



14th October 2013

Seychelles ranks 4th out of 52 in the 2013 Ibrahim Index of African Governance

Since 2000, Seychelles has progressed most in the category Sustainable Economic Opportunity

The 2013 Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG), released today, shows that Seychelles ranks 4th out of 52 African countries.

The 2013 IIAG provides full details of Seychelles's performance across four categories of governance: *Safety & Rule of Law, Participation & Human Rights, Sustainable Economic Opportunity* and *Human Development*.

Seychelles' overall governance score has improved since 2000, and its ranking has improved by one during this period, overtaking South Africa.

Seychelles is one of eight countries to have remained consistently in the IIAG's top ten since 2000 - along with Botswana, Cape Verde, Ghana, Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa and Tunisia.

Since 2000, Seychelles has shown the biggest improvement in the category of *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*. *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* measures the conditions necessary for economic development, including sound public management, a competitive business environment and robust infrastructure.

The 2013 IIAG shows that 94% of Africans - including those in Seychelles - live in a country that has experienced overall governance improvement since 2000.

The 6% of people living in a country which have experienced governance deterioration since 2000 are based in Madagascar, Eritrea, Guinea-Bissau, Somalia, Libya and Mali.

Seychelles ranks first in the category of *Human Development*.

Seychelles' performance in the 2013 IIAG:

- Ranks 4th (out of 52) overall
- Scores 75.0 (out of 100), higher than the African average (51.6)
- Has improved by +5.5 since 2000
- Ranks 1st (out of 11) in the East African region
- Scores higher than the regional average for East Africa (47.9)
- Ranks its highest in the category *Human Development* (1st out of 52)
- Ranks its lowest in the category *Participation & Human Rights* (8th out of 52)
- Ranks its highest in the sub-categories *Infrastructure, Education* and *Health* (1st out of 52) and ranks its lowest in the sub-category *Public Management* (27th out of 52)

Seychelles's category and sub-category scores:

Category / Sub-Category	Rank (out of 52)	Change in Rank since 2000	Score (100 = highest)	Change in Score since 2000
Overall	4	+1	75.0	+5.5
Safety & Rule of Law	5	-1	73.2	-1.3
Rule of Law	10	+4	64.3	+2.7
Accountability	6	+4	64.9	+8.4
Personal Safety	4	-1	63.6	-16.4
National Security	5	-3	99.8	-0.0
Participation & Human Rights	8	+2	67.6	+2.6
Participation	16	0	65.3	+3.4
Rights	18	-4	53.8	-4.7
Gender	2	0	83.8	+9.0
Sustainable Economic Opportunity	3	+4	67.2	+11.8
Public Management	27	+13	53.8	+12.2
Business Environment	11	+10	63.6	+11.7
Infrastructure	1	0	83.4	+11.8
Rural Sector	8	+7	68.0	+11.3
Human Development	1	0	92.2	+8.9
Welfare	2	0	84.8	+5.8
Education	1	0	92.9	+0.2
Health	1	+4	98.8	+20.8

East Africa's performance in the 2013 IIAG:

- East Africa ranks 4th out of five regions at the overall governance level. This has been the case every year since 2000
- Five out of the 11 countries in the region score above the continental average (51.6)
- One East African country (Seychelles) ranks in the top ten in the 2013 IIAG, and two countries (Eritrea and Somalia) rank in the bottom ten
- East Africa's overall score has improved by +3.6 since 2000. Three categories have shown improvements since 2000: *Participation & Human Rights* (+1.5), *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* (+3.3) and *Human Development* (+11.0)
- *Safety & Rule of Law* is the only category in East Africa that has declined since 2000 (-1.3)
- East Africa had its highest overall score since 2000 in 2012. The region declined in three periods: 2006-2007, 2007-2008 and 2010-2011
- Seychelles is the highest-ranking country in the region, ranking 4th (out of 52) overall and scoring 75.0
- Somalia is the lowest-ranking country in the region, ranking 52nd (out of 52) overall, and scoring 8.0

Notes to editors

The full data set of the 2013 IIAG will be published on the Foundation's [website](#) on Monday 14th October.

To request an interview, or to ask about broadcast footage of the IIAG announcement, please contact:

- Francisca Souto de Moura, francisca.sdm@portland-communications.com, +44 (0) 20 7842 0148, +44 (0) 770 367 3867
- Janet Sebastian, sebastian.j@moibrahimfoundation.org, +44 (0) 20 7535 5088, +44 (0) 7817723720

The Foundation's media page, <http://www.moibrahimfoundation.org/media/>, will include the following further resources:

- The full IIAG dataset
- 52 country specific news releases
- The 2013 IIAG Summary Report
- Photographs
- Background materials

The press conference will be streamed live on the Foundation's website at 9amGMT/10am BST, where journalists, civil society and the general public will also be able to submit live questions. The live stream is accessible here: <http://live.moibrahimfoundation.org>.

The Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG)

Established in 2007, the IIAG is the most comprehensive collection of quantitative data on governance in Africa. Compiled in partnership with experts from a number of the continent's institutions, it provides an annual assessment of governance in fifty-two African countries.

Data used in the compilation of the 2013 IIAG are from 2000 – 2012.

The IIAG provides a framework for citizens, governments, institutions and business to assess the delivery of public goods and services, and policy outcomes, across Africa.

The IIAG provides a tool with which to govern, highlighting continental, regional, national and thematic governance results.

The data are classified within four categories: *Safety & Rule of Law, Participation & Human Rights, Sustainable Economic Opportunity and Human Development*.

The IIAG is compiled using many international and African sources. A full list of sources and a summary of the IIAG's methodology can be found at <http://www.moibrahimfoundation.org/iiag-methodology/>.

The Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan are not yet included in the IIAG due to a lack of sufficient disaggregated data.

The Mo Ibrahim Foundation

The Mo Ibrahim Foundation was established in 2006 with a focus on the critical importance of leadership and governance in Africa. By providing tools to support advancements in leadership and governance, the Foundation aims to bring about meaningful change on the continent.

The Foundation, which is a non-grant making organisation, helps to define, assess and enhance governance and leadership in Africa using the following tools:

- Ibrahim Index of African Governance
- Ibrahim Prize for Achievement in African Leadership
- Ibrahim Forum
- Ibrahim Fellowships and Scholarships