

Cameroon

2012-2021 GOVERNANCE RESULTS



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2022 IIAG Framework

Published since 2007, the Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG) assesses governance performance in 54 African countries over the latest available 10-year period. The Mo Ibrahim Foundation defines governance as the provision of the political, social, economic and environmental public goods that every citizen has the right to expect from their state, and that a state has the responsibility to deliver to its citizens.

The 2022 IIAG covers ten years from 2012 to 2021. The data for the IIAG come from 47 sources, from which 265 variables, clustered into 81 indicators, are collected. All but four IIAG indicators are formed of more than one variable to provide a governance assessment supported by multiple proxy measurements.

The IIAG indicators are organised under 16 sub-categories and four categories - Security & Rule of Law; Participation, Rights & Inclusion; Foundations for Economic Opportunity; Human Development - that make up the Overall Governance score.

Including all the data from source as well as the composite scores calculated expressly for the IIAG, there are a total of 413 different measures of governance for any given country or group in any given data year across the ten years covered. These are made up of indicators that measure specific issues, such as *Executive Compliance with the Rule of Law*, which sits within the broader sub-category measure *Rule of Law & Justice*, which in turn is one part of the overarching category *Security & Rule of Law*. In total there are more than 220,000 data points in the 2022 IIAG dataset.

As citizens are the end recipients of public leadership and governance, measuring governance performance cannot rely on official and expert assessment data alone. For this reason, the IIAG is accompanied by a complementary dataset focused on Citizens' Voices to provide an assessment of Africa's citizens' perceptions of governance performance, composed of 36 public perception variables sourced from Afrobarometer.

2022 Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG)



Citizens' Voices (CV)



PUBLIC PERCEPTION OF OVERALL GOVERNANCE

Public Perception of Security & Rule of Law

- Public Perception of Security & Safety
- Public Perception of the Rule of Law
- Public Perception of Accountability
- Public Perception of Anti-Corruption

Public Perception of Participation, Rights & Inclusion

- Public Perception of Elections & Freedom
- Public Perception of Inclusion & Equality
- Public Perception of Female Leadership



FOUNDATIONS FOR ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Public Administration



- Civil Registration
- Capacity of the Statistical System
- Tax & Revenue Mobilisation
- Budgetary & Financial Management
- Effective Administration

Business & Labour Environment



- Regional Integration
- Economic Diversification
- Business & Competition Regulations
- Access to Banking Services
- Labour Relations
- Secure Employment Opportunities

Infrastructure



- Transport Network
- Access to Energy
- Mobile Communications
- Internet & Computers
- Shipping & Postal Network

Rural Economy



- Rural Land & Water Access
- Rural Market Access
- Rural Economy Support
- Rural Representation & Participation

Health



- Access to Healthcare
- Access to Water & Sanitation
- Control of Communicable Diseases
- Control of Non-Communicable Diseases
- Child & Maternal Health
- Compliance with International Health Regulations

Education



- Equality in Education
- Education Enrolment
- Education Completion
- Human Resources in Education
- Education Quality

Social Protection & Welfare



- Social Safety Nets
- Poverty Reduction Policies
- Socioeconomic Inequality Mitigation
- Decent Housing
- Food Security

Sustainable Environment



- Promotion of Environmental Sustainability
- Enforcement of Environmental Policies
- Air Quality
- Sustainable Use of Land & Forests
- Land & Water Biodiversity Protection

Public Perception of Economic Opportunity Foundations

- Public Perception of Public Administration
- Satisfaction with Economic Opportunities
- Satisfaction with Infrastructure

Public Perception of Human Development

- Satisfaction with Health Provision
- Satisfaction with Education Provision
- Lived Poverty & Public Perception of Social Protection

Reading the Results

Scores and ranks

The IIAG scores quantify a country's performance for each governance measure each data year, expressed out of 100.0 (with 100.0 being always the best score). Rounded to one decimal point, scores are relative to each country's performance in relation to the other 54 African countries.

Ranks are calculated based on the respective scores and are expressed out of 54. When two or more countries have the same score, they share the same place in the ranking table (tied ranks).

10-year trends

The IIAG 10-year trends offer an additional layer of analysis to scores and ranks, as they quantify change in absolute score between the last and the first data years of the time series. The 2022 IIAG 10-year trends compare a country's performance for each governance measure in 2021 compared to 2012, offering an assessment of the change.

Trend classifications

Trend classifications are a third layer of analysis, complementing scores, ranks and 10-year trends. The IIAG trend classifications serve to assess the mid-period trend (2017-2021 in the 2022 IIAG) in relation to the 10-year trend (2012-2021). The comparison of mid-period and full period trends help identify early signs of the direction and pace of country trajectories - 'trends within trends'.

| Trend Classification | Characteristic |
|--------------------------|---|
| Increasing Improvement | Score is better in 2021 compared to 2012, with the rate of improvement increasing since 2017 |
| Slowing Improvement | Score is better in 2021 compared to 2012, but the rate of improvement is slowing since 2017 |
| Warning Signs | Score is better/no change in 2021 compared to 2012, but showing decline since 2017 |
| Bouncing Back | Score is worse/no change in 2021 compared to 2012, but showing progress since 2017 |
| Slowing Deterioration | Score is worse in 2021 compared to 2012, but the rate of deterioration is slowing since 2017 |
| Increasing Deterioration | Score is worse in 2021 compared to 2012, with the rate of deterioration increasing since 2017 |

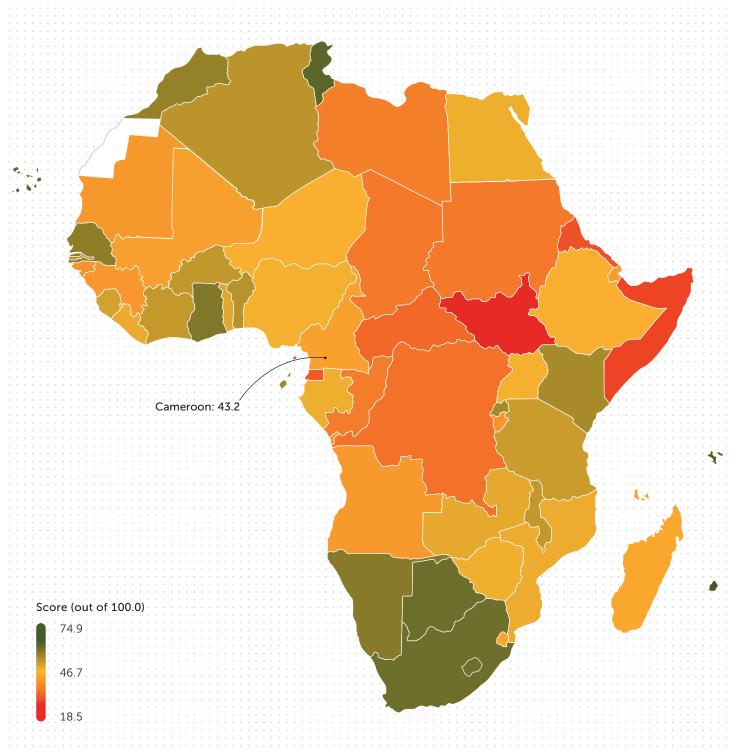
Overall Governance: Scores, Ranks & Trends

With a score of 43.2 (out of 100.0), Cameroon ranks 36th (out of 54) in *Overall Governance* in 2021.

Score (2021) 43.2 Rank (2021) 36th

African countries: Overall Governance

scores (2021)



Overall Governance: Scores, Ranks & Trends

While Cameroon's Overall Governance score has deteriorated over the last decade (2012-2021), improvements over the most recent five years (2017-2021) are encouraging.

| Trends | 10-year trend (2012-2021) | 5-year trend (2017-2021) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Score Change | -0.7 | +0.4 |
| Rank Change | No Change | +1 |
| Trend Classification | Bouncing Back | |
| Trend classifications | | |
| Increasing Improvem | ent Bouncing Back | |

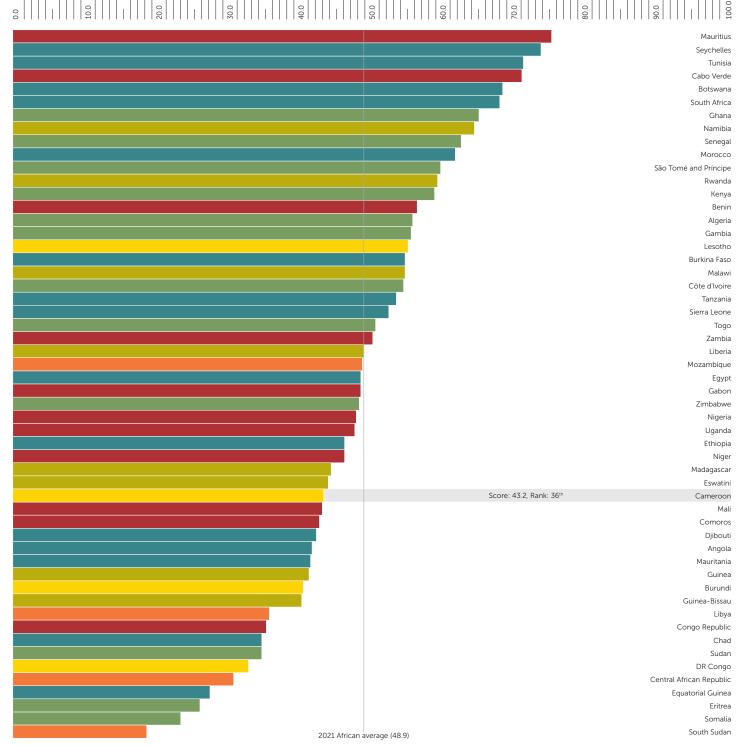
Slowing Improvement

Warning Signs

Slowing Deterioration Increasing Deterioration

African countries: Overall Governance scores (2021) & trend classification (2012-2021)

Score



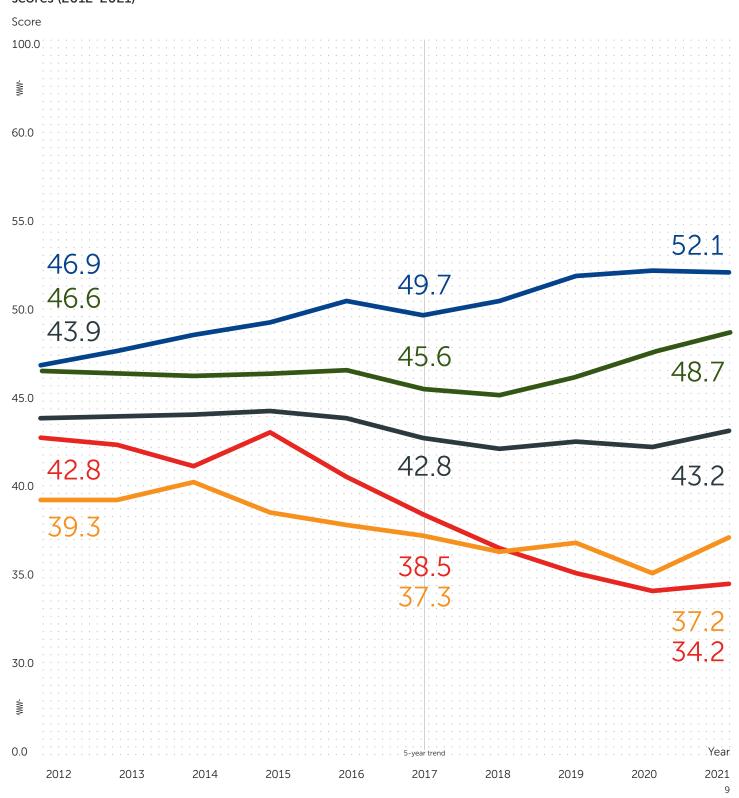
Category Level: Scores & Trends

Cameroon has deteriorated in two out of four categories since 2012, namely *Security & Rule of Law and Participation, Rights & Inclusion*. However, Cameroon has improved the most in *Human Development*, driven by progress in all sub-categories.

IIAG categories

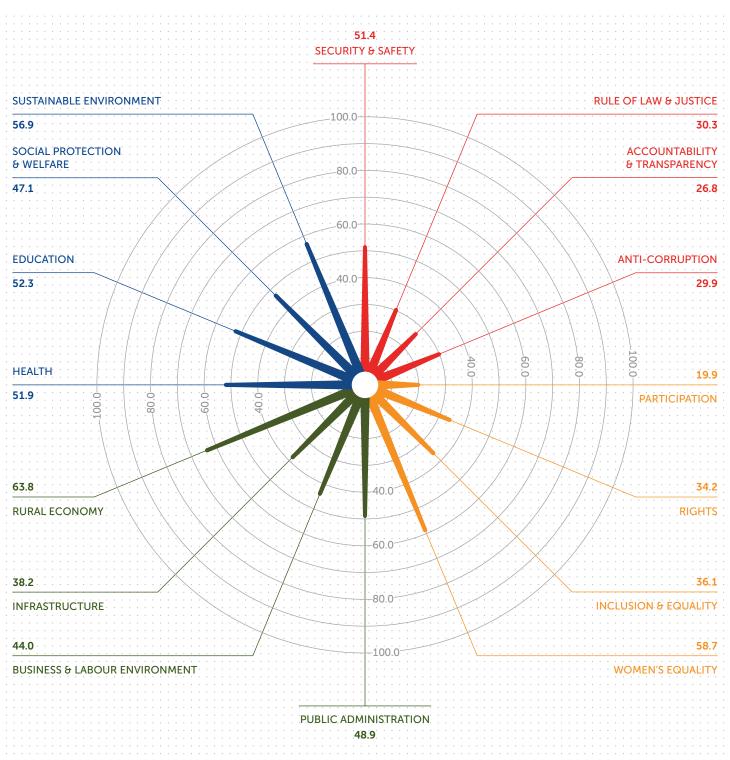
- Overall Governance
- Security & Rule of Law
- Participation, Rights & Inclusion
- Foundations for Economic Opportunity
- Human Development





Sub-category Level: Scores & Trends

Cameroon: sub-category scores (2021)



Sub-category Level: Scores & Trends

Cameroon has improved in eight out of the 16 sub-categories since 2012. It has deteriorated in all sub-categories of the *Security & Rule of Law* category. It has improved in all sub-categories of the *Human Development* category. Cameroon scores below the continental average for ten sub-categories and is among the bottom ten for three of the 16 sub-categories in 2021.

| Best scoring | Score (2021) | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| Rural Economy | 63.8 | |
| Women's Equality | 58.7 | |
| Sustainable Environment | 56.9 | |

| Score (2021) |
|--------------|
| 19.9 |
| 26.8 |
| 29.9 |
| |

Overall Governance drivers of change: sub-category trends (2012-2021)

Change driven by (2012-2021)

| Sub-category | Trend | Score |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Security & Safety | -29.5 | 51.4 |
| Rights | -13.2 | 34.2 |
| Participation | -6.9 | 19.9 |
| Business & Labour Environment | -3.7 | 44.0 |
| Anti-Corruption | -2.2 | 29.9 |
| Inclusion & Equality | -0.8 | 36.1 |
| Rule of Law & Justice | -0.7 | 30.3 |
| Accountability & Transparency | -0.3 | 26.8 |

Change opposed by (2012-2021)

| Sub-category | Trend | Score |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Women's Equality | +12.5 | 58.7 |
| Sustainable Environment | +11.3 | 56.9 |
| Infrastructure | +5.5 | 38.2 |
| Public Administration | +5.3 | 48.9 |
| Health | +4.5 | 51.9 |
| Social Protection & Welfare | +3.0 | 47.1 |
| Education | +1.7 | 52.3 |
| Rural Economy | +1.6 | 63.8 |

IIAG categories

- Security & Rule of Law
- Participation, Rights & Inclusion
- Foundations for Economic Opportunity
- Human Development

Indicator Level: Scores & Trends

Cameroon scores below the continental average for 56 of the 81 indicators. Cameroon received the lowest possible score of 0.0 for one indicator. Cameroon improved in 37 out of the 81 indicators across the IIAG since 2012 and declined in 43. No change was registered in one indicator.

IIAG categories

- Security & Rule of Law
- Participation, Rights & Inclusion
- Foundations for Economic Opportunity

Human Development

Best scoring & worst scoring indicators (2021)

| Best scoring indicators (2021) | Score (2021) | Rank (2021) | Sub-category |
|--|---|--|---|
| Absence of Forced Migration | 87.7 | 44 | Security & Safety |
| Equal Access to Public Services for Women | 80.4 | 8 | Women's Equality |
| Control of Non-Communicable Diseases | 74.6 | 23 | Health |
| Rural Representation & Participation | 73.3 | 18 | Rural Economy |
| Food Security | 68.4 | 19 | Social Protection & Welfare |
| Equal Rights & Civil Liberties for Women | 67.8 | 35 | Women's Equality |
| Control of Communicable Diseases | 67.0 | 38 | Health |
| Air Quality | 65.7 | 23 | Sustainable Environment |
| Budgetary & Financial Management | 63.7 | 17 | Public Administration |
| Rural Land & Water Access | 63.5 | 15 | Rural Economy |
| | | | |
| Worst scoring indicators (2021) | Score (2021) | Rank (2021) | Sub-category |
| Worst scoring indicators (2021) Freedom of Association & Assembly | Score (2021) 0.0 | Rank (2021) 46 | Sub-category Participation |
| | | | |
| Freedom of Association & Assembly | 0.0 | 46 | Participation |
| Freedom of Association & Assembly Internet & Computers | 0.0 14.5 | 46 24 | Participation Infrastructure |
| Freedom of Association & Assembly Internet & Computers Equal Political Representation | 0.0 14.5 15.1 | 46 24 49 | Participation Infrastructure Inclusion & Equality |
| Freedom of Association & Assembly Internet & Computers Equal Political Representation Access to Healthcare | 0.0 14.5 15.1 15.3 | 46 24 49 51 | Participation Infrastructure Inclusion & Equality Health |
| Freedom of Association & Assembly Internet & Computers Equal Political Representation Access to Healthcare Equality before the Law | 0.0 14.5 15.1 15.3 15.3 | 46 24 49 51 44 | Participation Infrastructure Inclusion & Equality Health Rule of Law & Justice |
| Freedom of Association & Assembly Internet & Computers Equal Political Representation Access to Healthcare Equality before the Law Protection against Discrimination | 0.0 14.5 15.1 15.3 15.3 16.7 | 46 24 49 51 44 19 | Participation Infrastructure Inclusion & Equality Health Rule of Law & Justice Rights |
| Freedom of Association & Assembly Internet & Computers Equal Political Representation Access to Healthcare Equality before the Law Protection against Discrimination Absence of Violence against Civilians | 0.0 14.5 15.1 15.3 15.3 16.7 18.9 | 46 24 49 51 44 19 50 | Participation Infrastructure Inclusion & Equality Health Rule of Law & Justice Rights Security & Safety |

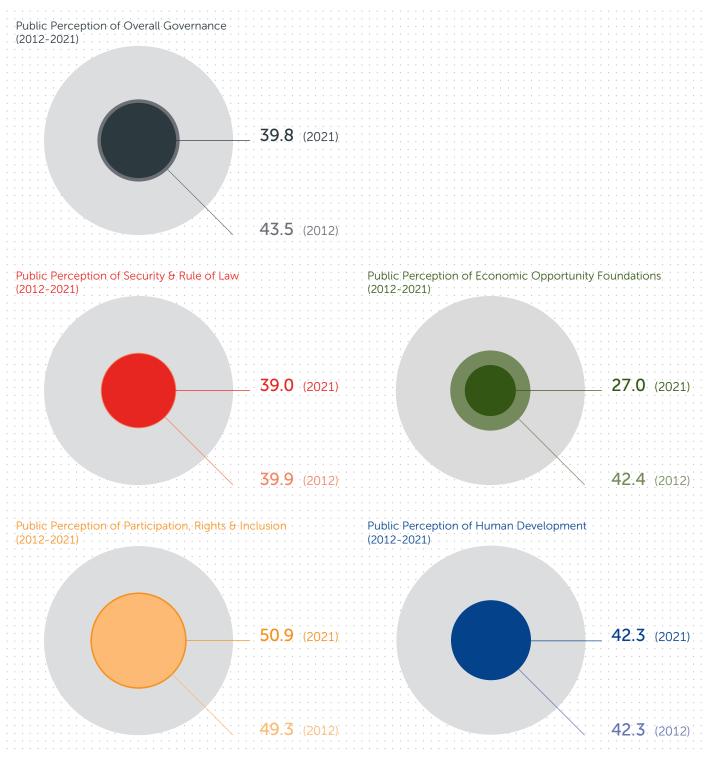
Most improved & most deteriorated indicators (2012-2021)

| Most improved indicators (2012-2021) | 10-year trend | Score (2021) | Rank (2021) | Sub-category |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| • | +40.0 | 40.0 | 36 | 3 , |
| Laws on Violence against Women | | | | Women's Equality |
| Rural Land & Water Access | +32.9 | 63.5 | 15 | Rural Economy |
| Civil Registration | +25.0 | 50.0 | 33 | Public Administration |
| Land & Water Biodiversity Protection | +20.3 | 47.0 | 27 | Sustainable Environment |
| Enforcement of Environmental Policies | +19.4 | 55.9 | 9 | Sustainable Environment |
| Protection against Discrimination | +16.7 | 16.7 | 19 | Rights |
| Compliance with International Health Regulations (IHR) | +15.8 | 52.6 | 27 | Health |
| Air Quality | +11.3 | 65.7 | 23 | Sustainable Environment |
| Absence of Corruption in the Private Sector | +10.8 | 35.1 | 34 | Anti-Corruption |
| Promotion of Environmental Sustainability | +10.8 | 56.0 | 20 | Sustainable Environment |
| | | | | |
| Most deteriorated indicators (2012-2021) | 10-year trend | Score (2021) | Rank (2021) | Sub-category |
| Most deteriorated indicators (2012-2021) Absence of Violence against Civilians | 10-year trend -71.6 | Score (2021) 18.9 | Rank (2021) 50 | Sub-category Security & Safety |
| , | • | | | <u> </u> |
| Absence of Violence against Civilians | -71.6 | 18.9 | 50 | Security & Safety |
| Absence of Violence against Civilians Absence of Armed Conflict | -71.6 -62.0 | 18.9 37.9 | 50 48 | Security & Safety Security & Safety |
| Absence of Violence against Civilians Absence of Armed Conflict Personal Liberties | -71.6 -62.0 -34.5 | 18.9 37.9 23.7 | 50 48 42 | Security & Safety Security & Safety Rights |
| Absence of Violence against Civilians Absence of Armed Conflict Personal Liberties Rural Market Access | -71.6 -62.0 -34.5 -32.2 | 18.9 37.9 23.7 56.7 | 50 48 42 26 | Security & Safety Security & Safety Rights Rural Economy |
| Absence of Violence against Civilians Absence of Armed Conflict Personal Liberties Rural Market Access Labour Relations | -71.6 -62.0 -34.5 -32.2 -25.3 | 18.9 37.9 23.7 56.7 30.1 | 50 48 42 26 42 | Security & Safety Security & Safety Rights Rural Economy Business & Labour Environment |
| Absence of Violence against Civilians Absence of Armed Conflict Personal Liberties Rural Market Access Labour Relations Anti-Corruption Mechanisms | -71.6 -62.0 -34.5 -32.2 -25.3 -25.0 | 18.9 37.9 23.7 56.7 30.1 34.5 | 50 48 42 26 42 24 | Security & Safety Security & Safety Rights Rural Economy Business & Labour Environment Anti-Corruption |
| Absence of Violence against Civilians Absence of Armed Conflict Personal Liberties Rural Market Access Labour Relations Anti-Corruption Mechanisms Digital Rights | -71.6 -62.0 -34.5 -32.2 -25.3 -25.0 -20.7 | 18.9 37.9 23.7 56.7 30.1 34.5 47.8 | 50 48 42 26 42 24 33 | Security & Safety Security & Safety Rights Rural Economy Business & Labour Environment Anti-Corruption Rights |
| Absence of Violence against Civilians Absence of Armed Conflict Personal Liberties Rural Market Access Labour Relations Anti-Corruption Mechanisms Digital Rights Freedom of Expression & Belief | -71.6 -62.0 -34.5 -32.2 -25.3 -25.0 -20.7 -15.3 | 18.9 37.9 23.7 56.7 30.1 34.5 47.8 40.3 | 50 48 42 26 42 24 33 40 | Security & Safety Security & Safety Rights Rural Economy Business & Labour Environment Anti-Corruption Rights Rights |

Citizens' Voices: Scores & Trends

Citizens' Voices (CV) acts as a parallel index that complements the IIAG results with citizens' perceptions and satisfaction with public services. CV mirrors the IIAG categories and provides public perception data on the closest proxies to the IIAG measures.

In Cameroon, citizens' satisfaction with governance has deteriorated since 2012, with declines registered in two subsections. The biggest decline was registered in the *Public Perception of Economic Opportunity Foundations* subsection, with dissatisfaction growing in *Public Perception of Public Administration* and *Satisfaction with Economic Opportunities*.



Country Info

Region

Geography

Central Africa

Coastal

REC Membership(s)

Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)

Leadership (2012-2021)

President Paul Biya (1982-)

Additional Data

| Management | Value | Hart. |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Measure | Value | Unit |
| Demographic data | | |
| Population | 27.2 | millions |
| Urban population | 58.1 | % of total population |
| Economic data | | |
| GDP | 45.2 | current USD (billions) |
| GDP growth | +3.5 | annual % |
| GDP per capita | 1661.7 | current USD |
| GDP per capita, PPP | 4064.5 | current international \$ |
| GNI | 44.4 | current USD (billions) |
| GNI growth | +3.8 | annual % |
| GNI per capita, PPP | 3990.0 | current international \$ |
| Total Trade | 37.4 | % of GDP |
| Unemployment rate (15+) | 3.9 | % of working-age population |
| Youth Unemployment Rate (15-24) | 6.6 | % of working age population |
| Financial data | | |
| Central Government Debt | 40.2* | % of GDP |
| ODA | 1399.8* | current USD (millions) |
| ODA | 3.5* | % of GNI |
| FDI | 1.7* | % of GDP |

^{*} If 2021 data unavailable, latest available data is displayed.

2022 IIAG Scorecard

OVERALL GOVERNANCE

2021 SCORE/100 2021 RANK/54 TREND 2012-2021 43.2 36th -0.7

| SECURITY & RULE OF LAW | SCORE/100 2021 | RANK/5- 2021 | 4 TREND 2012-2021 |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| SECURITY & RULE OF LAW | 34.6 | 45 | -8.2 |
| SECURITY & SAFETY | 51.4 | 46 | -29.5 |
| Absence of Armed Conflict | 37.9 | 48 | -62.0 |
| Absence of Violence against Civilians | 18.9 | 50 | -71.6 |
| Absence of Forced Migration | 87.7 | 44 | -11.3 |
| Absence of Human Trafficking & Forced Labour | 51.8 | 36 | -1.8 |
| Absence of Crime | 60.4 | 38 | -1.2 |
| RULE OF LAW & JUSTICE | 30.3 | 44 | -0.7 |
| Executive Compliance with the Rule of Law | 34.0 | 43 | -0.7 |
| Impartiality of the Judicial System | 20.0 | 48 | -1.8 |
| Judicial Processes | 27.6 | 44 | -4.0 |
| Equality before the Law | 15.3 | 44 | -4.0 |
| Law Enforcement | 35.0 | 31 | +8.4 |
| Property Rights | 50.1 | 37 | -1.6 |
| ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY | 26.8 | 36 | -0.3 |
| Institutional Checks & Balances | 26.1 | 43 | -8.3 |
| Absence of Undue Influence on Government | 25.5 | 37 | -0.2 |
| Civic Checks & Balances | 36.5 | 41 | +3.2 |
| Disclosure of Public Records | 22.2 | 37 | +5.2 |
| Accessibility of Public Records | 23.7 | 30 | -1.6 |
| ANTI-CORRUPTION | 29.9 | 37 | -2.2 |
| Anti-Corruption Mechanisms | 34.5 | 24 | -25.0 |
| Absence of Corruption in State Institutions | 19.2 | 51 | +3.0 |
| Absence of Corruption in the Public Sector | 25.0 | 46 | +7.2 |
| Public Procurement Procedures | 35.7 | 20 | -6.8 |
| Absence of Corruption in the Private Sector | 35.1 | 34 | +10.8 |

| PARTICIPATION, RIGHTS & INCLUSION | SCORE/100 2021 | RANK/54 2021 | TREND 2012-202 |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| PARTICIPATION, RIGHTS & INCLUSION | 37.2 | 38 | -2.1 |
| PARTICIPATION | 19.9 | 45 | -6.9 |
| Freedom of Association & Assembly | 0.0 | 46 | -12.5 |
| Political Pluralism | 32.9 | 35 | -3.2 |
| Civil Society Space | 26.4 | 44 | -9.6 |
| Democratic Elections | 20.2 | 41 | -2.4 |
| RIGHTS | 34.2 | 38 | -13.2 |
| Personal Liberties | 23.7 | 42 | -34.5 |
| Freedom of Expression & Belief | 40.3 | 40 | -15.3 |
| Media Freedom | 42.6 | 41 | -12.0 |
| Digital Rights | 47.8 | 33 | -20.7 |
| Protection against Discrimination | 16.7 | 19 | +16.7 |
| INCLUSION & EQUALITY | 36.1 | 41 | -0.8 |
| Equal Political Power | 46.7 | 22 | +7.1 |
| Equal Political Representation | 15.1 | 49 | -0.5 |
| Equal Civil Liberties | 56.6 | 31 | -2.7 |
| Equal Socioeconomic Opportunity | 27.8 | 44 | -5.3 |
| Equal Access to Public Services | 34.2 | 27 | -2.5 |
| WOMEN'S EQUALITY | 58.7 | 26 | +12.5 |
| Political Power & Representation of Women | 45.8 | 31 | +8.6 |
| Equal Rights & Civil Liberties for Women | 67.8 | 35 | -7.0 |
| Socioeconomic Opportunity for Women | 59.6 | 14 | +10.7 |
| Equal Access to Public Services for Women | 80.4 | 8 | +10.1 |
| Laws on Violence against Women | 40.0 | 36 | +40.0 |

TREND CLASSIFICATION KEY

 ■ Increasing Improvement
 ■ Bouncing Back
 ■ No Change

 ■ Slowing Improvement
 ■ Slowing Deterioration
 ■ Not Classified

 ■ Warning Signs
 ■ Increasing Deterioration

| FOUNDATIONS FOR ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY | SCORE/100 2021 | RANK/54 2021 | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|
| FOUNDATIONS FOR ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY | 48.7 | 28 | +2.1 |
| PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION | 48.9 | 33 | +5.3 |
| Civil Registration | 50.0 | 33 | +25.0 |
| Capacity of the Statistical System | 35.9 | 38 | -0.5 |
| Tax & Revenue Mobilisation | 50.7 | 13 | +5.5 |
| Budgetary & Financial Management | 63.7 | 17 | -0.2 |
| Effective Administration | 44.1 | 32 | -3.6 |
| BUSINESS & LABOUR ENVIRONMENT | 44.0 | 32 | -3.7 |
| Regional Integration | 39.0 | 31 | -1.0 |
| Economic Diversification | 59.7 | 33 | -3.4 |
| Business & Competition Regulations | 50.3 | 30 | -7.1 |
| Access to Banking Services | 35.1 | 19 | +8.9 |
| Labour Relations | 30.1 | 42 | -25.3 |
| Secure Employment Opportunities | 50.1 | 22 | +6.2 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE | 38.2 | 20 | +5.5 |
| Transport Network | 31.9 | 28 | -2.4 |
| Access to Energy | 42.7 | 24 | +5.5 |
| Mobile Communications | 52.4 | 39 | +9.8 |
| Internet & Computers | 14.5 | 24 | +10.6 |
| Shipping & Postal Network | 49.6 | 6 | +4.2 |
| RURAL ECONOMY | 63.8 | 24 | +1.6 |
| Rural Land & Water Access | 63.5 | 15 | +32.9 |
| Rural Market Access | 56.7 | 26 | -32.2 |
| Rural Economy Support | 61.6 | 27 | +10.0 |
| Rural Representation & Participation | 73.3 | 18 | -4.3 |
| | | | |

| HUMAN DEVELOPMENT | CORE/100 2021 | RANK/54 2021 | TREND 2012-2021 |
|--|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| HUMAN DEVELOPMENT | 52.1 | 22 | +5.2 |
| HEALTH | 51.9 | 40 | +4.5 |
| Access to Healthcare | 15.3 | 51 | -6.2 |
| Access to Water & Sanitation | 50.6 | 23 | +2.6 |
| Control of Communicable Diseases | 67.0 | 38 | +3.0 |
| Control of Non-Communicable Diseases | 74.6 | 23 | +2.5 |
| Child & Maternal Health | 51.3 | 38 | +9.6 |
| Compliance with International Health Regulations (IHR) | 52.6 | 27 | +15.8 |
| EDUCATION | 52.3 | 24 | +1.7 |
| Equality in Education | 54.3 | 22 | +3.5 |
| Education Enrolment | 36.8 | 19 | +2.0 |
| Education Completion | 58.0 | 19 | +10.4 |
| Human Resources in Education | 61.7 | 33 | -4.7 |
| Education Quality | 51.0 | 19 | -2.6 |
| SOCIAL PROTECTION & WELFARE | 47.1 | 25 | +3.0 |
| Social Safety Nets | 33.9 | 22 | +0.0 |
| Poverty Reduction Policies | 57.5 | 14 | +5.7 |
| Socioeconomic Inequality Mitigation | 40.0 | 34 | +1.9 |
| Decent Housing | 35.5 | 25 | +7.7 |
| Food Security | 68.4 | 19 | -0.6 |
| SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT | 56.9 | 21 | +11.3 |
| Promotion of Environmental Sustainability | 56.0 | 20 | +10.8 |
| Enforcement of Environmental Policies | 55.9 | 9 | +19.4 |
| Air Quality | 65.7 | 23 | +11.3 |
| Sustainable Use of Land & Forests | 60.1 | 25 | -5.3 |
| Land & Water Biodiversity Protection | 47.0 | 27 | +20.3 |

Sources

SECURITY & RULE OF LAW

SECURITY & RULE OF LAW

SECURITY & SAFETY

Absence of Armed Conflict (ACLED/UCDP)

Absence of Violence against Civilians (ACLED/PTS)

Absence of Forced Migration (IDMC/UNHCR)

Absence of Human Trafficking & Forced Labour (ENACT/V-DEM)

Absence of Crime (ENACT/WHO)

RULE OF LAW & JUSTICE

Executive Compliance with the Rule of Law (V-DEM/WJP)

Impartiality of the Judicial System (AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM)

Judicial Processes (V-DEM/WJP)

Equality before the Law (FH/WJP)

Law Enforcement (AFIDEP&GI/WEF/WJP)

Property Rights (BS/V-DEM/WJP)

ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY

Institutional Checks & Balances (BS/V-DEM/WJP)

Absence of Undue Influence on Government (BS/FH/V-DEM)

Civic Checks & Balances (BS/V-DEM/WJP)

Disclosure of Public Records (AFIDEP&GI/IBP/WJP)

Accessibility of Public Records (AFIDEP&GI/WJP)

ANTI-CORRUPTION

Anti-Corruption Mechanisms (AFIDEP&GI/BS)

Absence of Corruption in State Institutions (V-DEM/WJP)

Absence of Corruption in the Public Sector (V-DEM/WEF/WJP)

Public Procurement Procedures (AFIDEP&GI/WJP)

Absence of Corruption in the Private Sector (WB/WEF)

PARTICIPATION, RIGHTS & INCLUSION

PARTICIPATION, RIGHTS & INCLUSION PARTICIPATION

Freedom of Association & Assembly (AFIDEP&GI/FH)

Political Pluralism (AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM)

Civil Society Space (AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM)

Democratic Elections (AFIDEP&GI/CDD-Ghana/V-DEM)

RIGHTS

Personal Liberties (FH/V-DEM/WJP)

Freedom of Expression & Belief (FH/V-DEM/WJP)

Media Freedom (AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM/RSF)

Digital Rights (AFIDEP&GI/DSP&V-DEM/V-DEM)

 $Protection\ against\ Discrimination\ (AFIDEP\&GI)$

INCLUSION & EQUALITY

Equal Political Power (V-DEM)

Equal Political Representation (FH/IPU/V-DEM)

Equal Civil Liberties (V-DEM)

Equal Socioeconomic Opportunity (AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM)

Equal Access to Public Services (V-DEM)

WOMEN'S EQUALITY

Political Power & Representation of Women (AFIDEP&GI/IPU/V-DEM)

Equal Rights & Civil Liberties for Women (V-DEM/WB)

Socioeconomic Opportunity for Women (AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM)

Equal Access to Public Services for Women (V-DEM)

Laws on Violence against Women (WB)

FOUNDATIONS FOR ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

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PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Civil Registration (AFIDEP&GI)

Capacity of the Statistical System (AFIDEP&GI/ODW/V-DEM/WB)

Tax & Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/UNU-WIDER/WB)

Budgetary & Financial Management (AfDB/WB)

Effective Administration (AfDB/AFIDEP&GI/V-DEM/WB)

BUSINESS & LABOUR ENVIRONMENT

Regional Integration (AfDB/AfDB&AUC/UNCTAD)

Economic Diversification (OEC/UNCTAD)

Business & Competition Regulations (AfDB/BS/WB)

Access to Banking Services (GSMA/IMF)

Labour Relations (AFIDEP&GI/WEF)

Secure Employment Opportunities (ILO/WB)

INFRASTRUCTURE

Transport Network (AfDB/WEF)

Access to Energy (WB/WHO)

Mobile Communications (ITU)

Internet & Computers (ITU/WB)

Shipping & Postal Network (UNCTAD/UPU)

RURAL ECONOMY

Rural Land & Water Access (IFAD)

Rural Market Access (IFAD)

Rural Economy Support (IFAD)

Rural Representation & Participation (IFAD)

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

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HEALTH

Access to Healthcare (V-DEM/WHO)

Access to Water & Sanitation (WHO&UNICEF)

Control of Communicable Diseases (UNAIDS/WHO)

Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (IHME)

Child & Maternal Health (IGME/MMEIG/UNDESA/UNICEF&WHO&WB)

Compliance with International Health Regulations (IHR) (WHO)

EDUCATION

Equality in Education (V-DEM/UNESCO)

Education Enrolment (UNESCO)

Education Completion (UNESCO)

Human Resources in Education (UNESCO)

Education Quality (BS/WB/WEF)

SOCIAL PROTECTION & WELFARE

Social Safety Nets (AFIDEP&GI/BS)

Poverty Reduction Policies (AfDB/BS/WB)

Socioeconomic Inequality Mitigation (AfDB/FFP/WB/WID.World)

Decent Housing (CAHF/UN-Habitat&UNDESA)

Food Security (FAO)

SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

Promotion of Environmental Sustainability (AfDB/BS/WB)

Enforcement of Environmental Policies (WEF/WJP)

Air Quality (HEI&IHME)

Sustainable Use of Land & Forests (FAO/WB/WRI)

Land & Water Biodiversity Protection (ENACT/WB/Yale & Columbia)

Acronyms

| ACLED | Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project | UNAIDS | Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS |
|-----------|--|------------|--|
| AfDB | African Development Bank | UNCTAD | United Nations Conference on Trade |
| AFIDEP | African Institute for Development Policy | | and Development |
| AUC | African Union Commission | UNDESA | United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs |
| BS | Bertelsmann Stiftung | UNESCO | United Nations Educational, Scientific and |
| CAHF | Centre for Affordable Housing Finance in Africa | | Cultural Organization |
| CDD-Ghana | Ghana Center for Democratic Development | UN-Habitat | United Nations Human Settlements Programme |
| Columbia | Center for International Earth Science Information Network Earth Institute, Columbia University | UNHCR | United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees |
| | | UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| DSP | Digital Society Project | UNU-WIDER | United Nations University - World Institute |
| ENACT | ENACT Africa | | for Development Economics Research |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization | UPU | Universal Postal Union |
| | of the United Nations | V-DEM | Varieties of Democracy Institute |
| FFP | Fund for Peace | WB | World Bank |
| FH | Freedom House | WEF | World Economic Forum |
| Gl | Global Integrity | WHO | World Health Organization |
| GSMA | Global System for Mobile Communications | | J . |
| HEI | Health Effects Institute | WID.World | World Inequality Database |
| IBP | International Budget Partnership | WJP | World Justice Project |
| | | WRI | World Resources Institute |
| IDMC | Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre | Yale | Yale Center for Environmental Law & Policy |
| IFAD | International Fund for Agricultural Development | | |
| IHME | Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation | | |
| ILO | International Labour Organization | | |
| | | | |

UN MMEIG

IMF

IPU

ITU

ODW

OEC

PTS

RSF

UCDP

UN IGME

International Monetary Fund

International Telecommunication Union

Observatory for Economic Complexity

Uppsala Conflict Data Program

Reporters sans frontières (Reporters Without Borders)

United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child

United Nations Maternal Mortality Estimation

Inter-Parliamentary Union

Open Data Watch

Political Terror Scale

Mortality Estimation

Inter-agency Group



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