

Guinea-Bissau

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

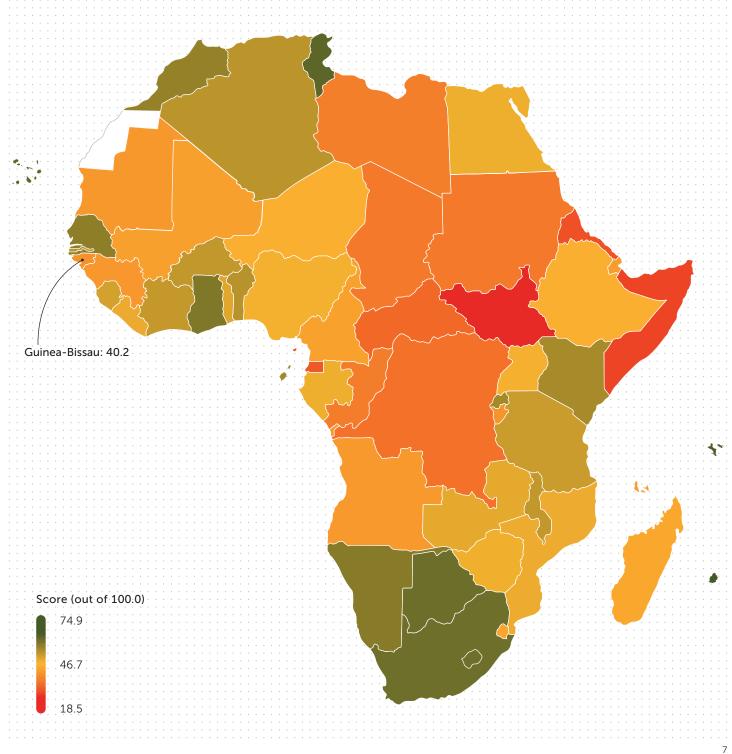
Overall Governance: Scores, Ranks & Trends

With a score of 40.2 (out of 100.0), Guinea-Bissau ranks 44th (out of 54) in Overall Governance in 2021.

Score (2021) 40.2 Rank (2021) 44th

African countries: Overall Governance

scores (2021)



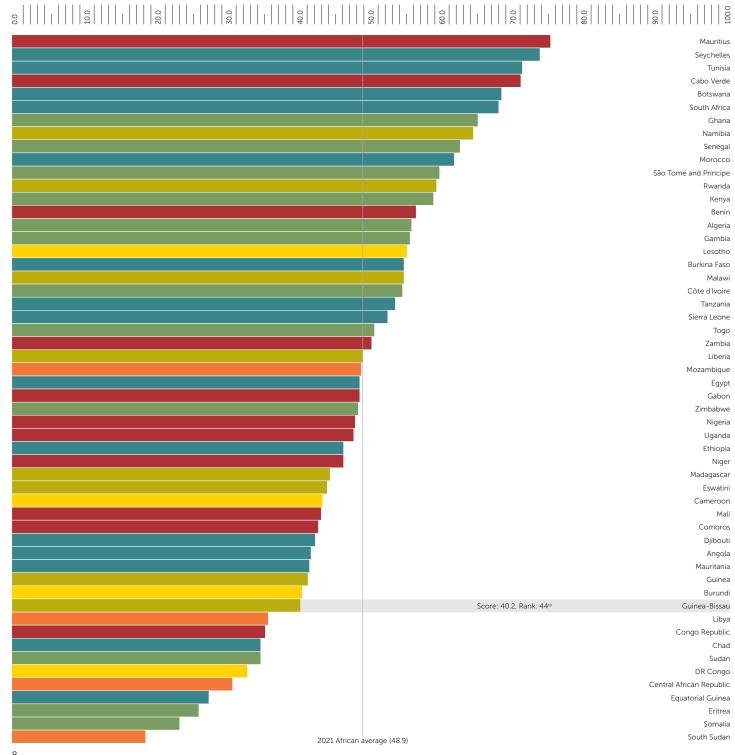
Overall Governance: Scores, Ranks & Trends

While Guinea-Bissau's *Overall Governance* score has improved over the last decade (2012-2021), deterioration over the most recent five years (2017-2021) is worrisome.

Trends	10-year trend (2012-2021)	5-year trend (2017-2021)
Score Change	+1.7	-0.3
Rank Change	No Change	-4
Trend Classification	Warning Signs	
Trend classifications		
Increasing ImprovementSlowing ImprovementWarning Signs	3	

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

Score



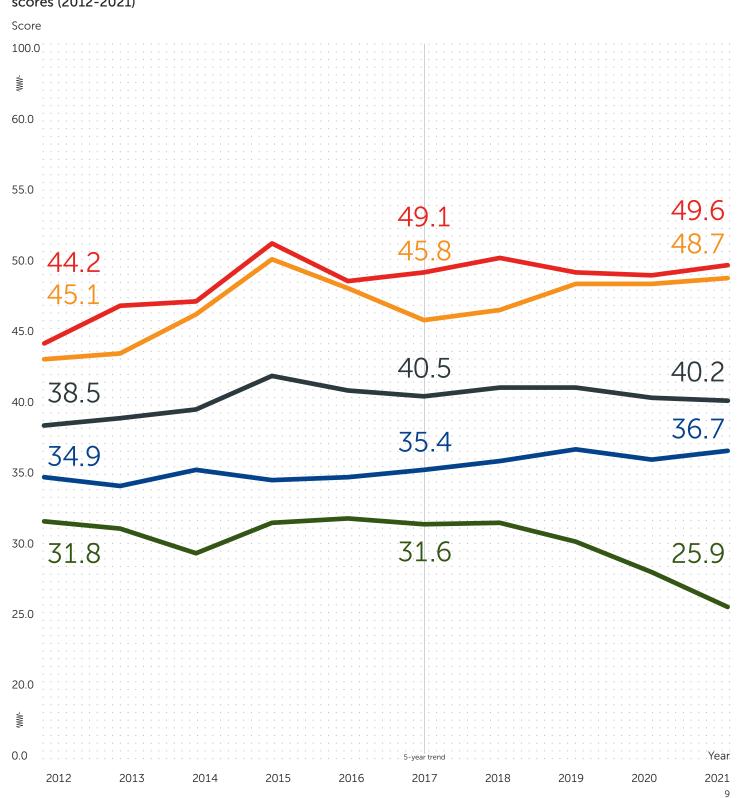
Category Level: Scores & Trends

Guinea-Bissau has improved in three out of four categories since 2012, namely Security & Rule of Law, Participation, Rights & Inclusion and Human Development. However, Guinea-Bissau has deteriorated in Foundations for Economic Opportunity, driven by decline in the sub-categories Business & Labour Environment and Rural Economy.

IIAG categories

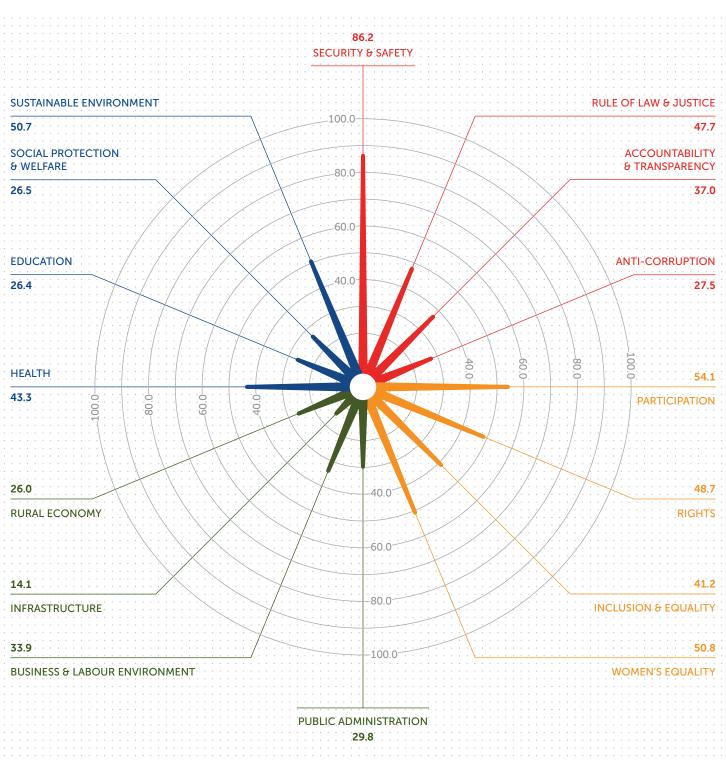
- Overall Governance
- Security & Rule of Law
- Participation, Rights & Inclusion
- Foundations for Economic Opportunity
- Human Development

Guinea-Bissau: *Overall Governance* and category scores (2012-2021)



Sub-category Level: Scores & Trends

Guinea-Bissau: sub-category scores (2021)



Sub-category Level: Scores & Trends

Guinea-Bissau has improved in 12 out of the 16 sub-categories since 2012. It has improved in all sub-categories of the *Participation, Rights & Inclusion* category. The category to have seen the most sub-categories deteriorate is *Foundations for Economic Opportunity*. Guinea-Bissau scores above the continental average for four sub-categories and is among the bottom ten for six of the 16 sub-categories in 2021.

Best scoring	Score (2021)
Security & Safety	86.2
Participation	54.1
Women's Equality	50.8

Worst scoring	Score (2021)
Infrastructure	14.1
Rural Economy	26.0
Education	26.4

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

Change driven by (2012-2021)

Sub-category	Trend	Score
Anti-Corruption	+13.5	27.5
Participation	+12.1	54.1
Infrastructure	+5.4	14.1
Sustainable Environment	+5.4	50.7
Women's Equality	+4.8	50.8
Inclusion & Equality	+4.7	41.2
Rule of Law & Justice	+4.2	47.7
Accountability & Transparency	+3.8	37.0
Health	+3.7	43.3
Education	+1.2	26.4
Rights	+1.0	48.7
Public Administration	+0.9	29.8

Change opposed by (2012-2021)

Sub-category	Trend	Score
Rural Economy	-22.4	26.0
Business & Labour Environment	-7.2	33.9
Social Protection & Welfare	-2.7	26.5
Security & Safety	0.0	86.2

IIAG categories

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

Indicator Level: Scores & Trends

Guinea-Bissau scores above the continental average for 23 of the 81 indicators. Guinea-Bissau received the lowest possible score of 0.0 for two indicators. It received the highest score of 100.0 for only one. Guinea-Bissau improved in 43 out of the 81 indicators across the IIAG since 2012 and declined in 23. No change was registered in 11 indicators.*

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 Armed Conflict	100.0	1	Security & Safety
Absence of Forced Migration	98.4	29	Security & Safety
Absence of Violence against Civilians	93.5	6	Security & Safety
Civil Society Space	82.9	12	Participation
Civic Checks & Balances	78.3	5	Accountability & Transparency
Freedom of Expression & Belief	78.2	17	Rights
Equal Civil Liberties	76.2	10	Inclusion & Equality
Absence of Human Trafficking & Forced Labour	72.8	11	Security & Safety
Equal Rights & Civil Liberties for Women	70.8	29	Women's Equality
Equality before the Law	66.7	9	Rule of Law & Justice
Worst scoring indicators (2021)	Score (2021)	Rank (2021)	Sub-category
Worst scoring indicators (2021) Accessibility of Public Records	Score (2021) 0.0	Rank (2021) 48	Sub-category Accountability & Transparency
-		-	
Accessibility of Public Records	0.0	48	Accountability & Transparency
Accessibility of Public Records Protection against Discrimination	0.0	48 39	Accountability & Transparency Rights
Accessibility of Public Records Protection against Discrimination Internet & Computers	0.0 0.0 5.2	48 39 46	Accountability & Transparency Rights Infrastructure
Accessibility of Public Records Protection against Discrimination Internet & Computers Shipping & Postal Network	0.0 0.0 5.2 5.2	48 39 46 51	Accountability & Transparency Rights Infrastructure Infrastructure
Accessibility of Public Records Protection against Discrimination Internet & Computers Shipping & Postal Network Transport Network	0.0 0.0 5.2 5.2 9.6	48 39 46 51 46	Accountability & Transparency Rights Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure
Accessibility of Public Records Protection against Discrimination Internet & Computers Shipping & Postal Network Transport Network Economic Diversification	0.0 0.0 5.2 5.2 9.6 13.9	48 39 46 51 46 54	Accountability & Transparency Rights Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Business & Labour Environment
Accessibility of Public Records Protection against Discrimination Internet & Computers Shipping & Postal Network Transport Network Economic Diversification Education Completion	0.0 0.0 5.2 5.2 9.6 13.9 14.3	48 39 46 51 46 54 49	Accountability & Transparency Rights Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Business & Labour Environment Education

Most improved & most deteriorated indicators (2012-2021)

Most improved indicators (2012-2021)	10-year trend	Score (2021)	Rank (2021)	Sub-category
Democratic Elections	+41.7	61.5	15	Participation
Anti-Corruption Mechanisms	+33.4	42.9	15	Anti-Corruption
Impartiality of the Judicial System	+31.6	54.2	22	Rule of Law & Justice
Public Procurement Procedures	+25.0	25.0	27	Anti-Corruption
Mobile Communications	+13.8	34.1	51	Infrastructure
Air Quality	+13.3	38.2	49	Sustainable Environment
Property Rights	+13.1	61.8	20	Rule of Law & Justice
Equal Civil Liberties	+12.8	76.2	10	Inclusion & Equality
Civil Registration	+12.5	50.0	33	Public Administration
Disclosure of Public Records*	+12.5	25.0	32	Accountability & Transparency
Most deteriorated indicators (2012-2021)	10-year trend	Score (2021)	Rank (2021)	Sub-category
Labour Relations	-50.0	50.0	28	Business & Labour Environment
Rural Land & Water Access	-49.0	25.9	43	Rural Economy
Law Enforcement	-25.0	25.0	41	Rule of Law & Justice
Rural Representation & Participation	-13.3	24.5	42	Rural Economy
Freedom of Association & Assembly	-12.5	25.0	22	Participation
Socioeconomic Inequality Mitigation	-10.7	16.3	53	Social Protection & Welfare
Food Security	-10.2	38.5	44	Social Protection & Welfare
Protection against Discrimination	-8.3	0.0	39	Rights
Budgetary & Financial Management	-7.1	29.0	38	Public Administration

-6.6

32.9

45

Health

Compliance with International Health Regulations (IHR)

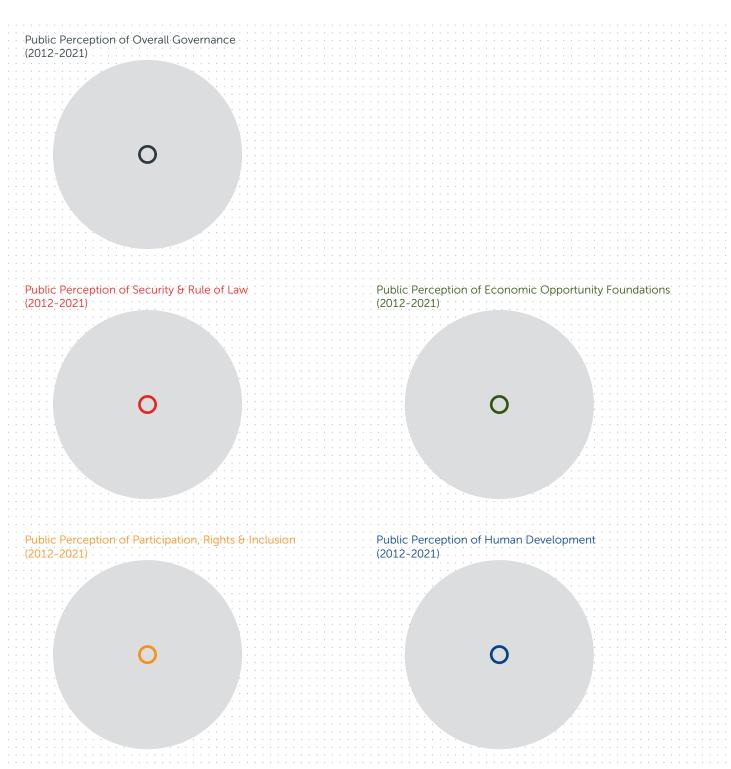
^{*} Guinea-Bissau does not have data for four indicators.

^{*} One other indicator shares this trend, namely Socioeconomic Opportunity for Women.

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.

All the raw data in the CV complementary dataset is sourced from Afrobarometer. There is no CV data for Guinea-Bissau.



Country Info

Region

Western Africa

Geography

Coastal

REC Membership(s)

Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD)

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Leadership (2012-2021)

President Malam Bacai Sanhá (2009-2012)

Interim President Raimundo Pereira (2012-2012)

Chairman of the Military Command Mamadu Ture Kuruma (2012-2012)

Interim President President Manuel Serifo Nhamadjo (2012-2014)

President José Mário Vaz (2014-2020)

President Umaro Sissoco Embaló (2020-)

Additional Data

Measure	Value	Unit
Demographic data	value	Onic
	2.4	ans.
Population	2.1	millions
Urban population	44.6	% of total population
Economic data		
GDP	1.6	current USD (billions)
GDP growth	+3.8	annual %
GDP per capita	813.0	current USD
GDP per capita, PPP	2057.1	current international \$
GNI	1.6	current USD (billions)
GNI growth	-2.8*	annual %
GNI per capita, PPP	2060.0	current international \$
Total Trade	43.6*	% of GDP
Unemployment rate (15+)	6.8	% of working-age population
Youth Unemployment Rate (15-24)	12.8	% of working age population
Financial data		
Central Government Debt	79.3*	% of GDP
ODA	147.2*	current USD (millions)
ODA	10.1*	% of GNI
FDI	1.5*	% 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 40.2 44th +1.7

SECURITY & RULE OF LAW	SCORE/100 2021	RANK/54 2021	TREND 2012-2021
SECURITY & RULE OF LAW	49.6	27	+5.4
SECURITY & SAFETY	86.2	12	+0.0
Absence of Armed Conflict	100.0	1	+0.2
Absence of Violence against Civilians	93.5	6	+7.0
Absence of Forced Migration	98.4	29	-0.5
Absence of Human Trafficking & Forced Labour	72.8	11	-5.9
Absence of Crime	66.1	29	-1.2
RULE OF LAW & JUSTICE	47.7	26	+4.2
Executive Compliance with the Rule of Law	33.4	44	-0.6
Impartiality of the Judicial System	54.2	22	+31.6
Judicial Processes	44.9	27	+6.0
Equality before the Law	66.7	9	+0.0
Law Enforcement	25.0	41	-25.0
Property Rights	61.8	20	+13.1
ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY	37.0	29	+3.8
Institutional Checks & Balances	45.3	24	-4.7
Absence of Undue Influence on Government	36.3	27	+8.3
Civic Checks & Balances	78.3	5	+2.7
Disclosure of Public Records	25.0	32	+12.5
Accessibility of Public Records	0.0	48	+0.0
ANTI-CORRUPTION	27.5	40	+13.5
Anti-Corruption Mechanisms	42.9	15	+33.4
Absence of Corruption in State Institutions	33.1	36	+8.3
Absence of Corruption in the Public Sector	16.7	50	+1.0
Public Procurement Procedures	25.0	27	+25.0
Absence of Corruption in the Private Sector	20.0	45	+0.0

PARTICIPATION, RIGHTS & INCLUSION	SCORE/100 2021	RANK/54 2021	TREND 2012-2021
PARTICIPATION, RIGHTS & INCLUSION	48.7	25	+5.6
PARTICIPATION	54.1	16	+12.1
Freedom of Association & Assembly	25.0	22	-12.5
Political Pluralism	46.8	17	+6.9
Civil Society Space	82.9	12	+12.2
Democratic Elections	61.5	15	+41.7
RIGHTS	48.7	26	+1.0
Personal Liberties	52.4	18	+11.9
Freedom of Expression & Belief	78.2	17	+2.5
Media Freedom	56.5	23	-1.7
Digital Rights	56.4	29	+0.4
Protection against Discrimination	0.0	39	-8.3
INCLUSION & EQUALITY	41.2	30	+4.7
Equal Political Power	27.9	47	+1.7
Equal Political Representation	38.6	29	+0.0
Equal Civil Liberties	76.2	10	+12.8
Equal Socioeconomic Opportunity	40.5	31	+5.4
Equal Access to Public Services	22.8	41	+3.5
WOMEN'S EQUALITY	50.8	35	+4.8
Political Power & Representation of Women	36.6	44	+11.4
Equal Rights & Civil Liberties for Women	70.8	29	+0.0
Socioeconomic Opportunity for Women	46.0	31	+12.5
Equal Access to Public Services for Women	40.4	28	+0.0
Laws on Violence against Women	60.0	29	+0.0

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	TREND 2012-2021
FOUNDATIONS FOR ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	25.9	50	-5.9
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	29.8	49	+0.9
Civil Registration	50.0	33	+12.5
Capacity of the Statistical System	22.1	50	+1.5
Tax & Revenue Mobilisation	23.8	44	+1.9
Budgetary & Financial Management	29.0	38	-7.1
Effective Administration	23.9	49	-4.5
BUSINESS & LABOUR ENVIRONMENT	33.9	44	-7.2
Regional Integration	49.6	19	+2.5
Economic Diversification	13.9	54	-0.1
Business & Competition Regulations	42.6	42	+0.0
Access to Banking Services	27.7	28	+1.3
Labour Relations	50.0	28	-50.0
Secure Employment Opportunities	19.7	44	+3.4
INFRASTRUCTURE	14.1	51	+5.4
Transport Network	9.6	46	+0.0
Access to Energy	16.1	44	+9.5
Mobile Communications	34.1	51	+13.8
Internet & Computers	5.2	46	+4.1
Shipping & Postal Network	5.2	51	-0.5
RURAL ECONOMY	26.0	43	-22.4
Rural Land & Water Access	25.9	43	-49.0
Rural Market Access			-
Rural Economy Support	27.5	42	-5.1
Rural Representation & Participation	24.5	42	-13.3

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	CORE/100 2021	RANK/54 2021	TREND 2012-2021
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	36.7	51	+1.8
HEALTH	43.3	49	+3.7
Access to Healthcare	23.1	45	+2.2
Access to Water & Sanitation	34.4	41	+8.1
Control of Communicable Diseases	60.7	44	+5.7
Control of Non-Communicable Diseases	56.5	44	+1.6
Child & Maternal Health	52.4	36	+11.4
Compliance with International Health Regulations (IHR)	32.9	45	-6.6
EDUCATION	26.4	50	+1.2
Equality in Education	31.7	45	-0.6
Education Enrolment			-
Education Completion	14.3	49	+4.2
Human Resources in Education			
Education Quality	33.3	35	+0.0
SOCIAL PROTECTION & WELFARE	26.5	51	-2.7
Social Safety Nets	33.9	22	+0.0
Poverty Reduction Policies	23.0	48	-1.9
Socioeconomic Inequality Mitigation	16.3	53	-10.7
Decent Housing	20.8	44	+9.1
Food Security	38.5	44	-10.2
SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT	50.7	33	+5.4
Promotion of Environmental Sustainability	46.0	33	+2.7
Enforcement of Environmental Policies			
Air Quality	38.2	49	+13.3
Sustainable Use of Land & Forests	58.7	28	+8.2
Land & Water Biodiversity Protection	59.7	16	-3.1

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

FOUNDATIONS FOR ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

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

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

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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