.5
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	55.0	55.1	54.2	55.1	49.6	48.1	55.0	58.5	60.9	61.0	67.7	57.3	60.0	53.2	61.0	+3.8
Public Administration (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
Statistical Capacity (WB)	56.7	56.7	56.7	56.7	56.7	56.7	53.7	56.7	53.7	44.8	47.8	55.2	53.7	50.7	43.3	-11.9

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)	7.0	7.0	8.3	10.5	7.8	5.4	4.5	9.9	11.9	28.2	84.9	12.5	9.0	16.1	16.1	+3.6
Budget Management (AfDB/WB)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	0.0
Ratio of Total Revenue to Total Expenditure (AfDB/AU/UNECA)	48.4	52.7	45.2	49.7	38.2	47.3	56.7	71.0	74.5	68.1	56.7	38.2	57.3	54.3	71.7	+33.5
Fiscal Policy (AfDB/WB)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	0.0
Ratio of External Debt Service to Exports (EIU)	94.1	92.5	92.1	92.8	57.0	35.4	67.4	74.8	72.3	72.6	87.7	73.7	81.3	19.0	55.0	-18.7
Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/WB/ICTD)	55.3	53.5	52.2	52.9	53.6	55.0	57.0	58.2	57.4	57.7	54.9	58.0	60.4	60.4	60.4	+2.4
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	70.6	70.6	70.6	66.2	66.2	66.2	63.7	62.9	68.3	70.4	71.0	68.2	66.1	67.2	66.0	-2.2
Competitive Environment (AfDB/WB/BS/GI)	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.7	75.6	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.4	66.1	-8.3
Customs Procedures (WEF)	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	59.4	63.7	64.0	60.5	53.4	58.6	59.8	-0.6
Investment Climate (HER)	77.8	77.8	77.8	55.6	55.6	55.6	44.4	33.3	44.4	55.6	61.1	55.6	55.6	55.6	61.1	+5.6
Bureaucracy & Red Tape (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
Soundness of Banks (WEF)	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	87.3	96.5	91.8	89.0	83.7	80.3	80.6	76.0	-7.6
INFRASTRUCTURE	63.5	64.0	64.2	64.5	65.0	67.4	68.5	70.4	71.9	73.4	75.1	72.9	72.0	73.4	70.6	-2.4
Road Network (WEF)	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	78.5	91.0	96.9	100.0	89.4	83.4	87.9	86.0	-3.3
Rail Network (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
Air Transport (GI/WEF)	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.4	87.2	86.4	87.5	86.1	85.1	83.3	68.2	-18.0
Access to Water (WHO/UNICEF)	55.4	56.3	57.3	58.4	59.4	60.4	61.4	62.4	63.3	64.3	65.2	66.0	66.4	66.7	67.0	+1.0
Electricity Supply (WEF)	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	83.6	81.0	85.6	95.3	93.7	89.6	92.3	89.4	-4.3
Telephone & IT Infrastructure (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
Digital Connectivity (ITU)	6.0	7.9	8.9	9.3	11.8	27.8	34.9	42.2	39.3	38.7	36.2	33.8	38.1	42.0	41.9	+8.1
RURAL SECTOR	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	51.0	52.5	53.6	57.1	60.3	60.6	59.7	59.4	59.2	58.4	-1.3
Public Resources for Rural Development (IFAD)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	53.1	56.3	59.4	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	0.0
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in Rural Areas (IFAD)	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	54.5	56.5	58.5	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.5	0.0
Land & Water for Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	43.0	46.0	49.0	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.9	0.0
Rural Business Climate (IFAD)	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	54.4	55.5	56.6	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8	0.0
Agricultural Research & Extension Services (IFAD)	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	44.1	51.1	58.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	0.0
Agricultural Policy Costs (WEF)	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	46.2	62.3	75.7	78.3	70.9	68.7	66.7	60.4	-10.5
Engagement with Low-income Rural Populations (IFAD)	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2	51.2	53.1	55.0	56.9	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	0.0
Equal Representation in Rural Areas (IFAD)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	68.8	62.5	56.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	57.7	60.2	60.5	61.4	61.2	61.6	62.9	64.2	63.4	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.9	66.0	67.1	+4.0
WELFARE	67.8	67.8	67.8	68.2	68.5	68.9	68.8	68.7	67.2	65.8	65.8	65.8	66.8	67.8	67.8	+2.0
Welfare Regime (BS)	76.9	76.9	76.9	79.5	82.1	84.6	76.9	69.2	73.1	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	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)	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	35.7	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	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	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Environmental Policy (BS)	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	78.6	85.7	78.6	71.4	71.4	71.4	78.6	85.7	85.7	+14.3
Environmental Sustainability (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
EDUCATION	55.4	56.3	55.6	55.4	53.9	54.1	54.5	55.8	54.4	53.9	53.8	53.2	54.5	57.0	57.4	+4.2
Education Provision & Quality (BS)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	75.0	83.3	66.7	50.0	50.0	50.0	58.3	66.7	66.7	+16.7
Education System Quality (WEF)	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.0	25.2	33.5	34.3	26.9	25.0	33.0	34.9	+8.0
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers in Primary School (UNESCO)	78.2	78.2	78.6	78.2	76.5	79.1	78.4	80.1	80.7	79.9	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	0.0
Literacy (UNESCO)	87.4	87.4	85.6	83.8	82.1	80.3	78.6	76.8	77.8	78.7	79.7	80.6	81.6	82.6	83.5	+2.9
Primary School Completion (WB)	71.9	74.4	73.1	73.5	66.3	66.3	63.5	61.8	60.0	65.3	62.4	64.4	66.4	66.4	66.4	+2.0
Secondary School Enrolment (UNESCO)	50.8	54.7	54.3	54.1	54.0	53.9	54.1	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	0.0
Tertiary Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	11.2	11.2	9.1	9.7	10.3	10.9	10.4	12.7	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0
HEALTH	49.9	56.4	58.1	60.7	61.0	61.7	65.3	68.0	68.7	69.4	69.8	70.6	70.5	73.3	76.2	+5.6
Access to Sanitation (WHO/UNICEF)	27.7	28.2	28.8	29.5	30.2	30.8	31.5	32.2	32.8	33.4	34.0	34.7	35.2	35.8	36.3	+1.6
Child Mortality (IGME)	71.8	71.3	71.0	71.0	71.3	73.0	75.2	76.8	78.0	79.5	80.9	82.3	83.2	83.6	83.6	+1.3
Maternal Mortality (WHO)	88.3	88.5	88.7	88.9	89.1	89.2	90.1	90.9	91.7	92.5	93.4	93.8	94.3	94.7	94.7	+0.9
Undernourishment (WB)	54.3	59.9	62.9	63.5	63.5	63.3	62.2	59.4	54.1	47.3	41.4	38.8	39.4	42.1	42.1	+3.2
Disease (Malaria & TB) (WHO)	1.0	1.6	6.2	21.4	22.0	21.3	48.1	64.3	71.2	78.9	83.0	85.1	85.5	85.0	85.0	-0.2
Immunisation (Measles, DPT & Hepatitis B) (WB/WHO)	75.0	70.2	73.9	75.4	76.1	79.1	75.0	77.4	78.0	79.2	78.8	77.7	79.9	86.0	86.0	+8.3
Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Provision (UNAIDS)	5.7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	72.3	76.9	71.7	83.9	81.9	+5.0
Public Health Campaigns (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	100.0	+25.0

SOUTHERN AFRICA



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

OVERALL GOVERNANCE
58.9

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
63.4	59.2	51.5	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
- COMPARE COUNTRIES OR GROUPS





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