

2022 Ibrahim Index of African Governance

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Indicator definitions
& sources

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SECURITY & RULE OF LAW

SECURITY & SAFETY

Absence of Armed Conflict (ACLEDC/UCDP)	This indicator measures the number of violent events in both state-based and non-state-based conflicts as well as the number of non-state-based armed conflicts within a country's territory.
Absence of Violence against Civilians (ACLEDC/PTS)	This indicator measures the number of violent events against civilians committed by government forces and non-state actors, as well as the levels of political violence in a country.
Absence of Forced Migration (IDMC/UNHCR)	This indicator estimates the total stock of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and the number of refugees fleeing a country.
Absence of Human Trafficking & Forced Labour (ENACT/V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which human trafficking activity and forced labour are prevalent in a country.
Absence of Crime (ENACT/WHO)	This indicator assesses the extent of organised crime in a country and the homicide rate.

RULE OF LAW & JUSTICE

Executive Compliance with the Rule of Law (V-DEM/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which the executive respects the constitution, the government complies with decisions by the courts and transitions of power are subject to the law.
Impartiality of the Judicial System (AFI-DEP&GI/V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which the judicial system is impartial based on the independence of the courts, the autonomy of judges and the appointment of judges.
Judicial Processes (V-DEM/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which justice is accessible and affordable, due process of law and rights of the accused are guaranteed, trials are timely, and justice is enforced effectively.
Equality before the Law (FH/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there is equality before the law and civil and criminal justice systems are impartial and free of discrimination.
Law Enforcement (AFIDEP&GI/WEF/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which the police are reliable and subject to effective misconduct investigations and sanctioning as well as to which extent the criminal investigation and prosecutorial system is functional.
Property Rights (BS/V-DEM/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which private property rights are guaranteed and enjoyed by citizens.

ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY

Institutional Checks & Balances (BS/V-DEM/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there is a separation of powers and government powers are checked upon and limited by both the legislature and the judiciary as well as the extent to which public office holders are being sanctioned for abuse of office.
Absence of Undue Influence on Government (BS/FH/V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which the elected government has the effective power to govern and the government and the legislature determine the policies without undue influence from veto powers as well as the extent of a wide range of policy consultation at elite levels.
Civic Checks & Balances (BS/V-DEM/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which effective citizen complaint mechanisms exist and citizens have the right to petition and civic engagement as well as the extent to which cooperative associations, interest groups and civil society organisations (CSOs) are being consulted in policy making.
Disclosure of Public Records (AFI-DEP&GI/IBP/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which budget information is made publicly available in a timely manner, public officials and civil servants disclose their assets, and laws and judicial information are publicised.
Accessibility of Public Records (AFI-DEP&GI/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which different sorts of information of interest to the public and party financing information are accessible as well as the extent to which citizens have the right to request reliable and high-quality information.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

Anti-Corruption Mechanisms (AFIDEP&GI/BS)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there is an anti-corruption policy in place contributing to the containment of corruption, there is a functioning anti-corruption body and corruption allegations are being investigated.
Absence of Corruption in State Institutions (V-DEM/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which corruption is absent in the judiciary, the legislature and the executive.
Absence of Corruption in the Public Sector (V-DEM/WEF/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there are no illegal diversions of public funds and public sector employees (including the police and the military) do not engage in bribery, embezzlement or theft, as well as the extent to which administrative processes are free from bribery.
Public Procurement Procedures (AFI-DEP&GI/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there are competitive bidding procedures for public procurement, government procurement is free from corruption and companies found guilty of violating the law are excluded from participating in future bidding.
Absence of Corruption in the Private Sector (WB/WEF)	This indicator assesses the extent to which individuals/companies do not engage in corrupt activities to conduct business.

PARTICIPATION, RIGHTS & INCLUSION

PARTICIPATION

Freedom of Association & Assembly (AFI-DEP&GI/FH)	This indicator assesses the extent to which citizens can as-sociate and assemble freely.
Political Pluralism (AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which political parties are free to operate and have equal access to state-owned media and public financing for campaigns.
Civil Society Space (AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which civil society and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are free to establish and operate and are free from repression and persecution.
Democratic Elections (AFIDEP&GI/CDD-Ghana/V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which elections are free and fair and the extent to which election monitoring bodies and agencies are independent and have operating capacity, including for reporting.

RIGHTS

Personal Liberties (FH/V-DEM/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which citizens enjoy freedom of movement, personal social freedoms and the right to privacy.
Freedom of Expression & Belief (FH/V-DEM/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which citizens enjoy freedom of expression, academic freedom and freedom of religion and belief.
Media Freedom (AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM/RSF)	This indicator assesses the extent to which the journalists are free to do their work, the media is unbiased, free and diverse and there is no media censorship.
Digital Rights (AFIDEP&GI/DSP&V-DEM/V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there are no internet and social media shutdowns, internet users' privacy and data are being protected as well as the extent to which people are free to express themselves online and there is no limited access to online content.
Protection against Discrimination (AFI-DEP&GI)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there are official functioning mechanisms to protect citizens against ethnic, religious and sexual orientation-based discrimination.

INCLUSION & EQUALITY

Equal Political Power (V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which political power is distributed by socioeconomic position, sexual orientation, social group and urban-rural location.
Equal Political Representation (FH/IPU/V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which various segments of the population have political rights and electoral opportunities and to which extent disadvantaged social groups and youth (of or under 40y/o) are represented in the legislature.
Equal Civil Liberties (V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which the enjoyment of civil liberties is equal by region, income level, social group and urban-rural location.
Equal Socioeconomic Opportunity (AFI-DEP&GI/V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which state jobs and business opportunities are equally accessible regardless of income level, social group or urban-rural location, as well as the extent to which there are institutions and programmes dedicated to the socioeconomic integration of youth.
Equal Access to Public Services (V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which access to basic public services is distributed equally by socioeconomic position, social group and urban-rural location.

WOMEN'S EQUALITY

Political Power & Representation of Women (AFIDEP&GI/IPU/V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which political power is distributed by gender and measures the proportion of women in the executive, in the legislature and in the highest branch of the judiciary.
Equal Rights & Civil Liberties for Women (V-DEM/WB)	This indicator assesses the extent to which women enjoy the same level of civil liberties and property rights as men, are free to participate in civil society organisations and the extent to which women's civil society organisations are free to operate.
Socioeconomic Opportunity for Women (AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which state jobs and business opportunities are equally open regardless of gender and the extent to which women receive equal pay, benefits and treatment as men in the workplace.
Equal Access to Public Services for Women (V-DEM)	This indicator assesses the extent to which access to basic public services, such as order and security, primary education, clean water, and healthcare, are distributed equally according to gender. This sub-indicator assesses if gender is an important cleavage in society for the distribution of public services.
Laws on Violence against Women (WB)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there are laws and regulations against domestic violence and sexual harassment by assessing whether there is legislation specifically addressing domestic violence, there is legislation on sexual harassment in employment, there are criminal penalties or civil remedies for sexual harassment in employment, whether the legislation establishes clear criminal penalties for domestic violence, and whether there is a specialised court or procedure for cases of domestic violence.

FOUNDATIONS FOR ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Civil Registration (AFIDEP&GI)	This indicator assesses the extent to which birth and death certificates are available within 30 days free of charge.
Capacity of the Statistical System (AFI-DEP&GI/ODW/V-DEM/WB)	This indicator assesses the capacity of a country's statistical system and measures the extent of statistical data coverage and openness, the independence of national statistics offices as well as government's cyber security capacity.
Tax & Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/UNU-WIDER/WB)	This indicator measures a country's taxation capacity and assesses the efficiency of its revenue mobilisation.
Budgetary & Financial Management (AfDB/WB)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there is a comprehensive and credible budget linked to policy priorities, effective financial management systems, and timely and accurate accounting and fiscal reporting.
Effective Administration (AfDB/AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM/WB)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there is an effective and professional public administration.

BUSINESS & LABOUR ENVIRONMENT

Regional Integration (AfDB/AfDB&AUC/UNCTAD)	This indicator assesses the extent of government's development of regional integration, the extent of a country's intra-African trade as well as the visa openness towards other African countries.
Economic Diversification (OEC/UNCTAD)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there is a diversification of exports and the extent of a country's economic complexity.
Business & Competition Regulations (AfDB/BS/WB)	This indicator assesses the extent to which a country's regulatory environment helps private businesses and the extent to which safeguards are enforced to protect competition.
Access to Banking Services (GSMA/IMF)	This indicator measures the extent to which the population has access to banks, ATMs and financial products as well as the prevalence and access to mobile money accounts and networks.
Labour Relations (AFIDEP&GI/WEF)	This indicator assesses the extent to which labour-employer relations are generally cooperative and workers are free to organise into trade unions.
Secure Employment Opportunities (ILO/WB)	This indicator measures the extent to which employed persons are not living in poverty and are not in vulnerable employment.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Transport Network (AfDB/WEF)	This indicator assesses the quality, coverage and efficiency of a country's transport network including road, rail and air infrastructure.
Access to Energy (WB/WHO)	This indicator measures the extent to which a country's population has access to electricity and clean cooking fuels.
Mobile Communications (ITU)	This indicator measures the extent to which mobile phones and mobile internet are accessible and affordable.
Internet & Computers (ITU/WB)	This indicator measures the share of households with a computer and internet access, as well as internet speed and internet security.
Shipping & Postal Network (UNCTAD/UPU)	This indicator assesses a country's integration level into global shipping liner networks as well as its performance in postal development.

RURAL ECONOMY

Rural Land & Water Access (IFAD)	This indicator assesses the extent to which rural people have access to land and water.
Rural Market Access (IFAD)	This indicator assesses the extent to which existing agricultural input markets and produce markets are reliably providing value for money to smallholders for inputs and the highest proportion of the retail price for produce.
Rural Economy Support (IFAD)	This indicator assesses the extent to which government strategies foster rural development and investment as well as the extent to which policy and legal frameworks create an enabling environment for the provision of rural financial services and provide access to public or private extension services for smallholder farmers.
Rural Representation & Participation (IFAD)	This indicator assesses the extent to which rural people can organise into autonomous groups and have representation and power in policy-making processes.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH

Access to Healthcare (V-DEM/WHO)	This indicator estimates how much households spend on health directly out of pocket and assesses the extent to which basic high-quality healthcare is guaranteed to all.
Access to Water & Sanitation (WHO&UNICEF)	This indicator measures the availability of drinking water, of handwashing facilities as well as the use of improved sanitation facilities.

Control of Communicable Diseases (UN-AIDS/WHO)	This indicator measures the absence of malaria and tuberculosis (TB) deaths, the extent to which the HIV-positive population receive antiretroviral treatment and children receive vaccines against measles, diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, pertussis and hepatitis B.
Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (IH-ME)	This indicator measures the years of healthy life lost (DALYs) due to metabolic risks and the death rate due to non-communicable diseases.
Child & Maternal Health (IGME/MMEIG/UNDESA/ UNICEF&WHO&WB)	This indicator measures the probability of child mortality and the prevalence of stunting among children under 5, as well as the annual number of maternal deaths and the proportion of women of reproductive age using modern contraceptive methods.
Compliance with International Health Regulations (IHR) (WHO)	This indicator measures compliance with the WHO International Health Regulations. It is based on the average of 13 International Health Regulations core capacity scores from the core capacity index and shows the percentage of attributes of 13 core capacities that have been attained at a specific point in time. The 13 core capacities are: (1) Legislation and financing; (2) IHR Coordination and National Focal Point Functions; (3) Zoonotic events and the Human-Animal Health Interface; (4) Food safety; (5) Laboratory; (6) Surveillance; (7) Human resources; (8) National Health Emergency Framework; (9) Health Service Provision; (10) Risk communication; (11) Points of entry; (12) Chemical events; (13) Radiation emergencies.

EDUCATION

Equality in Education (V-DEM/UNESCO)	This indicator measures the gender parity ratio in primary and lower secondary education and assesses the extent to which high quality basic education is guaranteed to all citizens.
Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	This indicator measures the percentage of students enrolled from pre-primary to tertiary education over the corresponding eligible official school-age population for each level of education.
Education Completion (UNESCO)	This indicator measures the completion rate at primary and secondary education levels.
Human Resources in Education (UNESCO)	This indicator measures the average number of pupils per qualified teacher at primary level of education and the percentage of teachers in primary education who have received the minimum standard of training required for teaching.
Education Quality (BS/WB/WEF)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there are solid educational institutions and education policy is successful in delivering high quality education and supports research and development, as well as the extent to which the education system meets the needs of a competitive economy and the number of expected years of learning-adjusted years of schooling.

SOCIAL PROTECTION & WELFARE

Social Safety Nets (AFIDEP&GI/BS)	This indicator assesses the extent to which social safety nets exist to compensate for social risks of the market economy, including social safety nets for the elderly, those with an illness or health conditions, and the unemployed.
Poverty Reduction Policies (AfDB/BS/WB)	This indicator assesses the extent to which socioeconomic factors are not a barrier to participation in society, while also assessing the social protection, labour and welfare policies that guarantee a minimum level of welfare and ensure access to quality health and education services.
Socioeconomic Inequality Mitigation (AfDB/FFP/WB/WID.World)	This indicator assesses the extent to which there is equity of public resource use and income equality as well the extent to which there is no structural economic inequality.
Decent Housing (CAHF/UN-Habitat&UNDESA)	This indicator measures the share of the urban population living in slum households, as well as the affordability of the cheapest newly built urban housing constructed by formal developers.
Food Security (FAO)	This indicator measures the adequacy of food supply in terms of calories and the variability of food supply as well as the prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity and undernourishment.

SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

Promotion of Environmental Sustainability (AfDB/BS/WB)	This indicator assesses the extent to which economic policy considers environmental concerns and government environmental policies foster sustainability and pollution management.
Enforcement of Environmental Policies (WEF/WJP)	This indicator assesses the extent to which environmental laws and regulations are effectively enforced.
Air Quality (HEI&IHME)	This indicator measures the absence of air pollution both outside and inside the household.
Sustainable Use of Land & Forests (FAO/WB/WRI)	This indicator measures the extent to which land, soil and forests are used sustainably.
Land & Water Biodiversity Protection (EN-ACT/WB/Yale & Columbia)	This indicator measures the extent to which terrestrial biomes and marine areas are protected as well as the extent to which flora and fauna are not illegally exploited.

Citizens' Voices

Public Perception of Overall Governance

Public Perception of Security & Rule of Law

Public Perception of Security & Safety (AFR)	This indicator assesses the extent to which citizens feel safe in their neighbourhoods, trust the police and military and feel the government is doing well at reducing crime.
Public Perception of the Rule of Law (AFR)	This indicator assesses the extent to which citizens feel the head of the executive respects the law and citizens feel they are treated equally under the law.
Public Perception of Accountability (AFR)	This indicator assesses the extent to which citizens feel the head of the executive respects the legislature and public officials who commit crimes are punished.
Public Perception of Anti-Corruption (AFR)	This indicator assesses the extent to which citizens feel public officials are not involved in corruption, citizens do not have to pay bribes for administrative services and the government is doing well at fighting corruption.

Public Perception of Participation, Rights & Inclusion

Public Perception of Elections & Freedom (AFR)	This indicator assesses citizens' perceptions of the integrity of the last national elections, their trust in the national electoral commission, as well as the extent to which citizens feel they have the freedom to say what they think.
Public Perception of Inclusion & Equality (AFR)	This indicator assesses the extent to which citizens feel their ethnic group is treated fairly and the extent to which they would dislike different groups as neighbours.
Public Perception of Female Leadership (AFR)	This indicator assesses the extent to which citizens believe women should have the same chance of being elected to political office as men.

Public Perception of Economic Opportunity Foundations

Public Perception of Public Administration (AFR)	This indicator assesses citizens' perceptions of how easy it is to obtain the identity documents they needed.
Satisfaction with Economic Opportunities (AFR)	This indicator assesses the extent to which citizens feel the government is doing well at creating jobs, as well as the perception of the current economic condition of the country.
Satisfaction with Infrastructure (AFR)	This indicator assesses extent to which citizens feel the government is doing well at maintaining roads and bridges and providing a reliable supply of electricity.

Public Perception of Human Development

Satisfaction with Health Provision (AFR)	This indicator assesses citizens' perceptions of how easy it is to obtain medical care, as well as the extent to which the government is doing well at improving basic health services and providing water and sanitation services.
Satisfaction with Education Provision (AFR)	This indicator assesses citizens' perceptions of how easy it is to obtain public school services and the extent to which they feel the government is doing well at addressing educational needs.
Public Perception of Social Protection & Welfare (AFR)	This indicator assesses citizens' perceptions of their present living conditions, the extent of lived poverty and the extent to which citizens feel the government is doing well at improving the living standards of the poor.

Acronyms

ACLED	Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project	UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
AfDB	African Development Bank	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
AFIDEP	African Institute for Development Policy	UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
AUC	African Union Commission	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
BS	Bertelsmann Stiftung	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
CAHF	Centre for Affordable Housing Finance in Africa	UNU-WIDER	United Nations University - World Institute for Development Economics Research
CDD-Ghana	Ghana Center for Democratic Development	UPU	Universal Postal Union
Columbia	Center for International Earth Science Information Network Earth Institute, Columbia University	V-DEM	Varieties of Democracy Institute
DSP	Digital Society Project	WB	World Bank
ENACT	ENACT Africa	WEF	World Economic Forum
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	WHO	World Health Organization
FFP	Fund for Peace	WID.World	World Inequality Database
FH	Freedom House	WJP	World Justice Project
GI	Global Integrity	WRI	World Resources Institute
GSMA	Global System for Mobile Communications	Yale	Yale Center for Environmental Law & Policy
HEI	Health Effects Institute		
IBP	International Budget Partnership		
IDMC	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre		
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development		
IHME	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation		
ILO	International Labour Organization		
IMF	International Monetary Fund		
IPU	Inter-Parliamentary Union		
ITU	International Telecommunication Union		
ODW	Open Data Watch		
OEC	Observatory for Economic Complexity		
PTS	Political Terror Scale		
RSF	Reporters sans frontières (Reporters Without Borders)		
UCDP	Uppsala Conflict Data Program		
UN IGME	United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation		
UN MMEIG	United Nations Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-agency Group		
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS		
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development		



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