

Good governance and accountability will determine Africa's future

Governance Scorecard 2005-2009*

Country	Mo Ibrahim Index	World Bank Governance	Transparency International Index	World Bank Doing Business	Index of Economic Freedom	Freedom House	Worldwide Press Freedom	Bertelsmann Transformation Index
Algeria	→	↘	→	→	→	→	→	→
Angola	→	→	→	↘	→	→	→	→
Benin	↘	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Botswana	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	↘
Burkina Faso	→	→	→	↘	→	→	↘	↘
Burundi	→	→	→	↘	→	→	→	→
Cameroon	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Cape Verde	→	→	→	↘	→	→	→	●
Central African Republic	→	→	→	→	↘	→	↘	→
Chad	→	↘	→	→	↘	↘	→	↘
Comoros	→	↘	→	→	●	→	↘	●
Congo	→	→	→	→	↘	↘	→	→
D.R. of the Congo	→	→	→	→	●	→	↘	→
Cte d'Ivoire	→	→	→	→	↘	→	↘	→
Djibouti	→	→	→	→	↘	→	↘	●
Egypt	→	→	→	↘	→	→	↘	→
Equatorial Guinea	→	→	→	→	↘	↘	→	●
Eritrea	↘	↘	→	→	●	→	→	→
Ethiopia	→	→	↘	↘	→	→	→	→
Gabon	→	→	→	→	→	↘	→	●
Gambia	→	↘	→	→	→	↘	→	●
Ghana	→	→	↘	→	→	→	↘	→
Guinea	↘	↘	→	→	↘	↘	→	↘
Guinea Bissau	→	→	→	→	↘	→	→	→
Kenya	→	→	→	→	→	↘	↘	↘
Lesotho	↘	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Liberia	→	→	↘	↘	●	→	↘	→
Libya	→	→	→	●	→	→	↘	→
Madagascar	↘	↘	→	↘	↘	↘	→	↘
Malawi	→	→	↘	→	→	→	↘	→
Mali	→	↘	→	↘	↘	↘	→	→
Mauritania	↘	↘	→	→	↘	→	↘	↘
Mauritius	→	→	↘	↘	→	↘	→	↘
Morocco	↘	→	→	↘	→	→	→	↘
Mozambique	↘	→	→	↘	→	→	→	↘
Namibia	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Niger	→	↘	↘	→	→	↘	→	↘
Nigeria	→	→	↘	→	→	↘	→	↘
Rwanda	→	→	→	↘	→	→	→	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	→	→	→	→	●	→	●	●
Senegal	↘	↘	→	→	↘	↘	→	↘
Seychelles	↘	↘	↘	→	●	→	↘	●
Sierra Leone	→	↘	→	↘	→	→	↘	→
Somalia	→	→	→	●	●	↘	→	→
South Africa	↘	→	→	→	→	↘	→	↘
Sudan	↘	↘	→	→	●	→	→	→
Swaziland	→	→	↘	→	→	→	→	●
Tanzania	→	→	→	→	→	→	↘	↘
Togo	↘	→	→	↘	→	→	→	→
Tunisia	→	→	→	↘	→	↘	→	→
Uganda	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Zambia	→	→	↘	↘	→	→	→	→
Zimbabwe	↘	↘	→	↘	↘	→	↘	↘

Percentage improved, neutral and declined for each indicator % 47 26 26 47 25 28 28 53 19 49 16 35 53 13 33 25 45 30 63 2 35 36 25 39 %

Improvement
 Neutral
 Decline
 No data

*Notes: World Bank Governance (2005-2008). Data covers 2005-2008 and estimates; Transparency International Index. Data for Guinea, Mauritania and Togo cover 2006-2009. Data for Cape Verde, Comoros, Djibouti, Guinea Bissau, Sao Tome covers 2007-2009; World Bank Doing Business. Data covers 2009-2010; Index of Economic Freedom (2005-2009). Data collection starts in 2009 for Comoros, DRC, Eritrea, Liberia, Sao Tome, Seychelles, Somalia and Sudan; Freedom House. Data covers 2005-2009; Worldwide Press Freedom. Data covers 2005-2009; Bertelsmann Transformation Index. Congo and Mauritania: data from 2005 don't exist - data covers 2008-2009.
Data sources: Mo Ibrahim Index 2006 and 2009, Freedom House Index 2005 and 2009, World Wide Press Freedom Index 2005 and 2009, Transparency International CPI score 2006/07 and 2009, World Bank Doing Business Index Ease of doing business rank 2009 and 2010, World Bank Governance Index (Voice & Accountability, Political stability & Absence of violence/terrorism, Government effectiveness) 2005 and 2008, Heritage Index of Economic Freedom 2005 and 2009.

The quality of governance is a key determinant in political and social stability, equitable economic growth, and poverty reduction. Systems of financial and political accountability are essential if those in authority are to remain responsive to citizens and ensure that revenues are used for the public good. The right of civil society including the media and citizen's groups to play a watchdog role needs to be legally protected.

The Africa Progress Panel calls upon African leaders to heed the commitments enshrined in the AU's Constitutive Act and other landmark conventions relating to governance and transparency, notably by cooperating with and implementing the recommendations of NEPAD's African Peer Review Mechanism.



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