

Mali

2012-2021 GOVERNANCE RESULTS



mo.ibrahim.foundation

FB→ /MolbrahimFoundation
TW→ @Mo_lbrahimFdn #IIAG
IG→ moibrahimfoundation

Table of Contents

2022 IIAG Framework	p.3
Reading the Results	p.6
Overall Governance: Scores, Ranks & Trends	p.7
Category Level: Scores & Trends	p.9
Sub-category Level: Scores & Trends	p.10
Indicator Level: Scores & Trends	p.17
Citizens' Voices: Scores & Trends	p.13
Country Info	p.14
Additional Data	p.1
2022 IIAG Scorecard	p.16
Sources	p.1
Acronyms	p.18

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

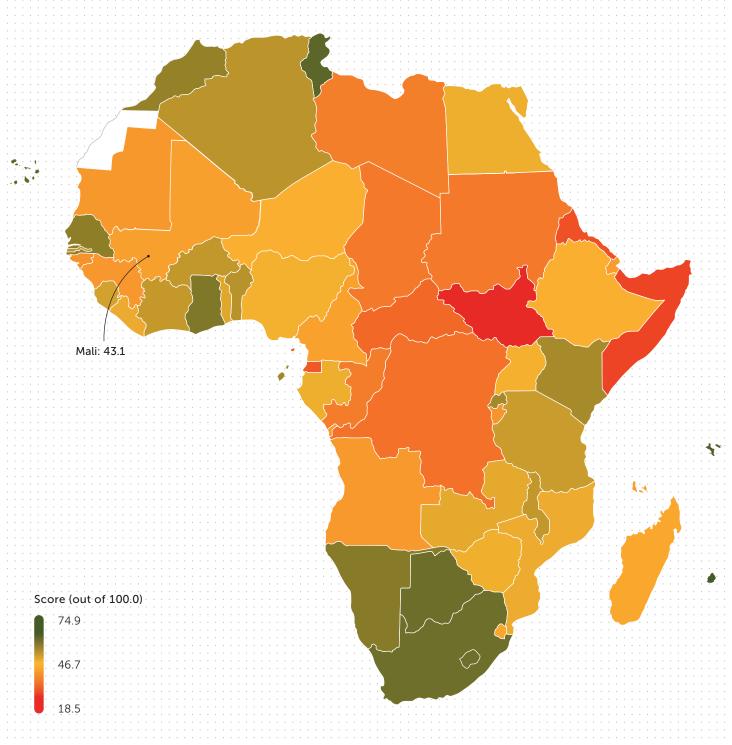
Overall Governance: Scores, Ranks & Trends

With a score of 43.1 (out of 100.0), Mali ranks 37th (out of 54) in *Overall Governance* in 2021.

Score (2021) 43.1 Rank (2021) 37th

African countries: Overall Governance

scores (2021)



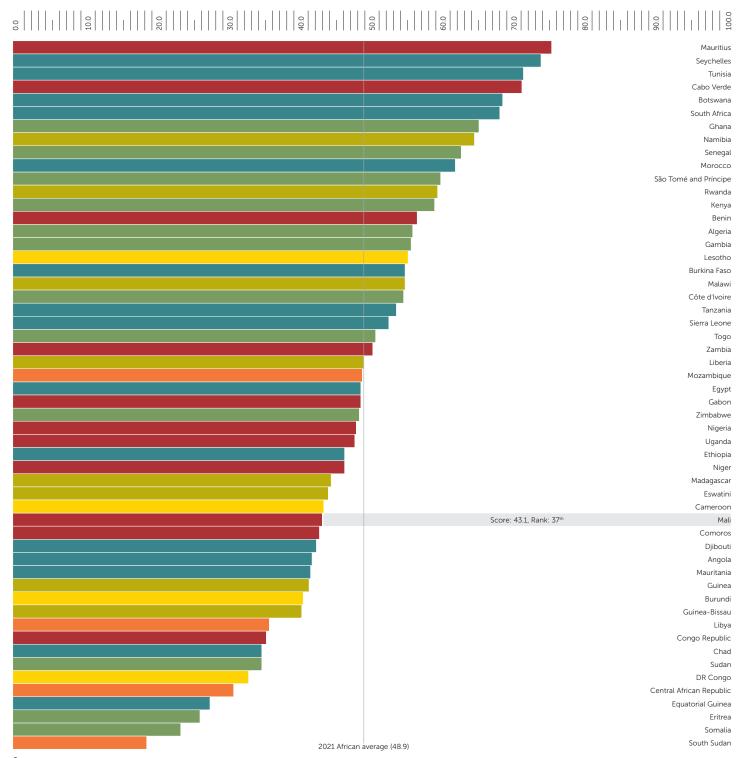
Overall Governance: Scores, Ranks & Trends

Mali's *Overall Governance* score has deteriorated over the last decade (2012-2021) and has done so at an accelerated pace over the most recent five years (2017-2021).

Trends	10-year trend (2012-2021)	5-year trend (2017-2021)
Score Change	-3.3	-2.6
Rank Change	-6	-4
Trend Classification	Increasing Deterioration	
Trend classifications		
Increasing ImprovementSlowing ImprovementWarning Signs	•	oration

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

Score



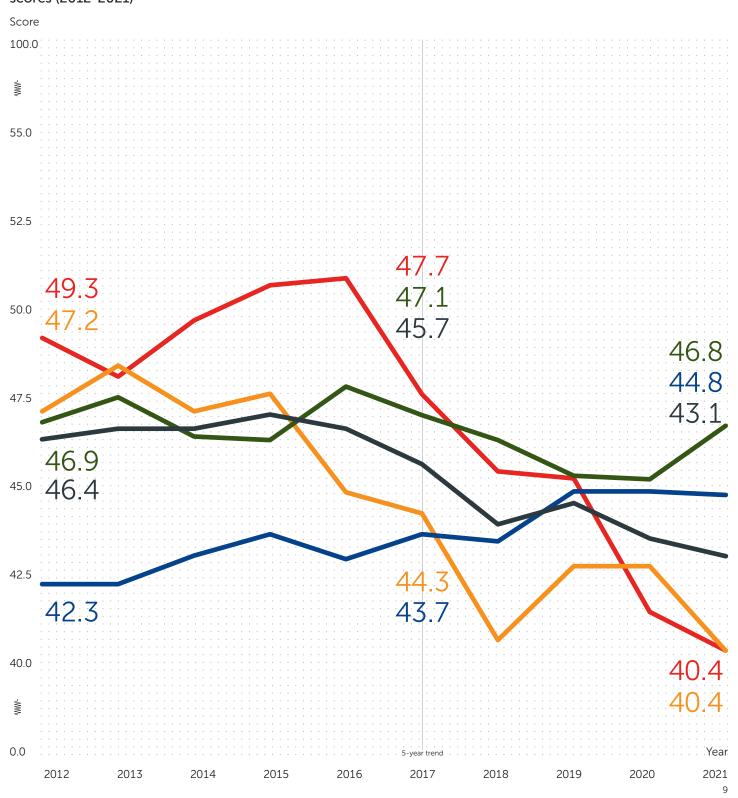
Category Level: Scores & Trends

Mali has deteriorated in three out of four categories since 2012, namely Security & Rule of Law, Participation, Rights & Inclusion and Foundations for Economic Opportunity. However, Mali has improved in Human Development, driven by progress in the subcategories Health and Education and Sustainable Environment.

IIAG categories

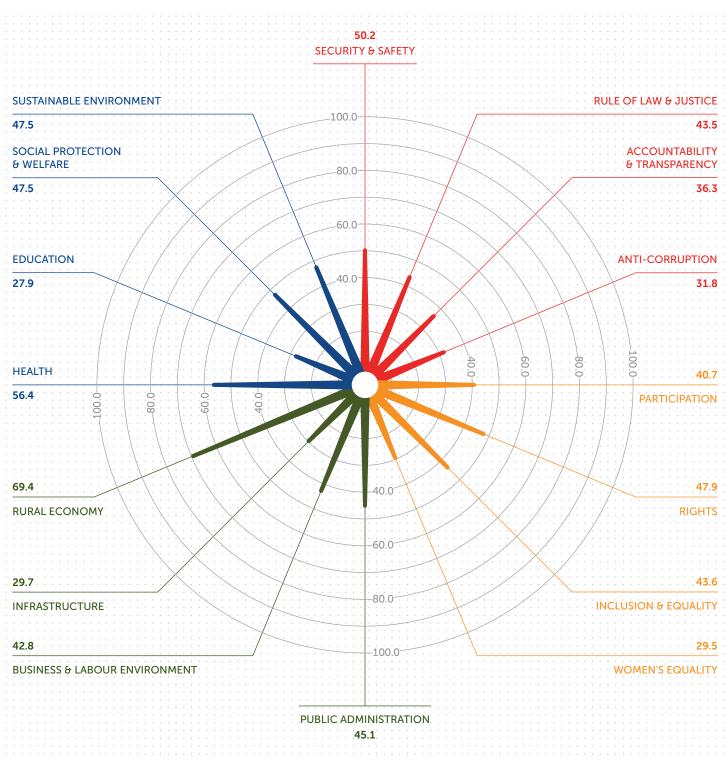
- Overall Governance
- Security & Rule of Law
- Participation, Rights & Inclusion
- Foundations for Economic Opportunity
- Human Development

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



Sub-category Level: Scores & Trends

Mali: sub-category scores (2021)



Sub-category Level: Scores & Trends

Mali has deteriorated in ten out of the 16 sub-categories since 2012. It has deteriorated in all sub-categories of the *Security & Rule of Law* category. The category to have seen the most subcategories improve is *Human Development*. Mali scores below the continental average for 12 sub-categories and is among the bottom ten for three of the 16 sub-categories in 2021.

Best scoring	Score (2021)
Rural Economy	69.4
Health	56.4
Security & Safety	50.2

Worst scoring	Score (2021)
Education	27.9
Women's Equality	29.5
Infrastructure	29.7

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

Change driven by (2012-2021)

Sub-category	Trend	Score
Security & Safety	-20.3	50.2
Participation	-18.4	40.7
Business & Labour Environment	-9.7	42.8
Public Administration	-8.4	45.1
Accountability & Transparency	-6.9	36.3
Rights	-6.3	47.9
Rule of Law & Justice	-5.1	43.5
Anti-Corruption	-3.1	31.8
Social Protection & Welfare	-3.1	47.5
Women's Equality	-3.1	29.5

Change opposed by (2012-2021)

Sub-category	Trend	Score
Rural Economy	+11.1	69.4
Infrastructure	+6.6	29.7
Health	+6.4	56.4
Education	+4.9	27.9
Sustainable Environment	+2.2	47.5
Inclusion & Equality	+0.6	43.6

IIAG categories

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

Indicator Level: Scores & Trends

Mali scores below the continental average for 50 of the 81 indicators. Mali received the lowest possible score of 0.0 for two indicators. Mali improved in 34 out of the 81 indicators across the IIAG since 2012 and declined in 44. No change was registered in two 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 Forced Migration	89.5	43	Security & Safety
Control of Non-Communicable Diseases	82.1	6	Health
Food Security	80.6	10	Social Protection & Welfare
Rural Representation & Participation	80.5	8	Rural Economy
Rural Land & Water Access	76.5	9	Rural Economy
Equal Rights & Civil Liberties for Women	75.6	26	Women's Equality
Rural Market Access	75.6	10	Rural Economy
Civic Checks & Balances	71.7	7	Accountability & Transparency
Mobile Communications	68.6	21	Infrastructure
Equal Civil Liberties	68.2	18	Inclusion & Equality
Worst scoring indicators (2021)	Score (2021)	Rank (2021)	Sub-category
Worst scoring indicators (2021) Laws on Violence against Women	Score (2021) 0.0	Rank (2021) 48	Sub-category Women's Equality
			_
Laws on Violence against Women	0.0	48	Women's Equality
Laws on Violence against Women Protection against Discrimination	0.0	48 39	Women's Equality Rights
Laws on Violence against Women Protection against Discrimination Shipping & Postal Network	0.0 0.0 10.2	48 39 48	Women's Equality Rights Infrastructure
Laws on Violence against Women Protection against Discrimination Shipping & Postal Network Democratic Elections	0.0 0.0 10.2 10.3	48 39 48 48	Women's Equality Rights Infrastructure Participation
Laws on Violence against Women Protection against Discrimination Shipping & Postal Network Democratic Elections Internet & Computers	0.0 0.0 10.2 10.3 11.6	48 39 48 48 28	Women's Equality Rights Infrastructure Participation Infrastructure
Laws on Violence against Women Protection against Discrimination Shipping & Postal Network Democratic Elections Internet & Computers Equal Access to Public Services for Women	0.0 0.0 10.2 10.3 11.6 11.7	48 39 48 48 28 51	Women's Equality Rights Infrastructure Participation Infrastructure Women's Equality
Laws on Violence against Women Protection against Discrimination Shipping & Postal Network Democratic Elections Internet & Computers Equal Access to Public Services for Women Education Enrolment	0.0 0.0 10.2 10.3 11.6 11.7 14.2	48 39 48 48 28 51 46	Women's Equality Rights Infrastructure Participation Infrastructure Women's Equality Education

Most improved & most deteriorated indicators (2012-2021)

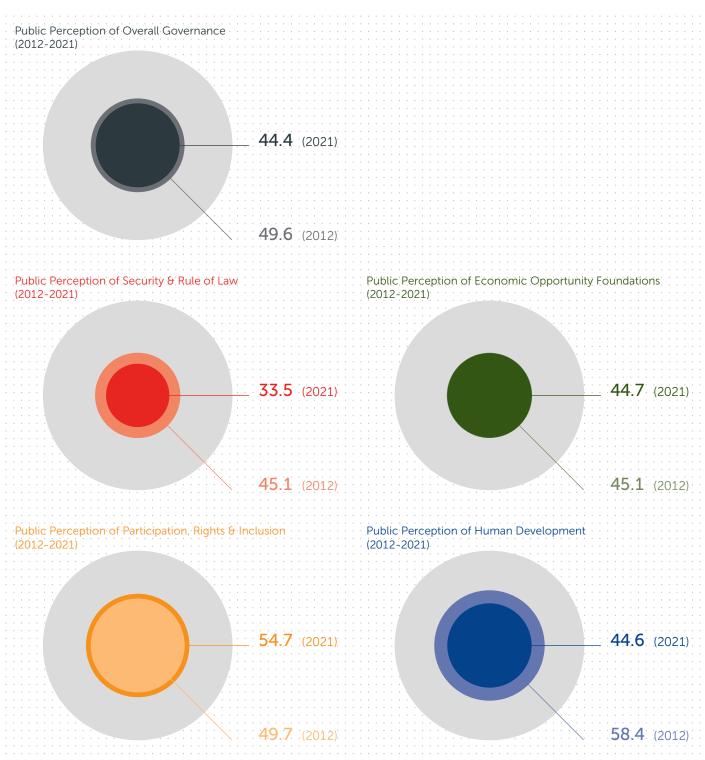
Most improved indicators (2012-2021)	10-year trend	Score (2021)	Rank (2021)	Sub-category
Mobile Communications	+35.2	68.6	21	Infrastructure
Equal Political Representation	+18.9	39.4	28	Inclusion & Equality
Rural Representation & Participation	+17.4	80.5	8	Rural Economy
Education Completion	+16.7	42.3	32	Education
Rural Land & Water Access	+16.6	76.5	9	Rural Economy
Child & Maternal Health	+13.5	47.3	41	Health
Access to Energy	+12.9	24.9	36	Infrastructure
Access to Water & Sanitation	+10.9	52.5	20	Health
Internet & Computers	+10.2	11.6	28	Infrastructure
Rural Market Access	+9.5	75.6	10	Rural Economy
		(0001)	(0004)	
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 -52.1	Score (2021) 20.0	Rank (2021) 47	Sub-category Security & Safety
	•			• •
Absence of Violence against Civilians	-52.1	20.0	47	Security & Safety
Absence of Violence against Civilians Civil Registration	-52.1 -37.5	20.0 25.0	47 50	Security & Safety Public Administration
Absence of Violence against Civilians Civil Registration Absence of Armed Conflict	-52.1 -37.5 -34.3	20.0 25.0 47.6	47 50 47	Security & Safety Public Administration Security & Safety
Absence of Violence against Civilians Civil Registration Absence of Armed Conflict Anti-Corruption Mechanisms	-52.1 -37.5 -34.3 -33.3	20.0 25.0 47.6 31.0	47 50 47 30	Security & Safety Public Administration Security & Safety Anti-Corruption
Absence of Violence against Civilians Civil Registration Absence of Armed Conflict Anti-Corruption Mechanisms Democratic Elections	-52.1 -37.5 -34.3 -33.3 -31.7	20.0 25.0 47.6 31.0 10.3	47 50 47 30 48	Security & Safety Public Administration Security & Safety Anti-Corruption Participation
Absence of Violence against Civilians Civil Registration Absence of Armed Conflict Anti-Corruption Mechanisms Democratic Elections Labour Relations	-52.1 -37.5 -34.3 -33.3 -31.7 -25.2	20.0 25.0 47.6 31.0 10.3 57.9	47 50 47 30 48 18	Security & Safety Public Administration Security & Safety Anti-Corruption Participation Business & Labour Environment
Absence of Violence against Civilians Civil Registration Absence of Armed Conflict Anti-Corruption Mechanisms Democratic Elections Labour Relations Political Pluralism	-52.1 -37.5 -34.3 -33.3 -31.7 -25.2 -24.0	20.0 25.0 47.6 31.0 10.3 57.9 49.8	47 50 47 30 48 18 15	Security & Safety Public Administration Security & Safety Anti-Corruption Participation Business & Labour Environment Participation
Absence of Violence against Civilians Civil Registration Absence of Armed Conflict Anti-Corruption Mechanisms Democratic Elections Labour Relations Political Pluralism Socioeconomic Opportunity for Women	-52.1 -37.5 -34.3 -33.3 -31.7 -25.2 -24.0 -23.3	20.0 25.0 47.6 31.0 10.3 57.9 49.8 22.2	47 50 47 30 48 18 15 51	Security & Safety Public Administration Security & Safety Anti-Corruption Participation Business & Labour Environment Participation Women's Equality

^{*} Mali does not have data for one indicator.

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 Mali, citizens' satisfaction with governance has deteriorated since 2012, with declines registered in three sub-sections. The biggest decline was registered in the *Public Perception of Human Development* sub-section, with dissatisfaction growing in all indicators.



Country Info

Region

Western Africa

Geography

Landlocked

REC Membership(s)

Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD)

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Leadership (2012-2021)

President Amadou Toumani Touré (2002-2012)

Chairman of the National Committee for the Restoration of Democracy and State of Mali Amadou Sanogo (2012-2012)

Interim President Dioncounda Traoré (2012-2013)

President Ibrahim Boubacar Keïta (2013-2020)

Leader of the National Committee for the Salvation of the People Assimi Goïta (2020-2020)

President Bah N'Daw (2020-2021)

Interim Preisdent Assimi Goïta (2021-)

Additional Data

Measure	Value	Unit
Demographic data	value	Onit
Population	21.9	millions
Urban population	44.7	% of total population
Economic data		
GDP	19.1	current USD (billions)
GDP growth	+3.1	annual %
GDP per capita	917.9	current USD
GDP per capita, PPP	2447.3	current international \$
GNI	18.6	current USD (billions)
GNI growth	+4.6	annual %
GNI per capita, PPP	2370.0	current international \$
Total Trade	69.8	% of GDP
Unemployment rate (15+)	7.7	% of working-age population
Youth Unemployment Rate (15-24)	17.3	% of working age population
Financial data		
Central Government Debt	47.4*	% of GDP
ODA	1565.5*	current USD (millions)
ODA	9.4*	% of GNI
FDI	3.1*	% 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	
43.1	37 th	-3.3	

SECURITY & RULE OF LAW	SCORE/100 2021	RANK/54 2021	TREND 2012-2021
SECURITY & RULE OF LAW	40.4	39	-8.9
SECURITY & SAFETY	50.2	47	-20.3
Absence of Armed Conflict	47.6	47	-34.3
Absence of Violence against Civilians	20.0	47	-52.1
Absence of Forced Migration	89.5	43	+0.3
Absence of Human Trafficking & Forced Labour	37.1	46	-17.8
Absence of Crime	56.6	44	+2.1
RULE OF LAW & JUSTICE	43.5	31	-5.1
Executive Compliance with the Rule of Law	47.5	23	-19.6
Impartiality of the Judicial System	53.2	23	-6.5
Judicial Processes	35.9	38	-2.5
Equality before the Law	31.6	38	+3.9
Law Enforcement	34.5	32	+5.5
Property Rights	58.5	26	-11.1
ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY	36.3	30	-6.9
Institutional Checks & Balances	33.7	33	-4.0
Absence of Undue Influence on Government	23.0	39	-7.6
Civic Checks & Balances	71.7	7	-3.3
Disclosure of Public Records	20.5	38	-4.5
Accessibility of Public Records	32.4	21	-15.4
ANTI-CORRUPTION	31.8	32	-3.1
Anti-Corruption Mechanisms	31.0	30	-33.3
Absence of Corruption in State Institutions	34.0	35	+7.5
Absence of Corruption in the Public Sector	30.1	37	+4.4
Public Procurement Procedures	38.7	16	+8.0
Absence of Corruption in the Private Sector	25.0	43	-2.3

PARTICIPATION, RIGHTS & INCLUSION	SCORE/100 2021	RANK/54 2021	4 TREND 2012-2021
PARTICIPATION, RIGHTS & INCLUSION	40.4	34	-6.8
PARTICIPATION	40.7	25	-18.4
Freedom of Association & Assembly	50.0	11	+0.0
Political Pluralism	49.8	15	-24.0
Civil Society Space	52.6	26	-18.1
Democratic Elections	10.3	48	-31.7
RIGHTS	47.9	27	-6.3
Personal Liberties	45.9	23	-3.0
Freedom of Expression & Belief	65.1	27	+0.7
Media Freedom	61.8	17	-11.6
Digital Rights	66.9	20	-0.9
Protection against Discrimination	0.0	39	-16.7
INCLUSION & EQUALITY	43.6	26	+0.6
Equal Political Power	46.2	24	-15.5
Equal Political Representation	39.4	28	+18.9
Equal Civil Liberties	68.2	18	-1.9
Equal Socioeconomic Opportunity	39.7	33	-0.8
Equal Access to Public Services	24.8	39	+2.5
WOMEN'S EQUALITY	29.5	49	-3.1
Political Power & Representation of Women	38.2	42	-3.7
Equal Rights & Civil Liberties for Women	75.6	26	+6.0
Socioeconomic Opportunity for Women	22.2	51	-23.3
Equal Access to Public Services for Women	11.7	51	+5.9
Laws on Violence against Women	0.0	48	+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/5 2021	
FOUNDATIONS FOR ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	46.8	31	-0.1
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	45.1	36	-8.4
Civil Registration	25.0	50	-37.5
Capacity of the Statistical System	39.0	36	+0.1
Tax & Revenue Mobilisation	45.5	26	-0.4
Budgetary & Financial Management	63.9	16	-10.0
Effective Administration	52.3	24	+6.0
BUSINESS & LABOUR ENVIRONMENT	42.8	35	-9.7
Regional Integration	53.1	16	-10.5
Economic Diversification	35.6	48	-16.1
Business & Competition Regulations	52.4	29	-12.8
Access to Banking Services	27.8	27	+0.2
Labour Relations	57.9	18	-25.2
Secure Employment Opportunities	30.1	34	+6.1
INFRASTRUCTURE	29.7	33	+6.6
Transport Network	33.0	25	-4.0
Access to Energy	24.9	36	+12.9
Mobile Communications	68.6	21	+35.2
Internet & Computers	11.6	28	+10.2
Shipping & Postal Network	10.2	48	-21.7
RURAL ECONOMY	69.4	13	+11.1
Rural Land & Water Access	76.5	9	+16.6
Rural Market Access	75.6	10	+9.5
Rural Economy Support	45.0	37	+0.8
Rural Representation & Participation	80.5	8	+17.4

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	CORE/100 2021	RANK/54 2021	TREND 2012-2021
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	44.8	39	+2.5
HEALTH	56.4	29	+6.4
Access to Healthcare	39.2	32	+5.4
Access to Water & Sanitation	52.5	20	+10.9
Control of Communicable Diseases	64.5	41	+8.6
Control of Non-Communicable Diseases	82.1	6	-1.4
Child & Maternal Health	47.3	41	+13.5
Compliance with International Health Regulations (IHR)	52.6	27	+1.3
EDUCATION	27.9	48	+4.9
Equality in Education	28.7	47	+6.5
Education Enrolment	14.2	46	-2.2
Education Completion	42.3	32	+16.7
Human Resources in Education			-
Education Quality	26.4	43	-1.5
SOCIAL PROTECTION & WELFARE	47.5	24	-3.1
Social Safety Nets	29.8	30	-1.2
Poverty Reduction Policies	34.0	41	-3.9
Socioeconomic Inequality Mitigation	63.7	6	-0.3
Decent Housing	29.3	31	-9.7
Food Security	80.6	10	-0.7
SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT	47.5	43	+2.2
Promotion of Environmental Sustainability	46.0	33	-7.2
Enforcement of Environmental Policies	46.8	25	+5.8
Air Quality	42.6	47	+6.2
Sustainable Use of Land & Forests	63.8	19	+0.7
Land & Water Biodiversity Protection	38.3	35	+5.3

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

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	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
	Network Earth Institute, Columbia University	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		, and the second
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



mo.ibrahim.foundation

FB→ /MolbrahimFoundation
TW→ @Mo_lbrahimFdn #IIAG
IG→ moibrahimfoundation