

6

rounds

54

countries

100+

indicators

150+

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5,000+

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Round 6

# Africa Integrity Indicators

Category

## Public Management

Indicator 24

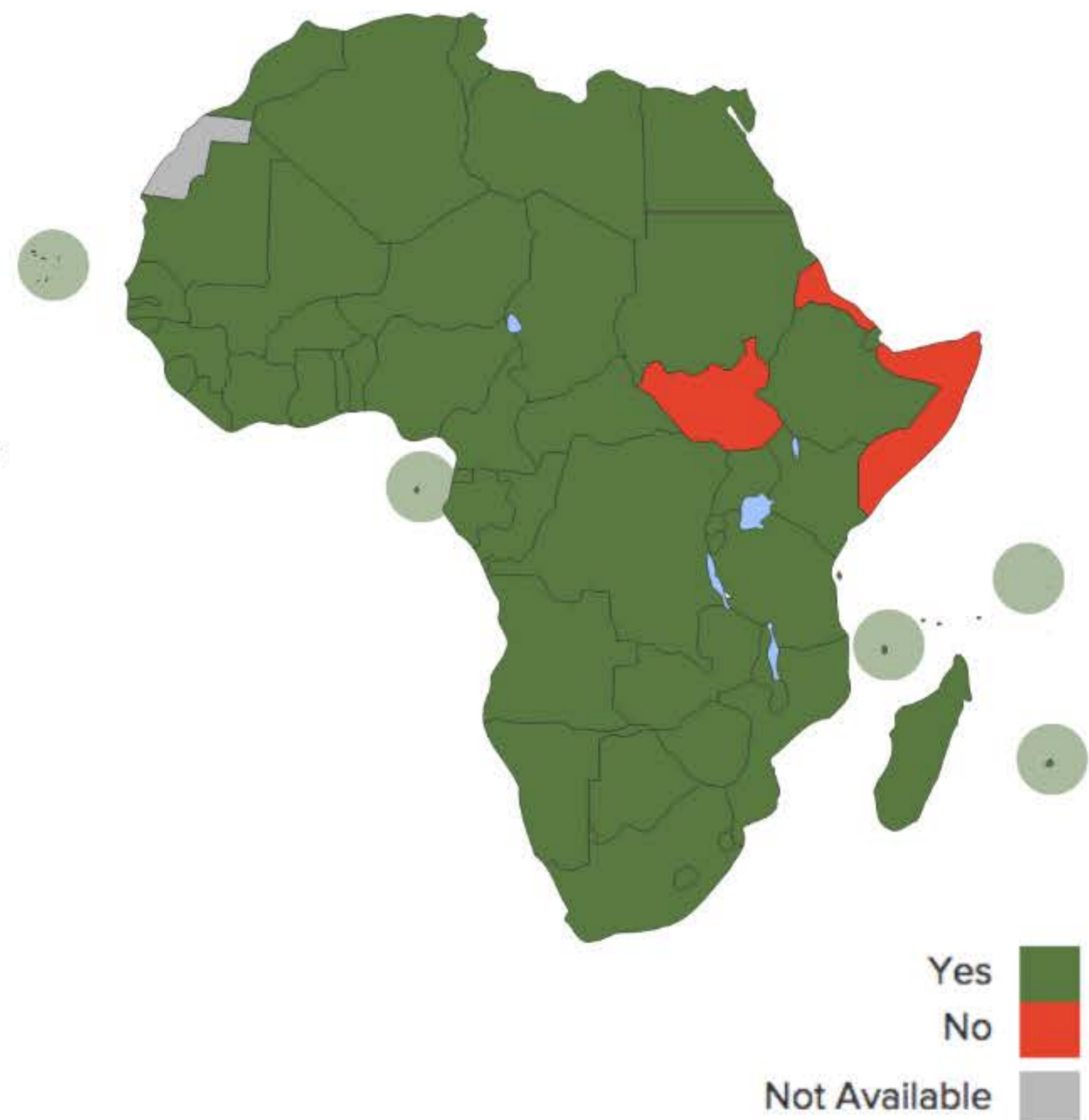
Major public procurements legally require competitive bidding

Scoring  
Criteria

All major procurements required by law to follow competitive bidding

In Law

- ❌ **Eritrea, Somalia and South Sudan** are the only countries on the continent without a law requiring competitive bidding for all major public procurement.
- Public procurement continues to lack a proper legal framework in **Eritrea**, and is instead dealt with under guidelines and intermittent directives from the executive branch.
- **South Sudan** is still in the process of enacting procurement legislation since a bill went before the National Assembly in 2012.
- In **Somalia**, the Council of Ministers passed a bill in 2014 for competitive bidding, but it has not yet been approved by Parliament.



Round 6

# Africa Integrity Indicators

Category

## Public Management

Indicator 25

Major public procurements involve competitive bidding

Scoring  
Criteria

Bids from competing contractors, suppliers, or vendors are made through open advertising of the scope, specifications and terms of the proposed contract, and bids are evaluated based on criteria available to the public

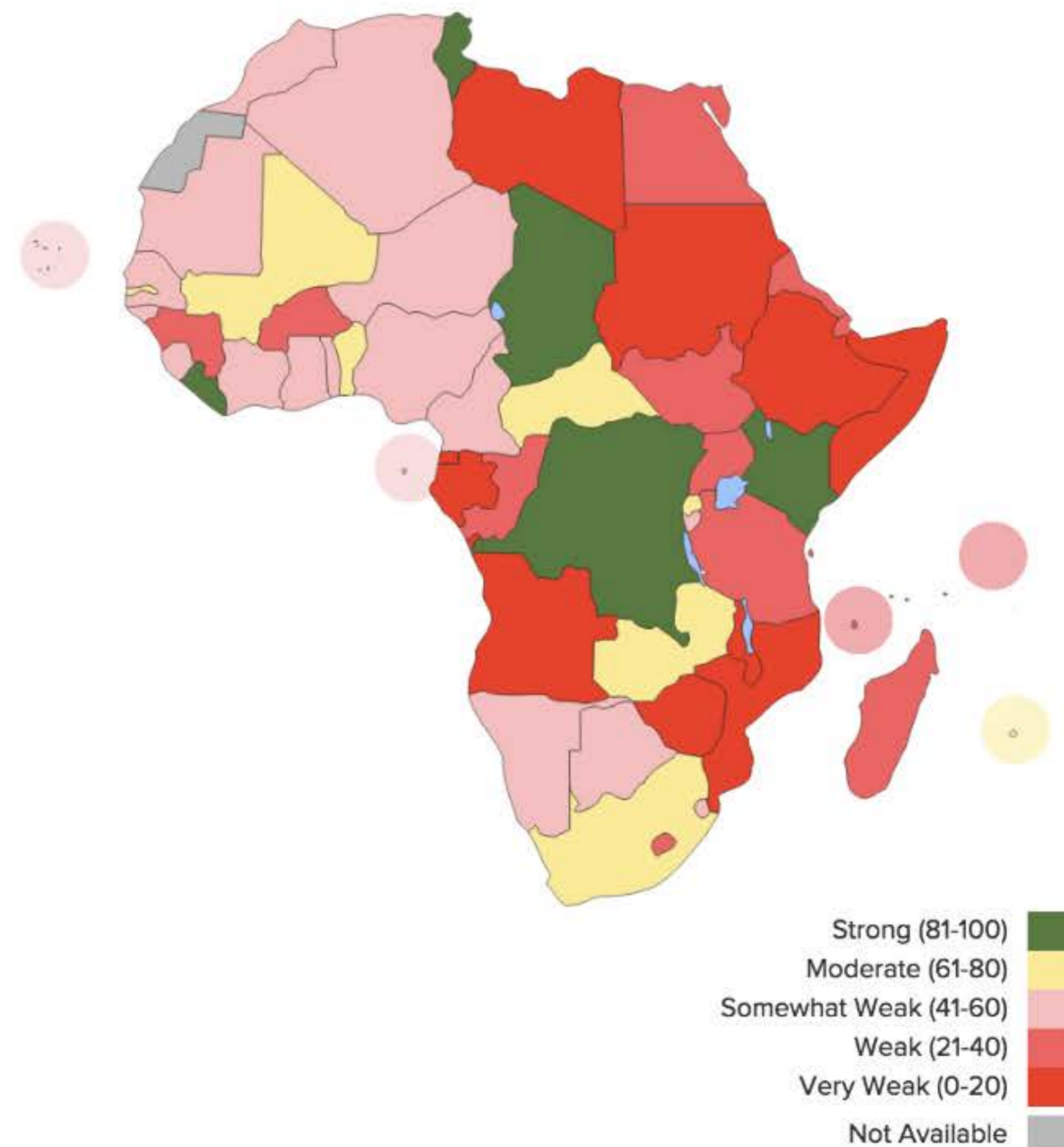
In Practice

- 

The Central African Republic's new Constitution has improved public procurement procedures, but issues still remain due to ongoing political and security crises which continue to hamper the effective functioning of the country's institutions.
- 

While major public procurements in Zambia involve competitive bidding, recent tenders have triggered controversies over allegations of corruption and raised questions on the credibility of these open tenders.
- 

Despite existing legislation, public procurements in Angola do not involve competitive bidding and the criteria are rarely available for public scrutiny.



Round 6

# Africa Integrity Indicators

Category

## Public Management

Indicator 28

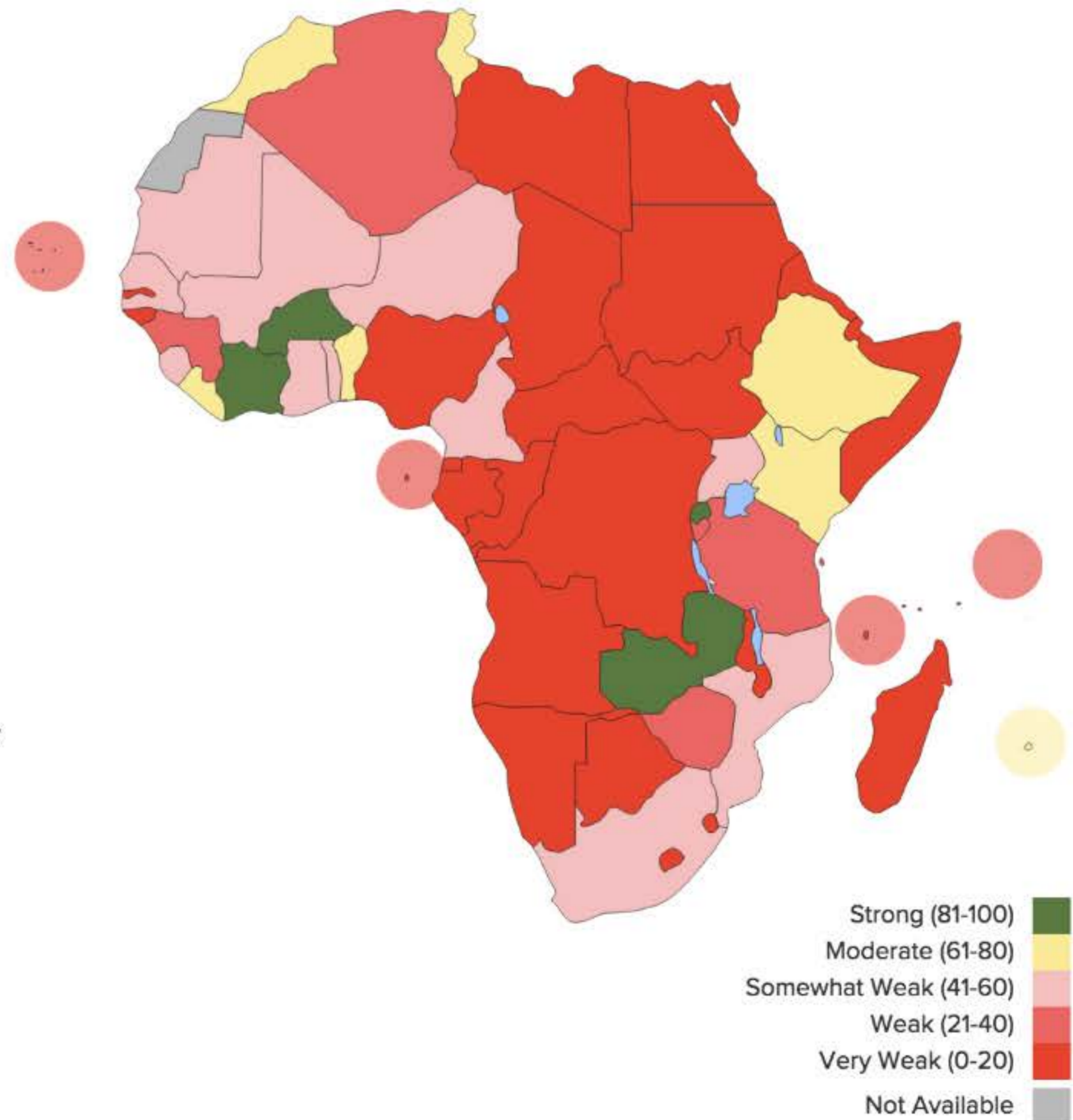
Companies found guilty of violating procurement regulations are prohibited from participating in future bids

Scoring  
Criteria

Companies guilty of violating the law are forbidden from participating in future bidding, temporarily or indefinitely, and a registry of such companies is available for citizens to access immediately or in less than two weeks

### In Practice

-  A decree adopted in **Tunisia** in mid-2016 has allowed its public procurement agency to start publishing a registry listing companies in violation of public bidding.
-  Sanctioned companies in **Cameroon** continue to apply for bids, highlighting the persistence of corruption in the attribution and execution of public procurement.
-  Despite a number of recommendations by **Senegal's** public procurement agency in its audit reports, no actions or sanctions have been taken against entities in violation of the law.
-  Although provided for by law, there is no registry of companies banned from bidding in **Sao Tome and Principe**.



Round 6

# Africa Integrity Indicators

Category

## Rights

Indicator 71

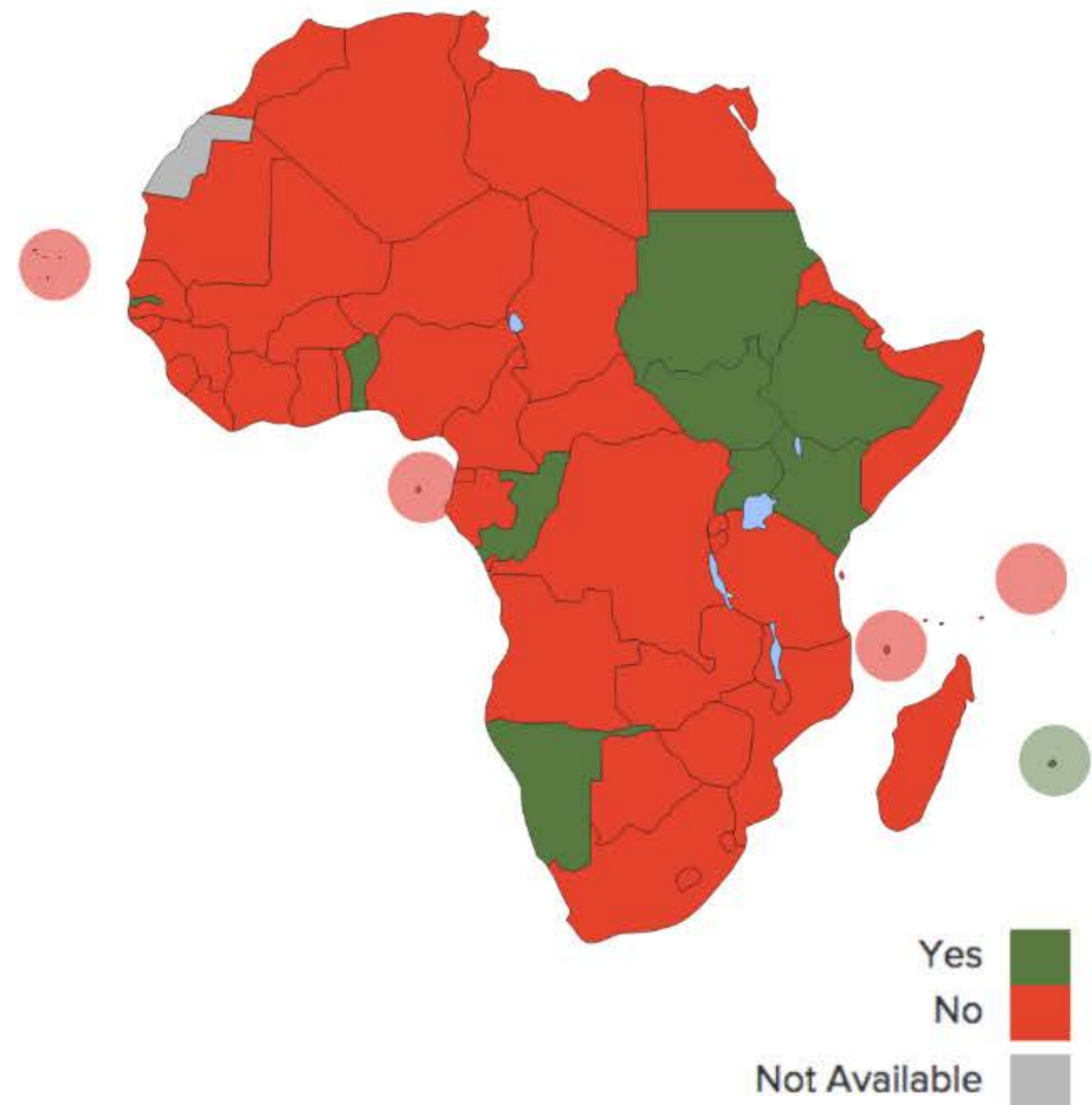
The rights of ethnic minorities are protected by law

Scoring  
Criteria

A constitutional principle guarantees the protection of ethnic minorities from discrimination, with a specific law establishing the process for their rights to be implemented; and the law either prohibits discrimination based on belonging to a national minority, and/or includes a specific right to maintain and develop the essential elements of their identity such as religion, language, and traditions

In Law

-  Only **10 countries** across the continent explicitly guarantee the rights of ethnic minority in legal frameworks beyond a generic constitutional principle of equality among all citizens.
-  The **Republic of Congo's** law on the protection of ethnic minorities sanctions the use of the term "pygmy" - considered derogatory, guarantees indigenous people's right to administer their internal affairs and protects their cultural, intellectual, religious and spiritual elements.
-  All nations and nationalities in **Ethiopia** have a constitutional right to self-determination up to secession, and a minimum of 20 seats in the House of People's Representative are reserved for minority nationalities and peoples.



Round 6

# Africa Integrity Indicators

Category

## Rights

Indicator 72

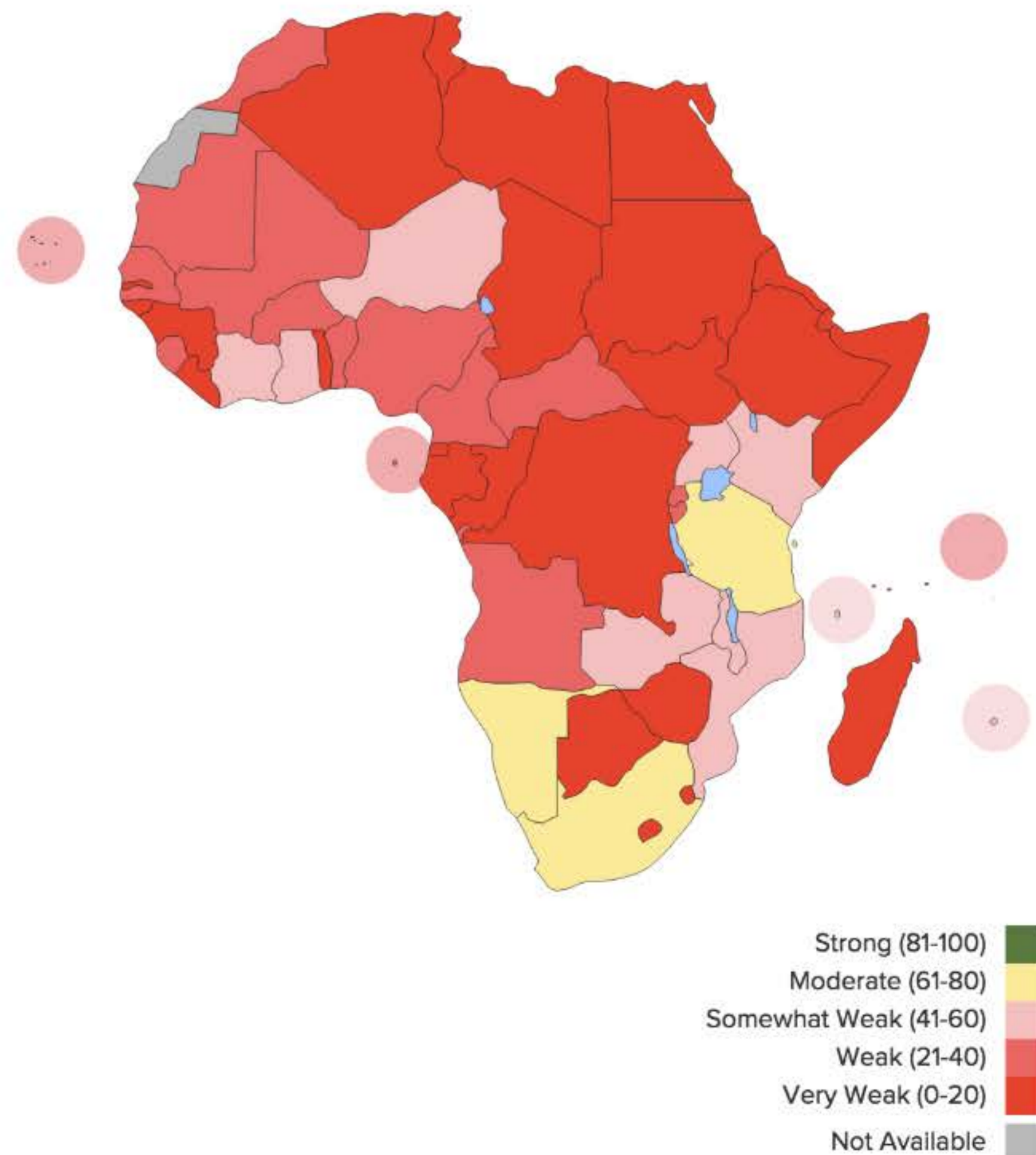
The government protects ethnic minorities from discrimination

Scoring  
Criteria

An official mechanism is accessible to most members of minority ethnic groups, receives and investigates complaints of ethnic discrimination, has been proactive in the last year and has implemented programs such as awareness campaigns designed to reduce or combat discrimination

### In Practice

-  **Namibia** is the only country with legal guarantees for ethnic minorities which are also effectively implemented in practice. All ethnic groups are able to access to the Ombudsman through decentralized offices. The government, however, does not support ethnic minorities, who often lack essential needs, through targeted policy.
-  While **Tanzania** does not officially recognize the existence of ethnic minorities, its Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance in 2017 has identified four indigenous groups and retains the mandate to receive and address matters pertaining to rights of communities considered in the minority.
-  **South Africa's** Human Rights Commission, constitutionally mandated with protecting ethnic minorities from discrimination, has reported the majority of complaints received were related to racial inequality over ethnic or social origin.



Round 6

# Africa Integrity Indicators

Category

## Business and Infrastructure


Indicator 94


There is a government policy to increase citizen access to the Web


Scoring  
Criteria

Governments have multiyear plans to increase citizens' access to the Web, including enabling access points in schools and public places and improving infrastructure for broadband and mobile connectivity

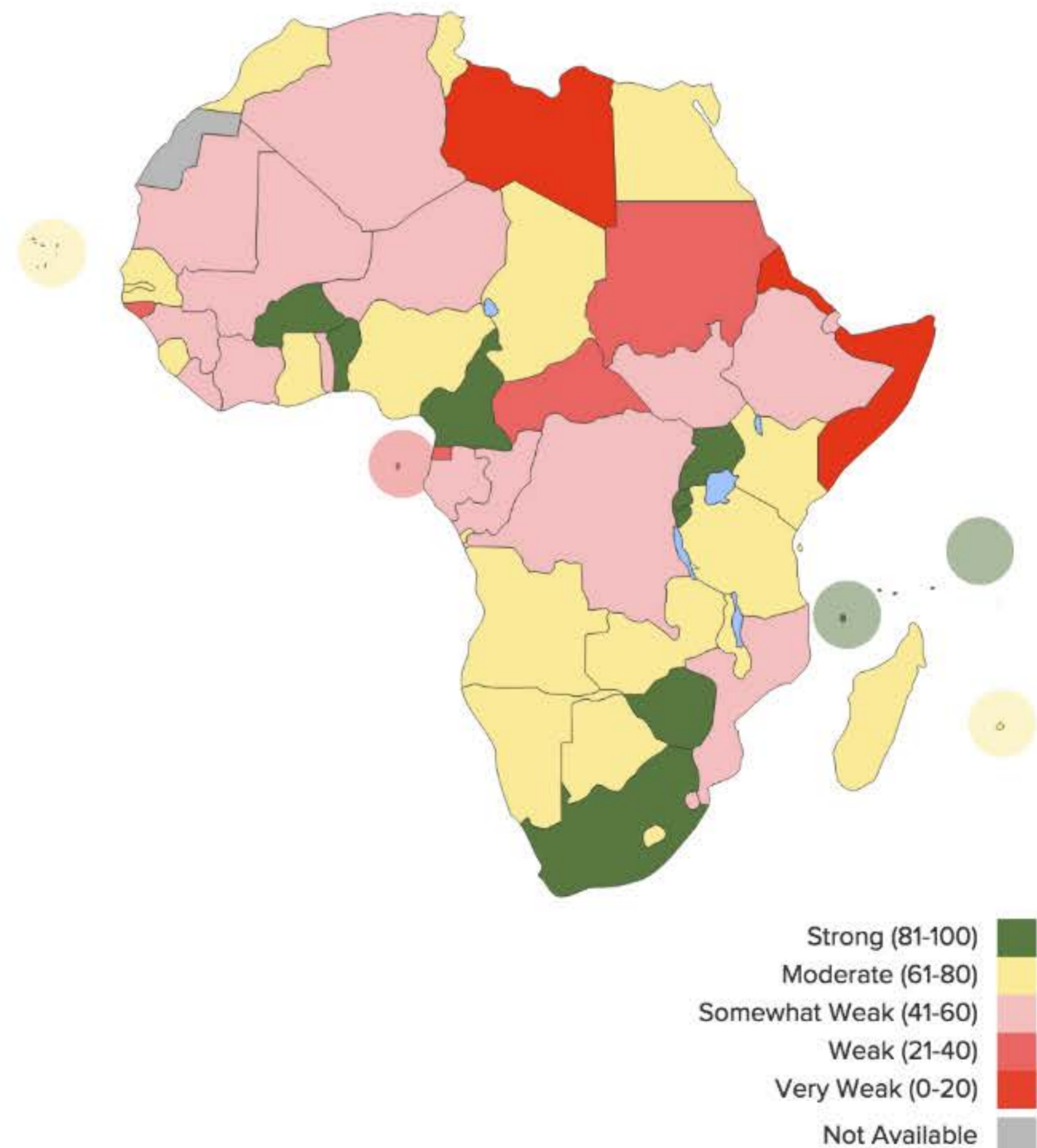
### In Practice

- 

**Uganda** has embarked on the fourth phase of its multiyear plan, expected to be completed by the end of the year. Efforts have also been made to bring Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to rural communities, setting up tele-centers in rural areas and facilitating the training of community members in computer and other ICT uses.
- 

In **Comoros**, computer rooms will be setup in all 54 town halls with trainers, and the government is financing the provision of internet and equipment to townships, associations, universities, public and private schools to facilitate their access to the Web.
- 

While only 10% of the population in **Gabon** currently has access to the Web, the deployment of a network of fiber optic cables has started as part of the government's plan to install 5,000 km to ensure nationwide coverage.



Round 6

# Africa Integrity Indicators

Category

## Rural Sector




Indicator 98

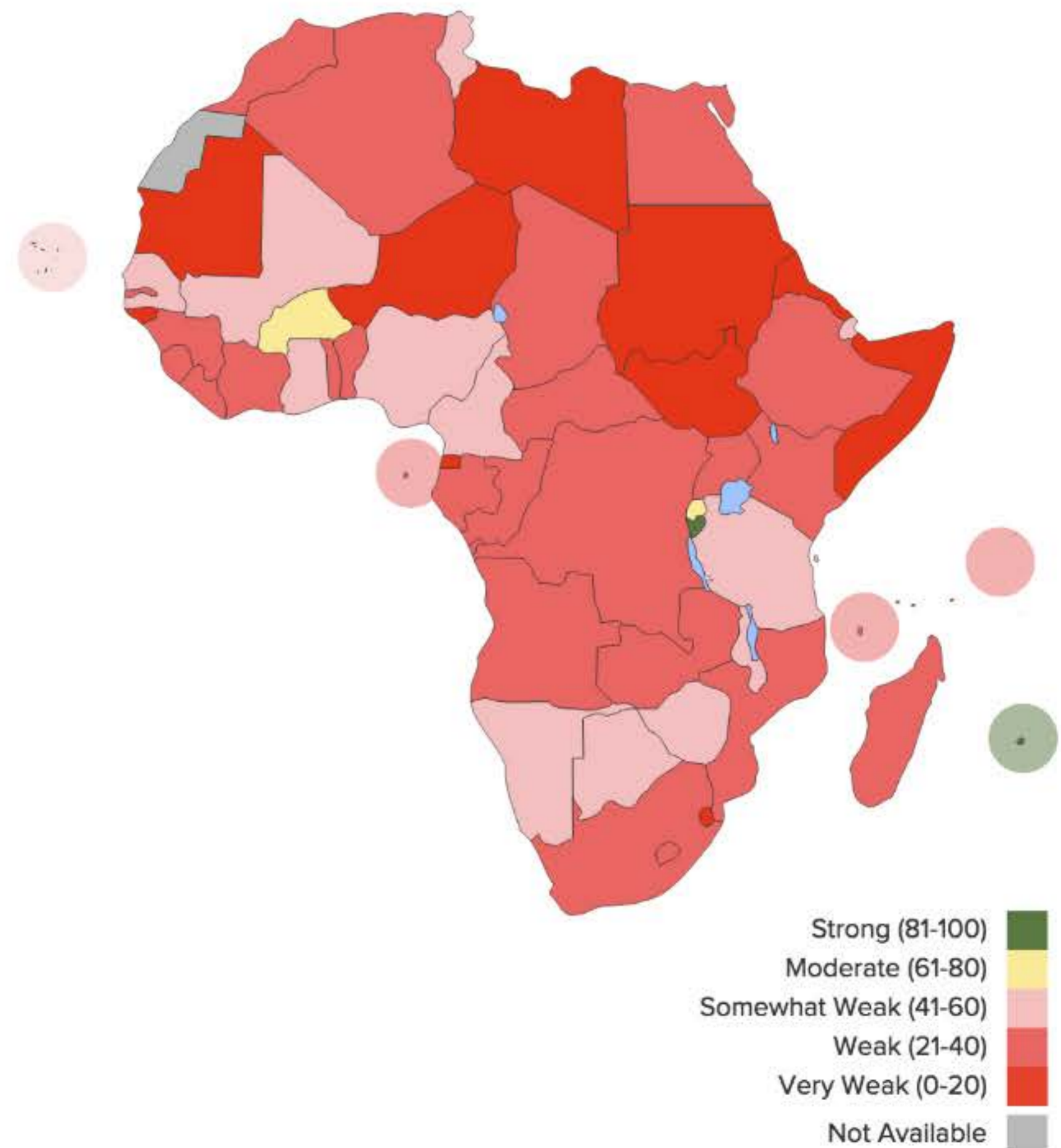
The interests of rural populations are represented in the formulation of government social welfare policies

Scoring  
Criteria

The government publicly invites citizens of rural populations to provide input for policy formulation for the communities a few times per year, and functioning mechanisms are in place for citizens to submit their input

### In Practice

-  In **Burundi**, citizens meet on a quarterly basis at different community levels to discuss ideas submitted, providing the basis for a community development plan with priority projects include in government planning for execution.
-  **Burkina Faso's** new government has introduced its national economic and social development plan to citizens in all 13 regions of the country, presenting the goals and expected impacts as well as collecting their feedback and approval.
-  In addition to an e-government portal for local authorities to participate in policy formulation, **Mauritius** has village and district councillors for each municipality to receive and debate input from the public on a monthly basis.





Round 6

# Africa Integrity Indicators

Category

## Health

Indicator 107

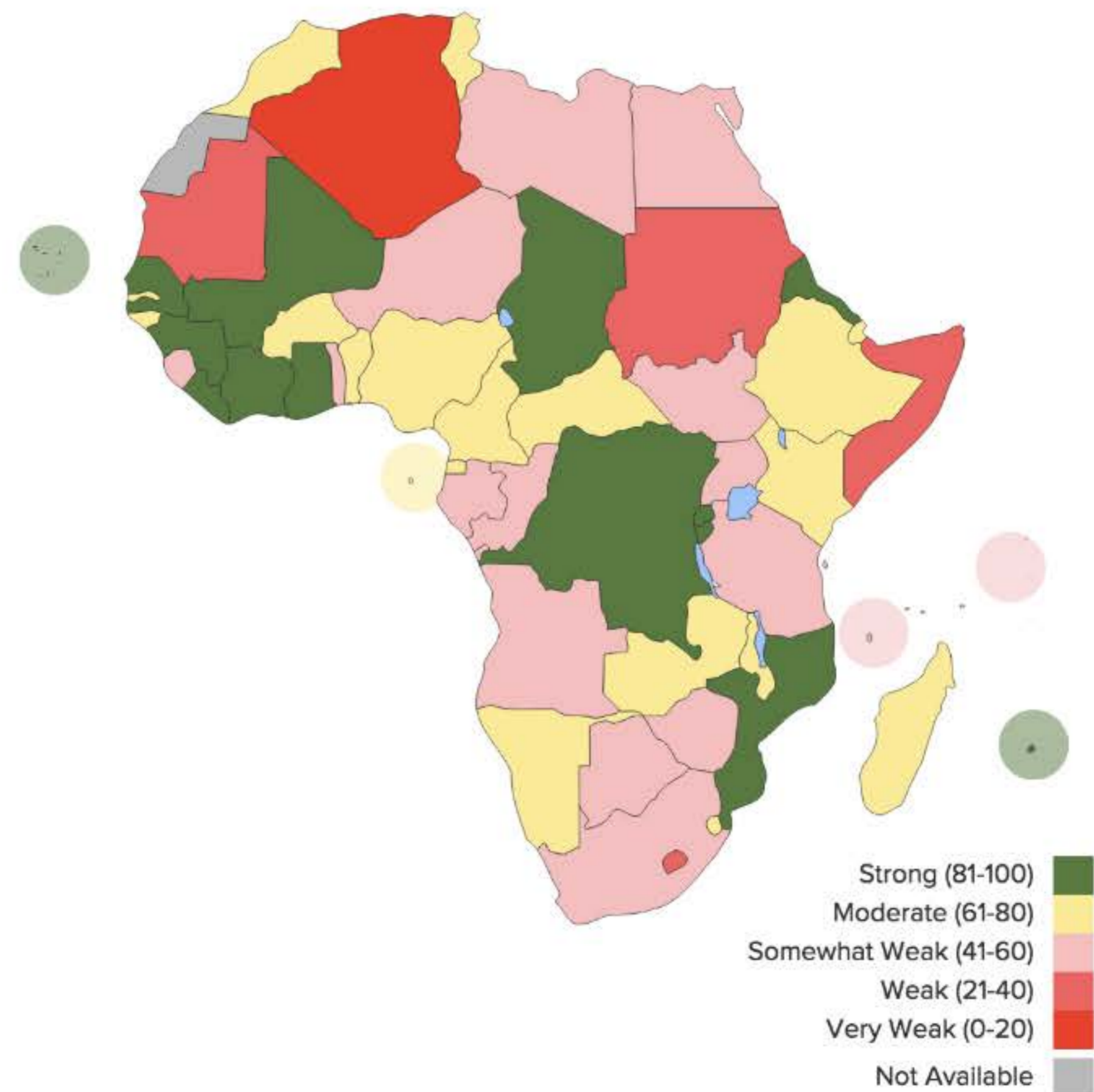
Health campaigns take place to educate citizens on common illnesses, prevention and public health hazards such as epidemics

Scoring  
Criteria

Citizens can easily find abundant information about common illnesses, prevention and treatment in an easy-to-grasp way for the less-educated, and public hazards such as epidemics trigger awareness campaigns

### In Practice

- Over 30 health campaigns against cholera, Hepatitis B and polio were organized in **Chad**, and four million mosquito nets were distributed in 2017.
- Algeria's health campaigns are often outdated, and mostly in French despite high levels of illiteracy, which reduces their coverage and impact.
- Meanwhile in **Sierra Leone** - hard hit by the Ebola epidemic two years ago - health campaigns still do not reach remote rural populations who often need easy-to-understand health information in their local dialect.



Round 6

# Africa Integrity Indicators

Category

## Education

Indicator 110

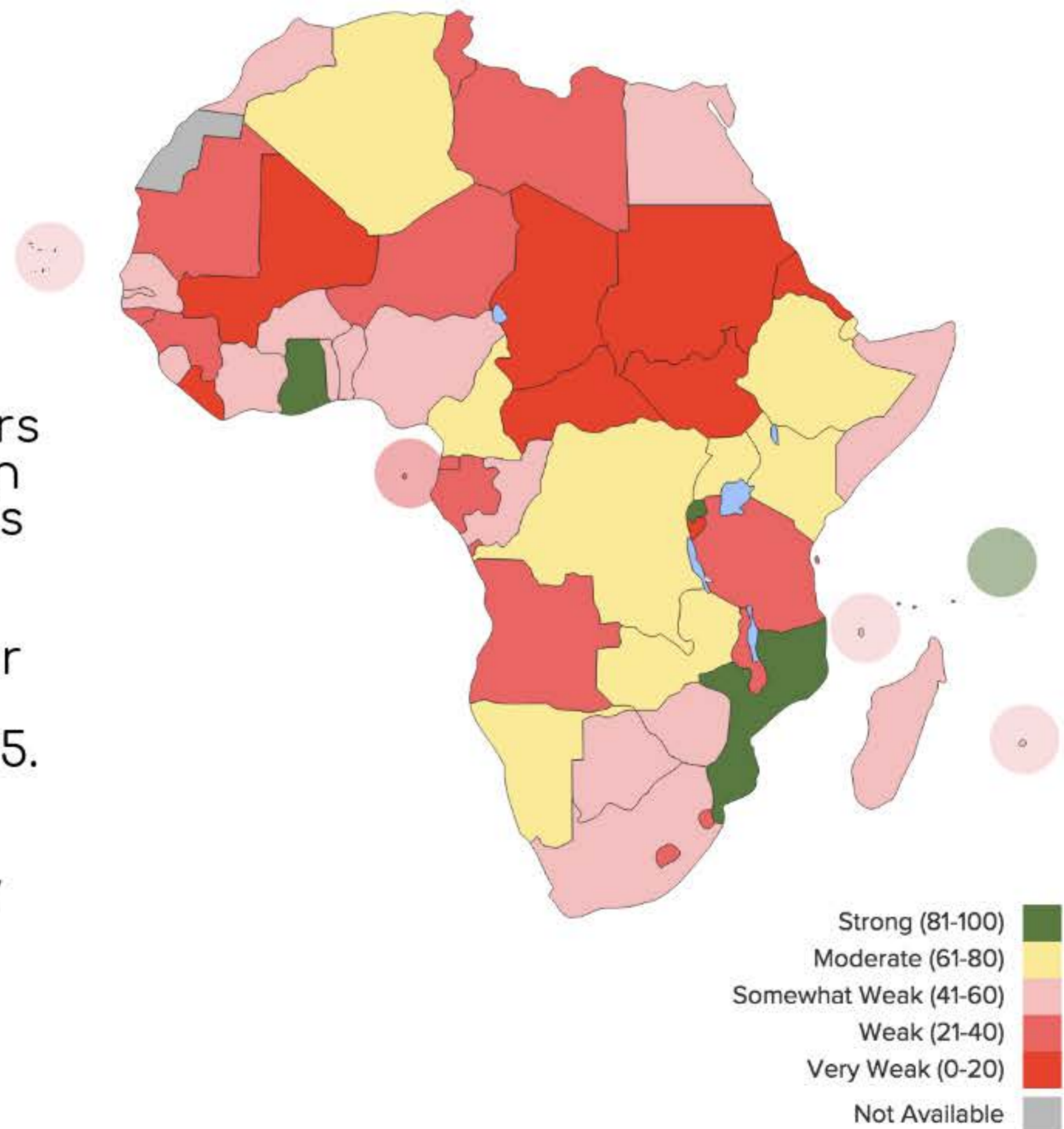
Educational system planning takes into account the country's economic framework

Scoring Criteria

Governments consult with stakeholders on the types of labor force their country's economy needs, and they define and incorporate priority areas into the education system planning

### In Practice

-  Following consultations across all 36 states, **Nigeria** adopted a multi-year education strategy favoring science, technology and innovation.
-  **Rwanda's** Ministry of Education has shifted its focus over the past five years to Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) to help bridge the skills gap in the labor market.
-  **Guinea Bissau** is finalizing a multi-year education plan, but no stakeholder consultations have occurred since 2015.
-  Despite a mandate in **Malawi** to organize an educational census every five years, none have taken place the past 15 years leading to inadequate resources, consultations or support.





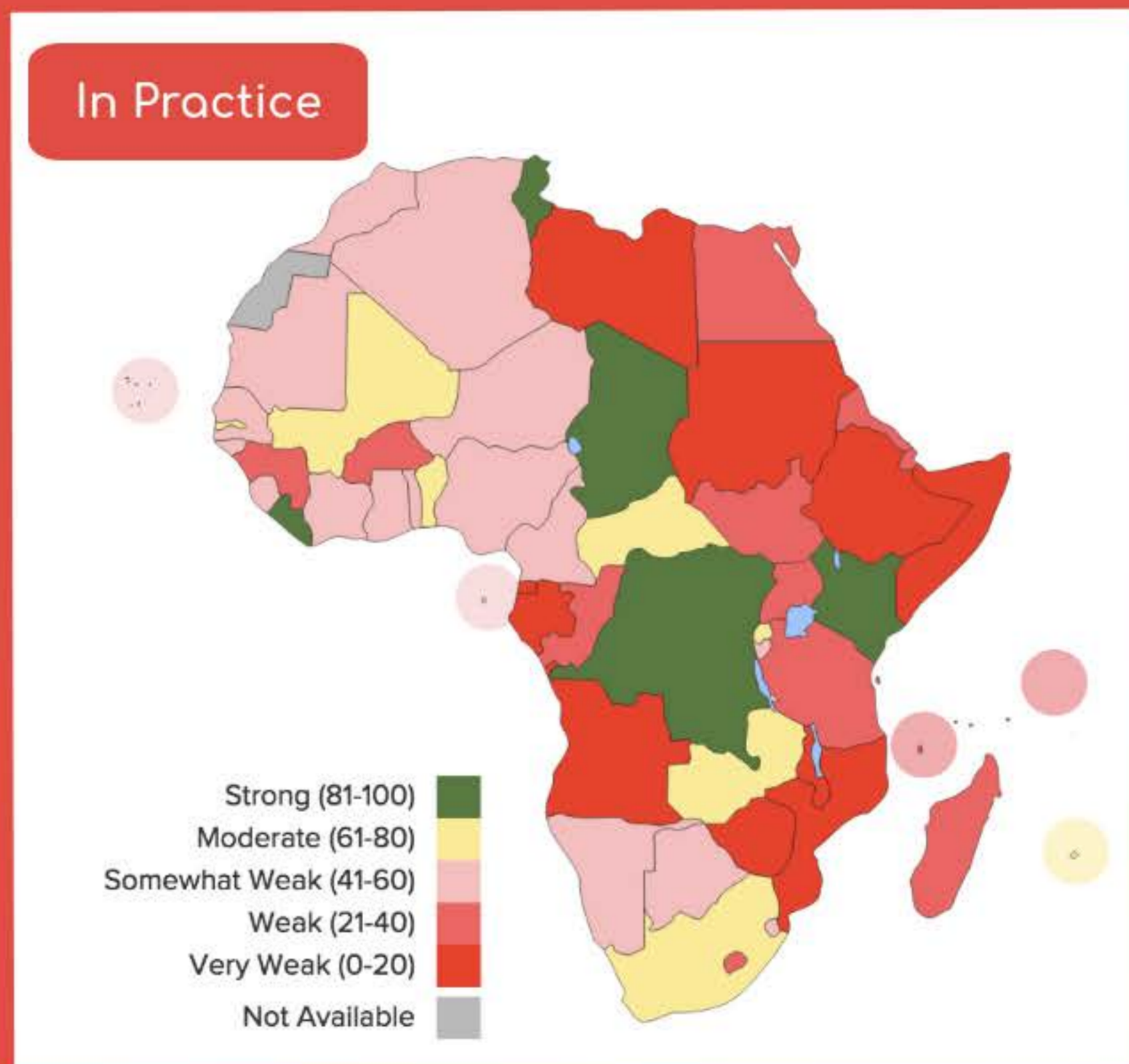
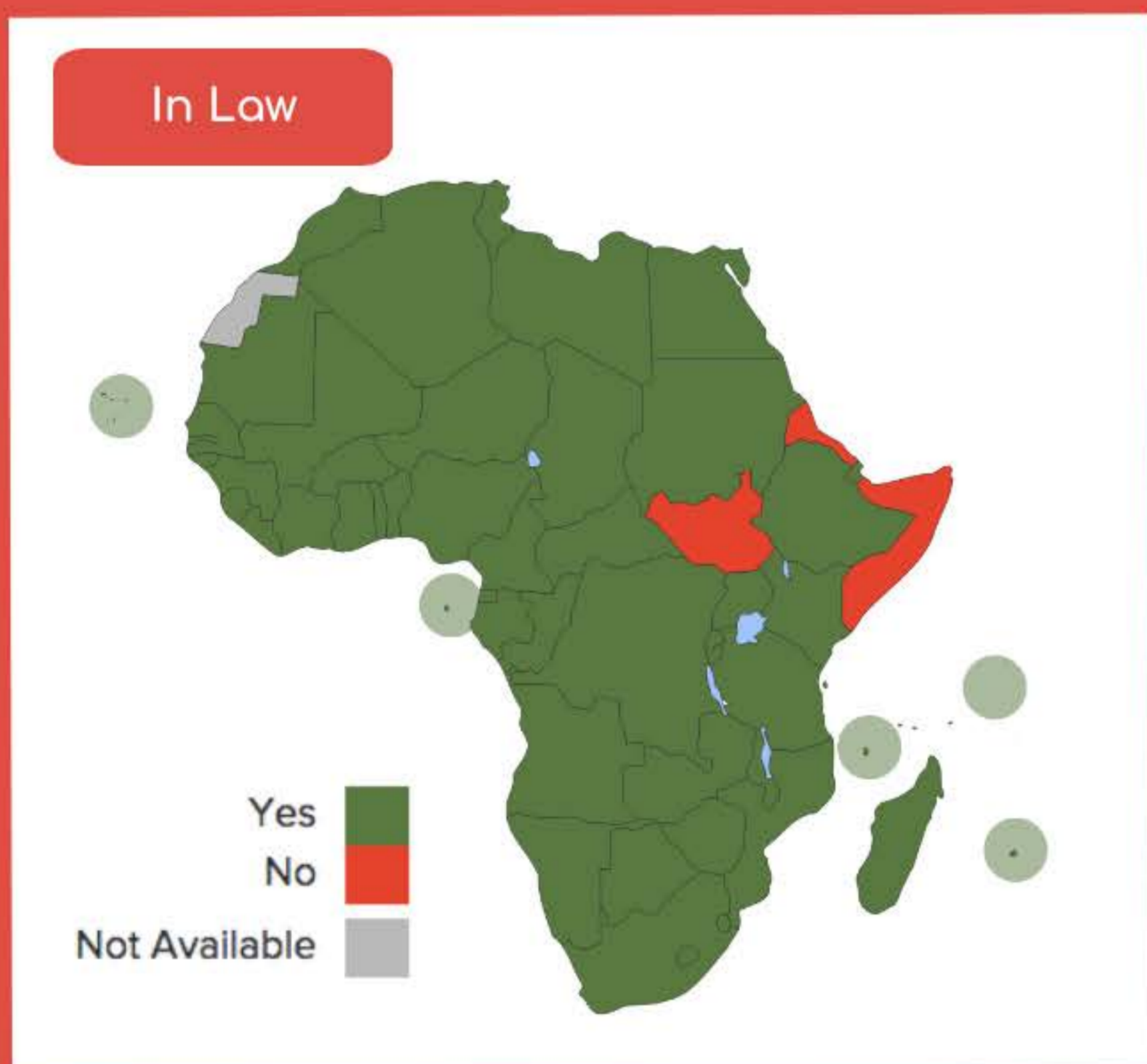
# Africa Integrity Indicators (All6)

## Implementation Gap

Indicators  
24 & 25

Major public procurements legally require competitive bidding and are implemented in practice

Comparisons of in law and in practice indicators highlight implementation gaps in various categories, such as public procurement. A comparison of in law and in practice indicators on the same issue as shown below can easily indicate whether the mere existence of a law on public procurement requiring competitive bidding implies its effective implementation or not.



#24

#25

Only five countries fully met both the law and in-practice criteria this round, namely: Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Kenya and Tunisia.

Governments and civil society actors can thus easily identify implementation gaps on the continent as possible entry points to governance reforms based on their priorities.

