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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Briefing	Indicator Combination [with attachment]	2	nd	P5;
002	List	Possible NGO Questions on MCA	3	nd	P5;
003	Briefing	MCA Outreach Strategy	5	nd	P5;
004	Chart	Outreach Plan for the Millennium Challenge Account	6	04/19/2002	P5;
005	Chart	Indicator Option	2	nd	P5;

COLLECTION TITLE:

Council of Economic Advisers

SERIES:

Kroszner, Randall (Randy) - Subject Files

FOLDER TITLE:

Trade : Millennium Challenge Account [4]

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

DATE: 5-24-02

TO: Glenn
Dong, Will, Catherine
FROM: Randy

Here is a copy of "Guiding
Principles for MCA" from Easterly's
Center and sent to me by Sarah
Lucas.



Guiding Principles for
Design and Implementation of the
Millennium Challenge Account

Nancy Birdsall, Sarah Lucas, Sonal Shah*

In the run-up to the March 2002 UN Conference on Financing for Development in Monterrey, Mexico, President Bush announced a new compact for development, proposing an additional \$10 billion in foreign assistance over fiscal years 2004 – 2006, to ramp up to an annual aid level of \$5 billion above current amounts. This new money would be channeled through a “Millennium Challenge Account” (MCA) and would be targeted towards countries already walking the hard path of development-friendly reforms – countries that demonstrate adequate performance along three dimensions: good governance (ruling justly), economic freedom (fostering entrepreneurship), and investment in people (education and health). In his speech announcing the proposed increase in U.S. foreign aid, the President called on U.S. policy makers to engage with each other and with the international community to define a set of clear and objective selection criteria to determine country eligibility for MCA resources.

This note defines seven principles to guide the design and implementation of the MCA. It builds on two assumptions: that MCA resources will be targeted to low-income countries (e.g. all those that are IDA-eligible) that have limited, if any, access to private capital markets for sovereign debt, and for whom borrowing from the World Bank and other multilaterals is limited; and that the MCA will be an additional program to those

* Respectively President, Program Associate, and Director of Programs and Operations, Center for Global Development. This note is based on wide-ranging discussions with persons inside and outside the U.S. Government on the design and implementation of the Millennium Challenge Account, as well as on our experience and analysis of past problems in development assistance policies and implementation. We are grateful to the many specialists from the executive branch, Congress, the NGO community, the research community, and the international financial institutions who participated in two workshops on the MCA organized by the Center for Global Development in Washington, and to Minister Hilde Johnson of Norway, staff of the Carter Center and InterAction, and officials and non-government organization leaders from Africa and Latin America who participated in a CGD workshop in Monterrey, Mexico, at the time of the United Nations Conference on Financing for Development. We especially thank George Soros and Jeffrey Sachs, who set out their own ideas and proposals at two of the workshops in Washington. We also thank George Soros and the participants in a workshop he organized of the Open Society Institutes of Africa in Johannesburg in April, 2002, in which Sonal Shah participated. Finally, we are grateful to our CGD colleagues for discussion and their comments, especially Ruth Levine. We see this note as one contribution to what is likely to be a continuing discussion.

already financed and administered by the U.S. Government, which have related but not identical objectives, and affect a set of countries that is not necessarily the same.

The appendix sets out one example of how to make these principles operational.

1. Ring-fence the MCA for development

MCA resources should be ring-fenced solely for development and used where they will be most effective in fostering development. In the interest of increasing overall aid effectiveness, the design and administration of the MCA should allow for flexibility and provide for the opportunity to learn and adapt the design over time. In doing so, the United States would take renewed leadership in the shaping of the international aid architecture, taking into account lessons learned from the past.

2. Focus on strengthening national institutions

One MCA objective is to support good and honest governments by helping them to gain the national capacity to build and maintain strong and stable institutions. To this end, MCA-funded programs should be endorsed by and channeled through national governments, though they could ultimately go to other entities such as NGOs, community groups, or local governments. To create incentives for policy change, the minimum standards for country eligibility should be simple, transparent, and publicly announced. This would also permit Congress and U.S. citizens, as well as citizens, civil society groups and policy makers within poor countries, to understand and monitor eligibility-related policies at the country level.

3. Build in an easy exit mechanism for donors

The history of foreign aid suggests several factors have made it difficult for donors to exit countries where policy or performance was deteriorating, contributing to claims that aid has been ineffective (e.g. Indonesia in the early 1990s, with increasing levels of corruption; Kenya throughout the 1990s, given repeated fresh efforts of reformist ministers). One factor has been the ambiguity about what degree of performance constitutes success, and what standards of governance and economic policy constitute an adequate environment for success to occur. Another has been an understandable tendency to be hopeful and helpful, despite indications that a government is faltering, because certain officials continue to exhibit good will and make fervent promises to fulfill their own commitments. The MCA would ideally build into its design an approach that creates a relatively automatic exit point, while making it possible but far from predictable that a country would re-enter the MCA with a 'new' program at a later time.

4. Foster recipient country ownership

The evidence shows that foreign aid is most effective when it supports development strategies, policies and programs that are designed and implemented by leadership in the country receiving the aid, and politically supported and thus sustained by that country's citizens and business and political communities. The MCA should be designed to reinforce this principle, by supporting country-based programs such as the World Bank Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) process, which build in country-designed development strategies, performance benchmarks, and accountability mechanisms.

5. Encourage competition

Though country eligibility should be simple and transparent, the selection of funded programs should be competitive in nature, perhaps based on an annual 'contest' for fixed-term grants. A competitive system promotes ownership since it requires that governments set priorities and propose programs to be funded, including their own goals and measurement benchmarks. This allows for the use of the countries' proposed benchmarks in judging the proposals and in measuring performance during the grant period. Successful programs can have continuity, but the U.S. would have the option for automatic exit after a fixed period so it need not renew programs that are not working, nor any programs in countries that have become ineligible. Finally, such a system lays the groundwork for healthy competition among U.S. agencies and helps define an approach that could ultimately be imitated to create a larger competition among donors.

6. Insist on full public disclosure

To ensure transparency, we recommend that all relevant decisions and documents be made publicly available, allowing all parties, including local NGOs and media, to have access to information and hold national governments and the relevant US agencies accountable for their decisions and commitments.

7. Complement existing frameworks

Design and implementation of the MCA would ideally build on and complement internationally endorsed existing frameworks such as the national strategies for meeting the Millennium Development Goals and the PRSP process, and whenever possible be consistent with such regional efforts as the African leaders' New Partnership for African Development. At the same time it makes little sense for the MCA to be constrained in taking a different approach by existing bureaucratic or political arrangements that are not practical or do not reflect the specific objectives of the MCA itself.

Appendix

Millennium Challenge Account One Approach For Design and Implementation*

Based on the seven principles laid out previously, we set out here an example of one possible approach for the design and implementation of the Millennium Challenge Account. We suggest a **two-step process** which builds in **selectivity** (country eligibility); includes healthy **competition** among countries and programs; fosters greater **ownership** of programs on the part of recipient countries; and provides the US with a clear and objective point at which to **exit** an aid relationship with a given country.

The selection process would be repeated periodically, probably annually, and would include the following two steps:

Step 1. Identify eligible countries based on their meeting a minimum threshold of eligibility, using simple and clear standards. This step is binary in nature – a country falls in one of two categories, eligible or not.

Step 2. Invite eligible countries to participate in a competitive process to receive 2-3 year grants. Selection in this step is not ‘all or nothing’, but could include a continuum of support based on the technical quality of proposals.

Step 1: Country Eligibility

We assume that the MCA would be used only for those countries that are low-income and have limited access to other resources, such as the 79 IDA-eligible countries. The initial eligibility standards applied to these countries would reflect President Bush’s three priority areas: ruling justly, economic freedom, and investing in people. Standards would not explicitly rank countries, but would simply indicate which to include in (or exclude from) a competition for program support in step two.

The eligibility standards are minimums, below which countries are simply not eligible. They are not likely in themselves to provide appropriate indicators of progress of specific programs, or even of an overall country program (except in the case of a country switching from above or below the minimum threshold.) They define goals for future policy change, but are not indicators or benchmarks for good outcomes.

* This example of an approach for the MCA represents our initial response to the MCA, and is based on a series of CGD-hosted policy discussions and our previous experience and analysis of aid delivery mechanisms, conditionality and selectivity, and lessons learned from past aid policies. The Center for Global Development will soon conduct comprehensive research on aid effectiveness, including a thorough analysis and set of recommendations about the design and implementation of the MCA. This research will be under the direction of Steve Radelet.

Following are several examples of conditions that could exclude a country from eligibility.

- With regards to ruling justly: inadequate press freedom; government budgets that are not available for public scrutiny; jailing of political opposition leaders; evidence of fraudulent elections; lack of an independent judiciary; and evidence of high-level corruption (including via information on capital flight).
- Regarding economic freedom: official violations of property rights; inability to enforce contracts; onerous regulatory or tax burden on medium-size enterprises; presence of price controls or high levels of inflation.
- Regarding investing in people: failure to spend more than some specific percent of government revenues on basic health and education, combined with failure to increase spending in those sectors in last 5 years; lack of a comprehensive national health strategy or strategy for HIV/AIDS.

Country eligibility would be announced periodically, e.g. annually. This would create incentives for relatively poor countries' leaders to move in certain directions, and for their citizens to create pressure for such movement. This would also allow for the inevitable movement of countries in and out of eligibility without locking donors into fixed commitments in deteriorating settings. Programs once funded (e.g. for two or three years) would not be cut off if a country loses eligibility, but could not be renewed for a new period. (The US could legitimately change the nature of the eligibility standards based on lessons learned and subject to full public disclosure; full disclosure would encourage development advocates to monitor the choices and recommendations of both public agencies involved in the process and private interests with particular country and commercial concerns.)

Step 2: Competitive Program Selection*

Each year, countries deemed eligible would be invited to participate in a competition for two to three year grants from the MCA. Proposals from eligible governments would be reviewed by a technical review board (or boards), which would rank all acceptable proposals and submit its rankings to the appropriate decision-making agency of the United States Government.

* The "contest" approach is used by the Gates Foundation and many other independent U.S.-based foundations for specific programs, and by the country-based Open Society Institutes financed by George Soros. Probably the most ambitious use to date at the level of funding by official donors contemplated under the MCA is The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, which has just completed its first cycle of awards. No doubt it is worth assessing carefully its relevance for use in an even larger program. Though the World Bank and USAID do make grants or loans on the basis of proposals, countries are not clearly competing with each other in a specific time period for limited funds. The competition, to the extent it exists, is much less transparent, and is often driven by a pressure to lend or make grants.

Country proposals could take several forms, ranging from budget support for a country's entire growth or poverty reduction strategy (as already embodied for example in a PRSP) to sector-wide programs in health, education, judicial reform, or a major sub-sector program (HIV/AIDS prevention, small business development support, university reform). Proposals could include support for a scale-up of existing successful programs, justified by evidence that the approach represents best practice, or for new and innovative development programs.

Technical Advisory Board(s)

Proposals would be assessed by one or more technical advisory boards. The country proposals and the reviews of the technical advisory boards would be available to the public (perhaps posted on a central website), including the overall recommendation of acceptability or not; the ranking, however, would not be publicly disclosed. This would foster transparency and accountability at all stages of the process: accountability of donors to the principles of the MCA in the selection process; of the recipient governments to their citizens in the implementation of the funded programs; and of recipient countries to donors and national citizens in achieving development goals. The actual decision on awards in each cycle would rest with the relevant agency of the U.S. Government.

Inherent Trade-Offs

The choice of criteria for country eligibility, including both the indicators themselves and the threshold levels for those indicators, implies three types of trade-offs: fairness vs. flexibility; simplicity vs. nuance; and inclusion vs. exclusion. These trade-offs are outlined below, along with our recommendations. We emphasize that the establishment of the criteria is a principal way in which the MCA is distinguished from other forms of aid delivery, and the criteria can (and should) be subject to evaluation and modification as the MCA evolves.

- First, there is a trade-off between the “**fairness**” of a rules-based system, in which strict and explicit criteria are applied across all countries with no deviation, on the one hand, and the **flexibility** to respond to unique and dynamic country conditions with a fully discretionary approach, on the other. Although both approaches involve politics and negotiation, the rules-based system restricts political influence to the establishment of criteria, whereas the discretionary approach is subject to political forces all the way up to the moment of determining country eligibility. *To achieve the aims of the MCA, we recommend a system that is significantly more transparent than current aid mechanisms, and that sends clear signals to countries regarding what is required to achieve and maintain eligibility for funding – that is, a primarily rules-based approach, using a combination of qualitative and quantitative criteria.* In the first stage of the funding decision, a clear “yes/no” decision about which countries meet a

minimum threshold for consideration, based on straightforward criteria, permits a healthy competitive process among program proposals during a second stage. In that second stage, programs can be compared on the basis of technical soundness, without the confounding factor of the overall country environment.

- Second, there is a trade-off between the **simplicity** of applying a small number of indicators that are clearly defined and reasonably measurable, and the **ability to make fine distinctions** that would be possible with a larger number of highly nuanced indicators. For example, the selection of “gross primary school enrollment rate” as an indicator for “investing in people” might have the advantage of being relatively simple and measurable, but might not capture the concept of “investing in people” as well as a combination of more complex measures of teacher preparation, school quality and gender balance in education. In deciding among these options, it is useful to remember that combining multiple measures in a meaningful way to arrive at binary (“yes/no”) decisions about country eligibility is complex, and invites lobbying among various interest groups about which criteria should be weighed more or less heavily in the final decision. *To meet the aims of the MCA, we recommend that the indicators be restricted to a very small number (a handful or fewer) that correspond well to widely accepted indicators; and that clear decision rules be established ex ante.* We also recommend that a country would have to fully meet all the criteria in each area (ruling justly, economic freedom and investing in people) to be deemed eligible.
- Third, there is a tradeoff between establishing very demanding thresholds for the indicators, which will lead to the **exclusion of a large number of countries**, and establishing more generous thresholds that will lead to **the inclusion of a large number of countries**. For example, if countries must demonstrate very high levels of achievement in the areas of ruling justly, economic freedom and investing in people, then it is likely that a very small number of the IDA-eligible countries would qualify. If, however, the thresholds are less strict, a correspondingly broader number of countries would be eligible for the competition for funding of their programs. The question of whether to go for broad or narrow eligibility is related to two issues: First is the extent to which the MCA seeks to learn through funding programs in a variety of social, political and economic contexts. If a relatively diverse experience is desired, this implies more generous eligibility criteria. Second is the practical question of managing the second-stage review process for the detailed proposals for funding. It is likely that review of a large number of proposals will be slow and cumbersome, and defeat the MCA intention of being a streamlined mechanism for aid delivery. On the other hand, too-narrow country eligibility could undermine the value of competition at the program selection stage. In practice, it is likely that setting the precise thresholds for quantitative criteria will involve some empirical testing to see how many countries are included or excluded at different threshold levels. *On balance, we recommend that the criteria be established at a threshold levels that*

permit some variation in country characteristics among the eligible set, but keep the total number of eligible countries well within a manageable number.

The complexities of choosing criteria for country eligibility may seem daunting, but the advantage of using these criteria as part of a clean two-stage process are substantial. The first stage – a “yes/no” determination of country eligibility – can be used to send unambiguous signals to countries about what the U.S. is looking for in a development partner. The second stage – competition among programs across eligible countries – can then allocate funds based on the probability and size of the positive development impact of proposed programs, as judged by a thorough and well-informed technical review.

Ensuring and Evaluating Effectiveness

The MCA provides a unique opportunity for the US to turn the tide of the aid effectiveness debate. Our example increases the likelihood of effectiveness by recommending that the MCA be used exclusively for development purposes, by fostering ownership, and by providing for an easy exit decision. This example offers a new approach to evaluation by having applicant countries design their own measurement benchmarks and accountability mechanisms, and incorporate them into their program proposals. Proposals would be judged partially on the strength and feasibility of the benchmarks and evaluation measures. USAID or another relevant agency would work closely with recipient countries in monitoring progress (and disbursing funds), and ensuring that funds are used as intended. To ensure that the MCA is being implemented in line with its own principles, and is effective in meeting its goals, the GAO or another independent auditing agency could conduct an independent review of the account every two years.

MCA

1

**Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page**

Aid Allocations and Income Levels

By 2000 Gross National Income Per Capita

Countries/Regions			Eligibility Criteria								
SORT: Non IDA & No Poverty Surveys											
Rank	Country	Regions	DAC		Stats/Data			World Bank			
			Part I DAC	Part II DAC	2000 GN Per Cap	ODA / 2000 Po OA (\$M (M)	Alloc. Pe Capita	ODA / OA World Bank			
								Borrowing Status	PRGF Eligibilit	World Bank Incom Classification	
5.	Antigua and Barbuda	Western Hemisphere	X		9,190		0.1	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income
6.	Argentina	Western Hemisphere	X		7,440		37.0	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income
15.	Belize	Western Hemisphere	X		2,940		0.3	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income
17.	Bermuda	Western Hemisphere		X	37,033		0.1	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income
30.	Cayman Islands	Western Hemisphere		X	25,960		0.0	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income
33.	Chile	Western Hemisphere	X		4,600		15.2	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income
34.	China	Asia	X		840	1	1,261.1	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income
43.	Cyprus	Europe & Central Asia		X	11,950	15	0.8	\$19.58	Non-Borrower	-	High Income
56.	French Polynesia	Europe & Central Asia		X	17,370		0.2	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income
57.	Gabon	Africa	X		3,180		1.2	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income
74.	Israel	Middle East		X	16,310	949	6.2	\$152.25	Non-Borrower	-	High Income
81.	Kuwait	Middle East		X	19,020		2.0	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income
85.	Lebanon	Africa	X		3,750	15	4.3	\$3.47	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income
91.	Macedonia, FYR	Europe & Central Asia	X		1,710	39	2.0	\$19.20	IBRD-only	X	Lower Middle Income
94.	Malaysia	Asia	X		3,380		23.3	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income
100.	Mauritius	Africa	X		3,800		1.2	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income
101.	Mayotte	Africa	X		..		0.1	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	Upper Middle Income
112.	Netherlands Antilles	Western Hemisphere		X	..		0.2	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income
113.	New Caledonia	Europe & Central Asia		X	15,060		0.2	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income
117.	Oman	Middle East	X		6,500		2.4	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	Upper Middle Income
121.	Papua New Guinea	Asia	X		760		4.8	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income
124.	Philippines	Asia	X		1,040	30	75.6	\$0.40	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income
126.	Qatar	Middle East		X	17,511		0.6	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income
132.	Saudi Arabia	Middle East	X		6,900		20.7	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	Upper Middle Income
136.	Singapore	Asia		X	24,740		4.0	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income
147.	Suriname	Western Hemisphere	X		1,350		0.4	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income
148.	Swaziland	Africa	X		1,290		1.0	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income
161.	United Arab Emirates	Middle East		X	18,060		2.9	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income
167.	West Bank and Gaza	Middle East	X		1,610	485	2.9	\$164.69	Non-Borrower	-	Lower Middle Income

* 2000 GNI either not available, reflects older data or in GDP terms; see comments in worksheet for full explanation.

** IDA access based on small island country exception.

Low Income	= \$755 or less
Lower Middle Income	= \$756 – 2,995
Upper Middle Income	= \$2,996 – 9,265
High Income	= \$9,266 or more

IDA Operational Cutoff
IDA Hist. Cutoff (ceiling)

HIPC Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) as classified by the World Bank Group (September 2001).

LDC Least Developed Countries as defined by the United Nations.

IDA Eligible Countries eligible for loans from the International Development Association at the World Bank.

Support Terrorism Countries designated as supporting terrorism by the USAID General Counsel.

Part I DAC Developing Countries and territories that receive Official Development Assistance according to the OECD Development Assistance

Part II DAC Countries and territories in transition that receive Official Aid according to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC).

Delinquent Loans Countries with loans delinquent in excess of one year as of March 31, 2002 according to the USAID General Counsel.

Under UN Sanctions Countries against which the Secretary Council has invoked Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter to impose sanctions.

NCCTs Non-Cooperative Countries and Territories (NCCTs) from the OECD's Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering.

PRGF Countries eligible for the IMF Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF). The PRGF is a loan instrument under which low-income

Private

Bus plan - Int'l Perishability

Ent + per-use incentives

$\frac{1}{3}$ budget

$\frac{1}{3}$ universities

trade union
bar association

$\frac{1}{3}$ private profit making cos

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Per E.O. 13526, SEC 3.4(B)

TO: Glenn Hubbard
CO: Council of Economic Advisers
PGS. TO FOLLOW: - 3 -
DATE: May 14, 2002
PH #: 202/395-5042
FAX #: 202/395-6958
FROM: Terri Tracey, Vice President, Technology
FAX: 480/752-7890
PHONE: 480/752-6276, ext. 3071 or 800/888-6276, ext. 3071, e-mail ttracey@ism.ws

CLOSE HOLD - PRIVATE INFORMATION

The **PRELIMINARY** report for the Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing ISM *Report on Business*[®] follows.

This fax contains confidential information intended for your use only from the Institute for Supply Management[™] (formerly the National Association of Purchasing Management). This information is not for public disclosure.

The final report for the Manufacturing ISM *Report on Business*[®] will be faxed to you on Monday, June 3, 2002 at 10:00 a.m. eastern time. The final report for the Non-Manufacturing *Report on Business*[®] will be faxed to you on Wednesday, June 5, 2002.

The numbers that follow represent business activity for the month of May 2002.

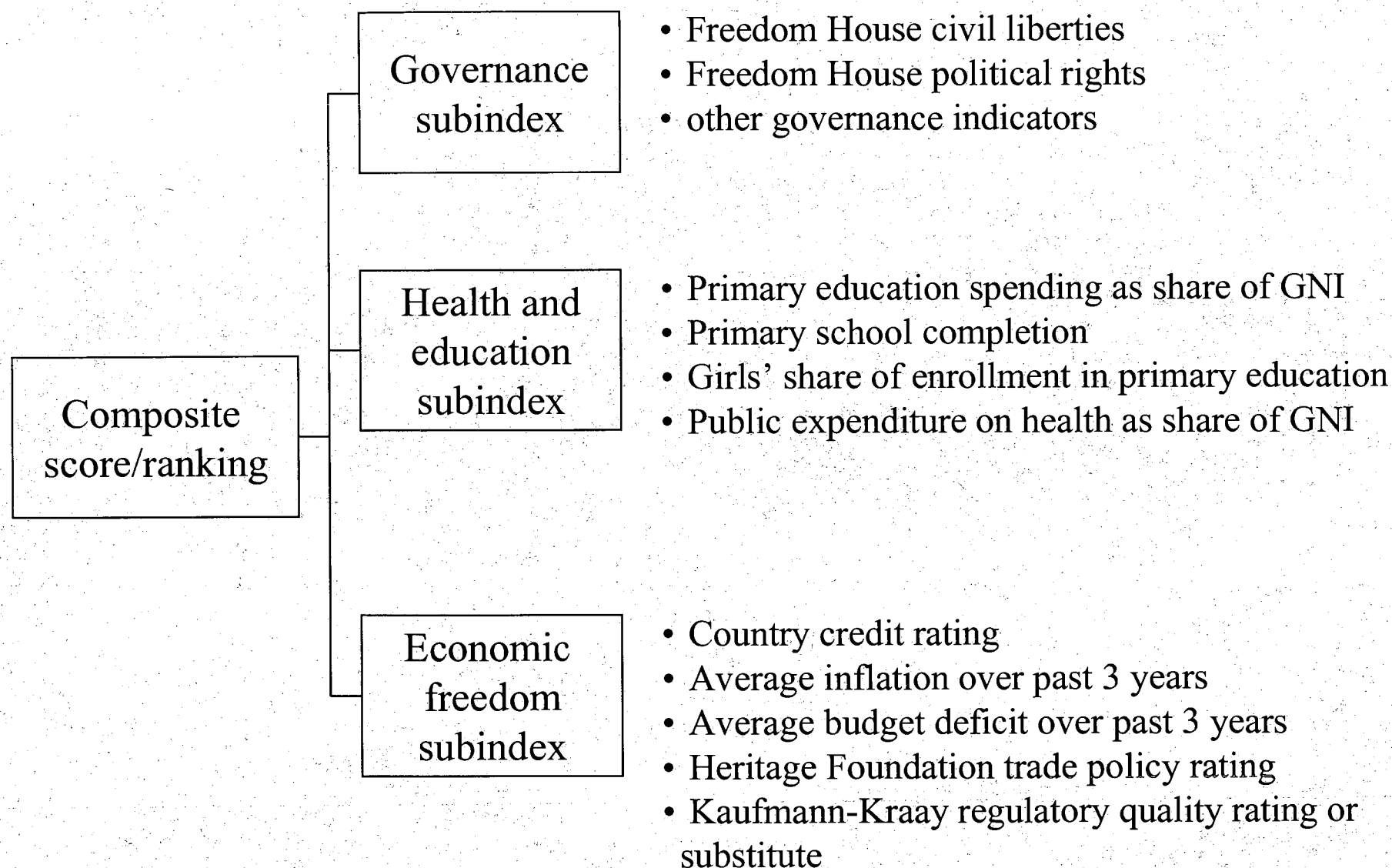
If you need further clarification of the numbers, please feel free to contact myself or Norbert Ore, C.P.M. for the Manufacturing survey at 404/652-6741 or Ralph Kauffman, Ph.D., C.P.M. for the Non-Manufacturing survey at 713/221-8962.

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Preliminary Manufacturing ISM Report On Business												
2001	Number	# Surveys	PMI	Production	New	Backlog	Deliveries	Inventories	Employment	Prices	Exports	Imports
	Surveyed	Received Mid-Month			Orders							
Oct.	355	200	39.7	40.9	38.3	35.5	47.7	36.3	36.1	33	45.6	47.3
Nov.	389	100	45.5	50.2	47.8	44.5	46.3	41.5	37.7	30.6	48.8	49.8
Dec.	371	100	49.9	53.8	57.8	39.5	47.5	38.3	40.5	37.5	53.2	48.9
2002												
Jan.	372	100	49.5	51.5	54.2	44.5	51.2	38.9	44.2	43.9	47.7	52.1
Feb.	368	110	53.2	58.6	61.3	49.5	51.3	38.1	43.3	44	52.1	52.5
Mar.	368	100	56	59.2	63.4	58.5	54.1	43.6	48.5	48.8	46.5	55.9
Apr.	368	128	54.2	58.5	60.8	59.5	53.2	42.9	45.3	62.3	51.9	56.7
May	362	97	53.9	56.6	60.7	53.5	48.9	49.2	46.3	57.7	51.8	53.6
June												
July												
Aug.												
Sept.												
Oct.												
Nov.												
Dec.												

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Preliminary Non-Manufacturing ISM Report On Business												
2001	Number	# Surveys	Business	New	Backlog	Deliveries	Inventories	Inventory	Employment	Prices	Exports	Imports
	Surveyed	Received	Activity	Orders				Sentiment				
Oct.	324	120	40.6	41	40.5	53.5	53	69.5	42.5	43.5	46	45.8
Nov.	343	100	49.2	44.2	37	49.5	44.5	65	40.3	36	52.5	49.3
Dec.	313	100	46.7	46.4	42	50	49	66	44	39	55	56.8
2002												
Jan.	309	124	46.3	47.8	44.5	52.5	48	66.5	43.5	47.5	58.5	54.7
Feb.	308	101	55.1	54.8	45.5	53	50.5	64.5	44.6	48	57.5	56.4
Mar.	308	100	53.6	51	49	52.5	48	65.5	43	54	57	42.8
Apr.	309	102	52.5	54.5	50.5	52	48.5	61.5	48.4	58	55	54.7
May	307	100	61.6	55.3	55	52	52	62	49	56.5	64	54
June												
July												
Aug.												
Sept.												
Oct.												
Nov.												
Dec.												

Organization of MCA index



Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Briefing	Indicator Combination [with attachment]	2	nd	P5;

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Council of Economic Advisers

SERIES:

Kroszner, Randall (Randy) - Subject Files

FOLDER TITLE:

Trade : Millennium Challenge Account [4]

FRC ID:

5793

OA Num.:

2845

NARA Num.:

2744

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0262-F

2015-0220-F

RESTRICTION CODES**Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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Records Not Subject to FOIA

Court Sealed - The document is withheld under a court seal and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

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List	Possible NGO Questions on MCA	3	nd	P5;

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Briefing	MCA Outreach Strategy	5	nd	P5;

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Chart	Outreach Plan for the Millennium Challenge Account	6	04/19/2002	P5;

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Aid Allocations and Income Levels

By 2000 Gross National Income Per Capita

Countries/Regions			Eligibility Criteria													
SORT: By GNI per Capita			Note: Italicized numbers are estimated ceilings (maximum amounts)													
Rank	Country	Regions	DAC		Stats/Data			World Bank			Poverty Statistics					
			Part I DAC	Part II DAC	2000 GNI Per Cap	ODA / OA (\$M)	2000 Pop (M)	Alloc. Per Capita	World Bank Borrowing Status	PRGF Eligibility	World Bank Income Classification	Survey Year	Population Below \$1 a day (%)	Population Below \$1 a day (#)	Population Below \$2 a day (%)	Population Below \$2 a day (#)
1.	Ethiopia	Africa	X		100	180	64.3	\$2.80	IDA-only	-	Low Income	1995	31	20,093,125	76	49,142,961
2.	Burundi	Africa	X		110	3	6.8	\$0.44	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
3.	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Africa	X		113	15	51.4	\$0.29	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
4.	Sierra Leone	Africa	X		130	24	5.0	\$4.77	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1989	57	2,869,179	74	3,746,586
5.	Eritrea	Africa	X		170	11	4.1	\$2.68	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
6.	Malawi	Africa	X		170	35	11.0	\$3.17	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
7.	Tajikistan	Europe & Central Asia	X		170	11	6.3	\$1.74	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
8.	Guinea-Bissau	Africa	X		180		1.2	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
9.	Niger	Africa	X		180	3	10.8	\$0.28	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1995	61	6,662,842	85	9,254,429
10.	Chad	Africa	X		200	3	7.7	\$0.39	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
11.	Mozambique	Africa	X		210	74	17.6	\$4.20	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1996	38	6,669,170	78	13,812,318
12.	Nepal	Asia	X		220	17	23.9	\$0.71	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1995	38	9,013,056	82	19,724,432
13.	Burkina Faso	Africa	X		230	14	11.3	\$1.24	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1994	61	6,897,433	86	9,675,347
14.	Rwanda	Africa	X		230	31	8.5	\$3.64	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1983-85	36	3,039,908	85	7,193,514
15.	Angola	Africa	X		240	70	12.7	\$5.50	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
16.	Mali	Africa	X		240	39	10.8	\$3.60	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1994	73	7,890,436	91	9,815,620
17.	Cambodia	Asia	X		260	21	12.0	\$1.75	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
18.	Madagascar	Africa	X		260	24	15.5	\$1.55	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1997	63	9,836,925	89	13,821,679
19.	Nigeria	Africa	X		260	58	126.9	\$0.46	IDA-blend	X	Low Income	1997	70	89,141,584	91	115,246,971
20.	Kyrgyz Republic	Europe & Central Asia	X		270	30	4.9	\$6.08	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
21.	Afghanistan	South Asia	X		274	14	26.6	\$0.53	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
22.	Tanzania	Africa	X		280	29	33.7	\$0.86	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1993	20	6,702,134	60	20,099,664
23.	Central African Republic	Africa	X		290		3.6	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
24.	Lao PDR	Asia	X		290		5.2	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1997	26	1,373,373	73	3,815,504
25.	Sao Tome and Principe	Africa	X		290		0.1	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1983-85	36	53,059	85	125,557
26.	Togo	Africa	X		300		4.7	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
27.	Zambia	Africa	X		300	33	10.1	\$3.27	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1998	64	6,421,649	87	8,818,795
28.	Uganda	Africa	X		310	71	22.1	\$3.22	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
29.	Sudan	Africa	X		320	36	29.7	\$1.21	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
30.	Gambia	Africa	X		330	3	1.3	\$2.33	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
31.	Ghana	Africa	X		350	58	19.2	\$3.02	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1998	39	7,449,600	75	14,315,520
32.	Kenya	Africa	X		360	63	30.1	\$2.10	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1994	27	7,977,133	62	18,722,518
33.	Mauritania	Africa	X		370	2	2.7	\$0.75	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1995	29	763,868	69	1,832,535
34.	Bangladesh	South Asia	X		380	69	129.8	\$0.53	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1996	29	37,719,488	78	101,000,514
35.	Benin	Africa	X		380	18	6.3	\$2.86	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
36.	Comoros	Africa	X		380		0.6	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1996	11	61,324	29	160,202
37.	Yemen	Middle East	X		380	2	17.5	\$0.11	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
38.	Mongolia	Asia	X		390	12	2.4	\$5.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1995	14	333,802	50	1,198,041
39.	Vietnam	Asia	X		390	3	78.5	\$0.04	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
40.	Moldova	Europe & Central Asia	X		400	49	4.3	\$11.49	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1997	11	480,979	38	1,639,082
41.	Nicaragua	Western Hemisphere	X		430	30	5.0	\$5.95	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
42.	Guinea	Africa	X		450	28	7.4	\$3.78	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
43.	India	South Asia	X		460	168	1,015.9	\$0.17	IDA-blend	X	Low Income	1997	44	449,119,240	86	875,827,218
44.	Pakistan	South Asia	X		470	1	138.1	\$0.01	IDA-blend	X	Low Income	1996	31	42,749,568	85	116,884,720

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Countries/Regions			Eligibility Criteria													
SORT: Non IDA & No Poverty Surveys			Note: <i>Italicized numbers are estimated ceilings (maximum amounts)</i>													
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45.	Zimbabwe	Africa	X		480	13	12.1	\$1.07	IDA-blend	X	Low Income	1990-91	36	4,354,264	64	7,780,749
46.	Senegal	Africa	X		500	24	9.5	\$2.52	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1995	26	2,502,578	68	6,457,528
47.	Haiti	Western Hemisphere	X		510	85	8.0	\$10.68	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
48.	Armenia	Europe & Central Asia	X		520	104	3.8	\$27.18	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1996	8	297,741	34	1,300,797
49.	Lesotho	Africa	X		540		2.2	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1993	43	929,236	66	1,414,963
50.	Bhutan	Asia	X		550		0.8	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
51.	Cameroon	Africa	X		570		15.1	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
52.	Indonesia	Asia	X		570	113	210.4	\$0.54	IDA-blend	-	Low Income	1999	8	16,160,333	55	116,446,981
53.	Georgia	Europe & Central Asia	X		590	109	5.5	\$19.96	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1996	2	109,200	2	109,200
54.	Azerbaijan	Europe & Central Asia	X		610	34	8.1	\$4.22	IDA-blend	X	Low Income	1995	2	161,040	10	773,797
55.	Congo, Rep.	Africa	X		630		2.9	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
56.	Solomon Islands	Asia	X		630		0.4	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1998	2	8,840	2	8,840
57.	Uzbekistan	Europe & Central Asia	X		630	20	24.7	\$0.81	IDA-blend	-	Low Income	1993	3	810,985	27	6,532,250
58.	Cote d'Ivoire	Africa	X		660	-	16.0	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1997	7	1,102,145	23	3,717,945
59.	Ukraine	Europe & Central Asia		X	700	173	49.6	\$3.49	IBRD-only	-	Low Income	1999	3	1,448,320	46	22,642,400
60.	Papua New Guinea	Asia	X		760		4.8	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income					
61.	Guyana	Africa	X		770	3	0.9	\$3.48	IDA-only	X	Lower Middle Income					
62.	China	Asia	X		840	1	1,261.1	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income					
63.	Djibouti	Middle East	X		840	1	0.7	\$1.52	IDA-only	X	Lower Middle Income					
64.	Turkmenistan	Europe & Central Asia	X		840	6	4.8	\$1.24	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1993	21	1,012,836	59	2,857,436
65.	Honduras	Western Hemisphere	X		850	29	6.5	\$4.47	IDA-only	X	Lower Middle Income	1996	40	2,625,777	69	4,460,383
66.	Sri Lanka	South Asia	X		860	4	19.4	\$0.21	IDA-only	X	Lower Middle Income	1995	7	1,270,016	45	8,779,760
67.	Kiribati	Asia	X		950		0.1	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Lower Middle Income	1994	27	24,072	62	56,497
68.	Syrian Arab Republic	Middle East	X		990	-	16.1	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income					
69.	Bolivia	Western Hemisphere	X		1,000	55	8.3	\$6.60	IDA-blend	X	Lower Middle Income	1997	29	2,448,638	51	4,284,283
70.	Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	Europe & Central Asia	X		1,000		10.6	\$0.00	IDA-blend	-	Lower Middle Income	1998	16	1,664,589	45	4,797,370
71.	Philippines	Asia	X		1,040	30	75.6	\$0.40	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income					
72.	Albania	Europe & Central Asia	X		1,100	39	3.4	\$11.43	IDA-only	X	Lower Middle Income					
73.	Vanuatu	Asia	X		1,140		0.2	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Lower Middle Income	1993	3	6,573	27	52,947
74.	Equatorial Guinea	Africa	X		1,170		0.5	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1997	26	117,949	54	245,069
75.	Morocco	Middle East	X		1,180	10	28.7	\$0.35	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1990-91	2	574,100	8	2,161,487
76.	Kazakhstan	Europe & Central Asia	X		1,190	45	14.9	\$3.03	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1996	1	221,489	15	2,278,805
77.	Ecuador	Western Hemisphere	X		1,210	19	12.6	\$1.50	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1995	20	2,555,757	52	6,616,387
78.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Europe & Central Asia	X		1,260	100	3.9	\$25.49	IDA-blend	X	Lower Middle Income					
79.	Swaziland	Africa	X		1,290		1.0	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income					
80.	Cape Verde	Africa	X		1,330	4	0.4	\$9.07	IDA-only	X	Lower Middle Income					
81.	Suriname	Western Hemisphere	X		1,350		0.4	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income					
82.	Paraguay	Western Hemisphere	X		1,450	6	5.5	\$1.09	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1998	19	1,071,170	49	2,707,879
83.	Maldives	South Asia	X		1,460		0.3	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Lower Middle Income					
84.	Samoa	Asia	X		1,460		0.2	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Lower Middle Income	1983-85	36	60,455	85	143,059
85.	Egypt, Arab Rep.	Middle East	X		1,490	728	63.8	\$11.41	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1995	3	1,965,944	53	33,632,613
86.	Bulgaria	Europe & Central Asia		X	1,510	32	8.2	\$3.92	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1997	2	163,339	22	1,786,114
87.	Algeria	Middle East	X		1,590		30.4	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1995	2	607,985	15	4,587,247
88.	West Bank and Gaza	Middle East	X		1,610	485	2.9	\$164.69	Non-Borrower	-	Lower Middle Income					

Aid Allocations and Income Levels

By 2000 Gross National Income Per Capita

Countries/Regions			Eligibility Criteria													
SORT: Non IDA & No Poverty Surveys			Note: Italicized numbers are estimated ceilings (maximum amounts)													
			DAC		Stats/Data			World Bank			Poverty Statistics					
Rank	Country	Regions	Part I	Part II	2000 GNI	ODA /	2000 Pop	ODA / OA	World Bank	PRGF	World Bank Income	Population	Population	Population	Population	
			DAC	DAC	Per Cap	OA (\$M)	(M)	Alloc. Per Capita	Borrowing Status	Eligibility	Classification	Survey Year	Below \$1 a day (%)	Below \$1 a day (#)	Below \$2 a day (%)	Below \$2 a day (#)
89.	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Middle East	X		1,630	-	64.0	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income					
90.	Russian Federation	Europe & Central Asia		X	1,660	190	145.5	\$1.31	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1998	7	10,260,718	25	36,501,959
91.	Tonga	Africa	X		1,660		0.1	\$0.00	IDA-only	X	Lower Middle Income					
92.	Romania	Europe & Central Asia		X	1,670	35	22.4	\$1.56	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1994	3	630,424	28	6,169,625
93.	Jordan	Middle East	X		1,680	200	4.9	\$40.93	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1997	2	97,736	7	360,647
94.	Guatemala	Western Hemisphere	X		1,690	59	11.4	\$5.18	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1998	10	1,140,807	34	3,845,954
95.	Macedonia, FYR	Europe & Central Asia	X		1,710	39	2.0	\$19.20	IBRD-only	X	Lower Middle Income					
96.	Fiji	Asia	X		1,830		0.8	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1995	31	253,125	76	619,083
97.	Marshall Islands	Asia	X		1,970	-	0.1	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1994	73	37,851	91	47,086
98.	El Salvador	Western Hemisphere	X		1,990	3	6.3	\$0.48	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1997	26	1,630,505	54	3,387,785
99.	Thailand	Asia	X		2,010		60.7	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1998	2	1,214,560	28	17,094,932
100.	Namibia	Africa	X		2,050	12	1.7	\$6.90	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1993	35	607,782	56	970,572
101.	Colombia	Western Hemisphere	X		2,080	6	42.3	\$0.14	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1996	11	4,648,693	29	12,144,129
102.	Tunisia	Africa	X		2,090		9.6	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1995	2	191,593	10	957,006
103.	Dominican Republic	Western Hemisphere	X		2,100	14	8.6	\$1.64	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1996	3	273,000	16	1,370,992
104.	Peru	Western Hemisphere	X		2,100	80	25.7	\$3.12	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1996	15	3,974,889	41	10,613,390
105.	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Asia	X		2,110		0.1	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1996	12	14,455	35	41,099
106.	Jamaica	Western Hemisphere	X		2,440	12	2.6	\$4.58	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1996	3	82,533	25	661,308
107.	St. Vincent & Grenadines	Western Hemisphere	X		2,690	-	0.1	\$0.00	IDA-blend	X	Lower Middle Income	1995	7	7,544	45	52,153
108.	Latvia	Europe & Central Asia		X	2,860		2.4	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1998	2	48,338	8	201,328
109.	Lithuania	Europe & Central Asia		X	2,900		3.7	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1996	2	73,960	8	288,074
110.	Belize	Western Hemisphere	X		2,940		0.3	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income					
111.	Belarus	Europe & Central Asia		X	2,990	8	10.0	\$0.80	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income	1998	2	200,120	2	200,120
112.	South Africa	Africa	X		3,020	47	42.8	\$1.10	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1993	11	4,909,274	36	15,314,194
113.	Turkey	Europe & Central Asia	X		3,090		65.3	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1994	2	1,534,809	18	11,782,104
114.	Gabon	Africa	X		3,180		1.2	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income					
115.	Dominica	Western Hemisphere	X		3,260	-	0.1	\$0.00	IDA-blend	X	Upper Middle Income					
116.	Panama	Western Hemisphere	X		3,260	5	2.9	\$1.75	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1997	10	294,454	25	715,999
117.	Botswana	Africa	X		3,300		1.6	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1985-86	33	533,466	61	982,827
118.	Malaysia	Asia	X		3,380		23.3	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income					
119.	Estonia	Europe & Central Asia		X	3,410		1.4	\$0.00	IBRD-only	X	Upper Middle Income	1998	2	28,700	5	74,477
120.	Grenada	Western Hemisphere	X		3,520	-	0.1	\$0.00	IDA-blend	X	Upper Middle Income					
121.	Brazil	Western Hemisphere	X		3,570	13	170.1	\$0.08	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1997	9	15,242,304	25	43,124,153
122.	Slovak Republic	Europe & Central Asia		X	3,700		5.4	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1992	2	108,036	2	89,130
123.	Lebanon	Africa	X		3,750	15	4.3	\$3.47	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income					
124.	Mauritius	Africa	X		3,800		1.2	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income					
125.	Costa Rica	Western Hemisphere	X		3,960		3.7	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1997	7	252,249	23	850,929
126.	St. Lucia	Western Hemisphere	X		4,070		0.2	\$0.00	IDA-blend	X	Upper Middle Income	1995	7	10,234	45	70,746
127.	Poland	Europe & Central Asia		X	4,200	21	38.7	\$0.54	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1998	2	773,000	2	773,000
128.	Venezuela, RB	Western Hemisphere	X		4,310		24.2	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1997	19	4,524,624	45	10,777,403
129.	Croatia	Europe & Central Asia			4,510	36	4.5	\$8.07	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1998	2	89,200	0	16,056
130.	Chile	Western Hemisphere	X		4,600		15.2	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income					
131.	Hungary	Europe & Central Asia		X	4,740	-	10.0	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1998	2	200,440	7	728,599
132.	Czech Republic	Europe & Central Asia		X	4,920		10.3	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1996	2	205,466	2	205,466

Aid Allocations and Income Levels

By 2000 Gross National Income Per Capita

Countries/Regions			Eligibility Criteria													
SORT: Non IDA & No Poverty Surveys			Note: Italicized numbers are estimated ceilings (maximum amounts)													
Rank	Country	Regions	DAC		Stats/Data			World Bank			Poverty Statistics					
			Part I DAC	Part II DAC	2000 GNI Per Cap	ODA / OA (\$M)	2000 Pop (M)	Alloc. Per Capita	World Bank Borrowing Status	PRGF Eligibility	World Bank Income Classification	Survey Year	Population Below \$1 a day (%)	Population Below \$1 a day (#)	Population Below \$2 a day (%)	Population Below \$2 a day (#)
133.	Trinidad and Tobago	Western Hemisphere	X		4,980		1.3	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1992	12	161,064	39	507,130
134.	Mexico	Western Hemisphere	X		5,080	16	98.0	\$0.16	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1996	12	11,991,038	35	34,092,168
135.	Uruguay	Western Hemisphere	X		6,090		3.3	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1989	2	66,740	7	220,909
136.	Oman	Middle East	X		6,500		2.4	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	Upper Middle Income					
137.	St. Kitts and Nevis	Western Hemisphere	X		6,660	-	0.0	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1995	7	2,690	45	18,594
138.	Saudi Arabia	Middle East	X		6,900		20.7	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	Upper Middle Income					
139.	Seychelles	Africa	X		7,310		0.1	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1995	26	21,331	68	55,041
140.	Argentina	Western Hemisphere	X		7,440		37.0	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income					
141.	Palau	Asia	X		7,600		0.0	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1996	31	5,882	85	16,084
142.	Bahrain	Middle East	X		7,640		0.7	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	Upper Middle Income	1995	2	13,795	10	66,287
143.	Korea, Rep.	Asia		X	8,910		47.3	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income	1993	2	945,500	2	945,500
144.	Antigua and Barbuda	Western Hemisphere	X		9,190		0.1	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Upper Middle Income					
145.	Barbados	Western Hemisphere	X		9,280		0.3	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income	1996	29	77,908	78	208,611
146.	Malta	Africa	X		9,410		0.4	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income	1994	73	278,058	91	345,901
147.	Slovenia	Europe & Central Asia	X		10,070		2.0	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	High Income	1998	2	39,760	2	39,760
148.	Cyprus	Europe & Central Asia		X	11,950	15	0.8	\$19.58	Non-Borrower	-	High Income					
149.	Macao, China	Asia		X	14,200		0.4	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income	1996	2	8,840	8	34,432
150.	Bahamas	Western Hemisphere		X	15,010		0.3	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income	1995	2	6,040	10	29,022
151.	New Caledonia	Europe & Central Asia		X	15,060		0.2	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income					
152.	Israel	Middle East		X	16,310	949	6.2	\$152.25	Non-Borrower	-	High Income					
153.	French Polynesia	Europe & Central Asia		X	17,370		0.2	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income					
154.	Qatar	Middle East		X	17,511		0.6	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income					
155.	Aruba	Western Hemisphere		X	17,638		0.1	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income	1996	8	7,858	34	34,330
156.	United Arab Emirates	Middle East		X	18,060		2.9	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income					
157.	Kuwait	Middle East		X	19,020		2.0	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income					
158.	Brunei	Asia		X	24,630		0.3	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income	1997	9	29,389	25	83,148
159.	Singapore	Asia		X	24,740		4.0	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income					
160.	Hong Kong, China	Asia		X	25,950		6.8	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income	1996	40	2,752,470	69	4,675,596
161.	Cayman Islands	Western Hemisphere		X	25,960		0.0	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income					
162.	Bermuda	Western Hemisphere		X	37,033		0.1	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income					
163.	Cuba	Western Hemisphere	X		..	4	11.2	\$0.36	Non-Borrower	-	Lower Middle Income					
164.	Iraq	Middle East	X		..	-	23.3	\$0.00	IBRD-only	-	Lower Middle Income					
165.	Liberia	Africa	X		..	10	3.1	\$3.19	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1993	43	1,350,282	66	2,056,097
166.	Libya	Middle East		X	..	-	5.5	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	Upper Middle Income					
167.	Mayotte	Africa	X		..	-	0.1	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	Upper Middle Income					
168.	Myanmar	Asia	X		..	7	45.6	\$0.15	IDA-only	X	Low Income					
169.	N. Korea	Asia	X		..	61	23.6	\$2.58	Non-Borrower	-	Low Income					
170.	Netherlands Antilles	Western Hemisphere		X	..	-	0.2	\$0.00	Non-Borrower	-	High Income					
171.	Somalia	Africa	X		..	11	9.7	\$1.13	IDA-only	X	Low Income	1998	2	194,220	2	194,220

* 2000 GNI either not available, reflects older data or in GDP terms; see comments in worksheet for full explanation.

** IDA access based on small island country exception.

Aid Allocations and Income Levels

By 2000 Gross National Income Per Capita

Countries/Regions			Eligibility Criteria												
SORT: Non IDA & No Poverty Surveys			Note: Italicized numbers are estimated ceilings (maximum amounts)												
Rank	Country	Regions	DAC		Stats/Data			World Bank			Poverty Statistics				
			Part I DAC	Part II DAC	2000 GNI Per Cap	ODA / OA (\$M)	2000 Pop (M)	Alloc. Per Capita	World Bank Borrowing Status	PRGF Eligibility	World Bank Income Classification	Survey Year	Population Below \$1 a day (%)	Population Below \$1 a day (#)	Population Below \$2 a day (%)

Low Income	= \$755 or less
Lower Middle Income	= \$756 – 2,995
Upper Middle Income	= \$2,996 – 9,265
High Income	= \$9,266 or more

IDA Operational Cutoff
IDA Hist. Cutoff (ceiling)

HIPC: Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) as classified by the World Bank Group (September 2001).
LDC: Least Developed Countries as defined by the United Nations.
IDA Eligible: Countries eligible for loans from the International Development Association at the World Bank.

Support Terrorism: Countries designated as supporting terrorism by the USAID General Counsel.

Part I DAC: Developing Countries and territories that receive Official Development Assistance according to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC).

Part II DAC: Countries and territories in transition that receive Official Aid according to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC).

Delinquent Loans: Countries with loans delinquent in excess of one year as of March 31, 2002 according to the USAID General Counsel.

Under UN Sanctions: Countries against which the Secretary Council has invoked Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter to impose sanctions.

NCCTs: Non-Cooperative Countries and Territories (NCCTs) from the OECD's Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering.

PRGF: Countries eligible for the IMF Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF). The PRGF is a loan instrument under which low-income countries may borrow at a concessional interest rate.

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
Samoa	NA	47.7	NA	97	4.2	100
Sri Lanka	100	48.3	NA	93	1.5	95
Guinea	16	34.7	0.7	58	2.0	93
Gambia	40	42.8	1.7	92	2.0	90
Comoros	33	44.6	NA	61	3.2	90
Vietnam	NA	47.7	1.1	95	1.0	85
Bhutan	7	43.1	NA	84	3.0	85
Indonesia	92	48.4	NA	83	0.7	80
Cote d'Ivoire	44	42.3	NA	61	1.2	80
Cape Verde	117	49.0	NA	71	2.2	80
Lesotho	69	52.4	2.6	64	3.4	80
Djibouti	32	42.8	1.9	43	NA	80
Benin	23	36.6	1.6	83	1.6	77
Togo	41	41.0	1.9	38	1.4	70
Uganda	39	46.6	1.2	60	1.8	70
Zimbabwe	113	49.2	4.3	77	2.5	70
Bolivia	74	NA	NA	88	3.7	70
Cameroon	57	46.4	NA	46	0.9	66
Tanzania	59	49.5	NA	75	1.2	66
Azerbaijan	47	49.1	1.6	95	1.4	66
Niger	20	37.5	1.4	36	1.4	66
Ethiopia	22	36.7	1.8	55	1.4	66
Lao PDR	64	44.0	0.8	63	1.6	66
Mauritania	46	46.0	1.5	41	1.6	66
Senegal	45	43.8	1.6	68	2.6	66
Kyrgyz Republic	NA	49.4	NA	97	2.9	66
Zambia	80	47.8	0.8	81	3.3	66
Uzbekistan	NA	48.8	NA	93	3.7	66
Moldova	66	48.9	NA	98	6.2	66
Pakistan	44	37.5	NA	73	0.9	65
Madagascar	34	49.4	NA	62	1.2	65
Bangladesh	50	NA	0.4	85	1.5	65
Congo, Dem. Rep.	48	41.6	NA	21	NA	61
Myanmar	NA	48.5	0.4	85	0.3	60
Burkina Faso	19	39.3	1.3	49	1.2	60
Mali	11	39.5	1	54	1.8	60
Albania	NA	48.4	1.6	94	2.9	60
Mongolia	NA	50.5	NA	90	4.3	60
Eritrea	19	44.7	0.6	48	2.9	57
Yemen, Rep.	NA	27.9	NA	59	1.5	50
Central African Republic	28	NA	NA	50	2.0	50
Mozambique	30	41.9	1.3	72	2.3	50
Maldives	112	48.3	4.1	96	5.2	50
Chad	NA	33.5	0.6	28	2.4	46
Nicaragua	65	50.0	2.4	90	8.5	46
Sierra Leone	NA	NA	NA	49	0.9	44
Ghana	63	46.2	NA	61	1.6	44
Rwanda	34	NA	NA	82	2.0	44
Malawi	50	47.4	2.6	89	3.5	44
Guyana	92	49.2	NA	86	4.4	44

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
Tajikistan	NA	48.6	NA	92	5.7	44
Guinea-Bissau	16	36.5	NA	41	NA	44
Armenia	82	50.6	NA	91	3.2	40
Honduras	67	49.5	NA	94	3.7	40
Kenya	58	49.3	3.6	65	2.5	36
India	76	43.2	1.1	79	0.8	35
Cambodia	52	44.8	NA	69	0.6	30
Georgia	NA	48.3	NA	87	0.8	30
Haiti	70	48.2	NA	45	1.4	30
Burundi	46	45.0	NA	54	0.9	20
Nepal	57	40.0	1.5	76	0.9	20
Angola	39	47.2	NA	50	NA	20
Sudan	35	44.6	0.5	78	1.0	15
Nigeria	72	44.6	NA	38	0.7	10
Congo, Rep.	61	47.3	3	40	1.9	NA
St. Lucia	112	48.8	2.5	93	2.5	NA
Grenada	NA	NA	NA	91	3.0	NA
Dominica	NA	49.6	NA	99	3.9	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadines	140	48.5	3	97	4.0	NA
Solomon Islands	66	44.8	2.2	78	4.5	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	NA	NA	1.9	68	6.1	NA
Kiribati	NA	49.2	NA	73	10.0	NA
Tonga	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	72	48.8	NA	89	NA	NA
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	NA	NA	77	NA	NA
Vanuatu	86	NA	2.8	77	NA	NA
Afghanistan	22	31.9	NA	36	NA	NA
Liberia	NA	NA	NA	36	NA	NA
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	NA

Country	Country Credit Rating (Institutional Investor)	Average Inflation rate for past 3 years (World Bank)	Average Budget Surplus/Deficit for last 3 years (World Bank)	Trade Policy Rating (Heritage/WSJ Index of Economic Freedom) - 1 is best	Regulatory Quality Rating (Kaufmann- Kraay)
Cameroon	16.2	2.1	0.9	4	0.05
Lesotho	25.2	8.9	0.8	3	-0.17
Cote d'Ivoire	21.7	3.2	-0.4	4	-0.30
Bhutan	NA	8.3	-0.9	NA	NA
Indonesia	25.1	26.6	-1.5	3	-0.43
Myanmar	16.4	32.5	-1.5	5	-1.15
Bolivia	29	4.8	-2.3	2	0.66
Madagascar	NA	6.9	-2.3	5	-0.05
Yemen, Rep.	NA	14	-2.4	4	-0.30
Kenya	24.4	6.8	-2.8	4	-0.26
Maldives	NA	3	-2.9	NA	NA
Azerbaijan	NA	-2	-3	4	-0.14
Kyrgyz Republic	18	22.8	-3.6	4	-0.63
Vanuatu	NA	2.7	-3.9	NA	NA
Nepal	26.9	7.3	-4.1	3	-0.41
Georgia	18.2	9.7	-4.3	3	-0.75
Moldova	17.6	18.9	-4.4	3	-1.11
India	47.7	8.3	-4.6	5	-0.16
Burundi	12	15.1	-4.9	NA	-0.59
Sierra Leone	8.8	27.8	-5.9	NA	-1.21
Pakistan	19.2	7.2	-6.1	5	-0.38
Sri Lanka	34.6	7.9	-6.5	3	0.38
St. Vincent & Grenadines	NA	1.2	-6.6	NA	NA
Zimbabwe	16.2	23.9	-6.8	5	-1.66
Mongolia	NA	17.1	-10	1	0.16
Congo, Rep.	11	NA	-10.6	5	-0.76
Albania	14.9	17.3	-11	4	-0.21
Armenia	NA	7.6	NA	1	-0.53
Zambia	16.1	34.8	NA	3	0.49
Mali	15.9	0.8	NA	3	0.27
Cambodia	NA	7.2	NA	3	0.24
Mozambique	19.8	3	NA	3	0.16
Guinea	14.9	NA	NA	3	0.16
Honduras	23.9	15.1	NA	3	-0.16
Uganda	22.3	4.4	NA	3	-0.20
Rwanda	NA	5.1	NA	3	-0.73
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	NA	NA	3	-1.18
Tajikistan	12.3	NA	NA	3	-1.46
Samoa	NA	3.1	NA	3	NA
Malawi	19.1	27.1	NA	4	0.28
Ghana	27.2	18.1	NA	4	0.24
Benin	17	3.2	NA	4	0.07
Burkina Faso	18.4	2.1	NA	4	0.04
Gambia	NA	2.6	NA	4	-0.01
Nicaragua	16.3	11.1	NA	4	-0.16

Country	Country Credit Rating (Institutional Investor)	Average Inflation rate for past 3 years (World Bank)	Average Budget Surplus/Deficit for last 3 years (World Bank)	Trade Policy Rating (Heritage/WSJ Index of Economic Freedom) - 1 is best	Regulatory Quality Rating (Kaufmann- Kraay)
Niger	11.8	1.7	NA	4	-0.30
Senegal	23.2	1.2	NA	4	-0.38
Djibouti	NA	NA	NA	4	-0.41
Togo	16.9	3	NA	4	-0.99
Guinea-Bissau	NA	16.4	NA	4	-1.04
Haiti	12.9	13.2	NA	4	-1.29
Guyana	NA	5.2	NA	5	0.04
Bangladesh	27.4	6.6	NA	5	0.01
Tanzania	20.1	12.2	NA	5	-0.02
Nigeria	18	8.4	NA	5	-0.39
Cape Verde	NA	6.3	NA	5	-0.41
Vietnam	28.5	NA	NA	5	-0.50
Chad	15.5	3.3	NA	5	-0.57
Mauritania	NA	5.6	NA	5	-0.57
Ethiopia	15.2	-0.4	NA	5	-0.71
Uzbekistan	19.2	NA	NA	5	-1.17
Lao PDR	NA	76.3	NA	5	-1.54
Sudan	10.1	25.8	NA	NA	-0.41
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	10.7	NA	NA	NA	-0.70
Liberia	11	NA	NA	NA	-1.29
Angola	12.6	184.5	NA	NA	-1.39
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	NA	-1.50
Congo, Dem. Rep.	10.2	NA	NA	NA	-2.87
Afghanistan	7.8	NA	NA	NA	-2.95
Grenada	24.6	1	NA	NA	NA
Central African Republic	NA	1.1	NA	NA	NA
Dominica	NA	1.5	NA	NA	NA
St. Lucia	NA	2.5	NA	NA	NA
Tonga	NA	3.4	NA	NA	NA
Solomon Islands	NA	9.5	NA	NA	NA
Comoros	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Eritrea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Dominica	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadine	1	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benin	2	3	0.47	0.12	-0.57	NA
Cape Verde	2	1	0.92	NA	0.15	NA
Grenada	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guyana	2	2	0.94	0.02	0.13	-0.45
Samoa	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	2	1	1.00	NA	NA	NA
St. Lucia	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bolivia	3	1	0.27	-0.47	-0.41	-0.72
Ghana	3	2	0.02	-0.06	-0.08	-0.28
Honduras	3	3	-0.04	-0.58	-1.06	-0.63
India	3	2	0.66	-0.17	0.23	-0.39
Malawi	3	4	-0.14	-0.77	-0.36	0.10
Mali	3	2	0.32	-1.44	-0.66	-0.41
Mongolia	3	2	0.73	0.39	0.42	-0.19
Nicaragua	3	3	-0.06	-0.73	-0.79	-0.80
Tonga	3	5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanuatu	3	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	3	3	-0.09	-0.97	-0.94	-1.04
Albania	4	3	0.01	-0.89	-0.71	-0.60
Armenia	4	4	-0.22	-1.03	-0.35	-0.80
Bangladesh	4	3	-0.20	-0.54	-0.76	-0.64
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	5	-0.29	-0.92	-0.75	-0.49
Burkina Faso	4	4	-0.26	-0.02	-0.79	-0.93
Comoros	4	6	-0.35	NA	NA	NA
Congo, Dem. Rep.	4	5	-1.70	-1.38	-2.09	-1.24
Cote d'Ivoire	4	5	-1.19	-0.81	-0.54	-0.71
Georgia	4	4	-0.07	-0.72	-0.43	-0.69
Indonesia	4	3	-0.40	-0.50	-0.87	-1.01
Lesotho	4	4	-0.15	NA	-0.19	NA
Madagascar	4	2	0.28	-0.35	-0.68	-0.93
Moldova	4	2	0.12	-1.10	-0.42	-0.83
Mozambique	4	3	-0.22	-0.49	-0.32	0.10
Nepal	4	3	-0.06	-1.04	-0.65	-0.31
Niger	4	4	0.11	-1.16	-1.17	-1.09
Senegal	4	3	0.12	0.16	-0.13	-0.39
Solomon Islands	4	4	0.16	NA	NA	NA
Sri Lanka	4	3	-0.23	-0.44	-0.31	0.00
Zambia	4	5	-0.17	-0.75	-0.39	-0.87
Azerbaijan	5	6	-0.70	-0.95	-0.78	-1.05
Central African Republic	5	5	-0.59	NA	NA	NA

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Chad	5	6	-0.88	NA	-0.86	NA
Djibouti	5	4	-0.44	NA	-0.19	NA
Ethiopia	5	5	-0.85	-1.01	-0.24	-0.40
Gambia	5	5	-0.73	0.41	0.00	0.13
Guinea	5	6	-0.98	0.41	-0.59	0.13
Guinea-Bissau	5	4	-0.87	-1.48	-1.50	0.10
Kenya	5	6	-0.68	-0.76	-1.21	-1.11
Kyrgyz Republic	5	6	-0.57	-0.61	-0.72	-0.85
Maldives	5	6	-0.81	NA	NA	NA
Mauritania	5	5	-0.59	-0.66	-0.57	-0.97
Nigeria	5	4	-0.44	-1.00	-1.13	-1.05
Pakistan	5	6	-1.43	-0.48	-0.74	-0.79
Sierra Leone	5	4	-1.35	-1.60	-0.38	-0.45
Togo	5	5	-1.06	-1.32	-0.82	-0.48
Uganda	5	6	-0.79	-0.32	-0.65	-0.92
Angola	6	6	-1.26	-1.31	-1.49	-1.14
Bhutan	6	7	-1.27	NA	NA	NA
Burundi	6	6	-1.35	-1.14	-1.07	-1.40
Cambodia	6	6	-0.77	0.34	-0.38	0.34
Cameroon	6	6	-0.82	-0.40	-1.02	-1.11
Congo, Rep.	6	6	-1.38	-1.58	-1.11	-0.49
Eritrea	6	7	-1.04	NA	-0.43	-0.97
Haiti	6	6	-0.80	-1.32	-1.45	-0.84
Liberia	6	6	-1.04	-0.94	-1.03	-0.59
Rwanda	6	7	-1.42	NA	-1.17	0.35
Tanzania	6	6	-0.07	-0.43	0.16	-0.92
Uzbekistan	6	7	-1.18	-0.86	-0.71	-0.66
Vietnam	6	7	-1.29	-0.30	-0.57	-0.76
Yemen, Rep.	6	6	-0.63	-0.77	-1.12	-0.70
Zimbabwe	6	6	-0.90	-1.03	-0.94	-1.08
Afghanistan	7	7	-1.64	-1.23	-2.17	-1.47
Lao PDR	7	7	-1.05	-0.39	-0.72	-0.31
Myanmar	7	7	-1.93	-1.25	-1.02	-1.18
Somalia	7	6	-1.45	-2.34	-1.29	-1.16
Sudan	7	7	-1.53	-1.34	-1.04	-1.24
Tajikistan	NA	NA	-0.69	-1.31	-1.25	-1.08

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Rwanda	6	7	-1.42	NA	-1.17	0.35
Cambodia	6	6	-0.77	0.34	-0.38	0.34
Gambia	5	5	-0.73	0.41	0.00	0.13
Guinea	5	6	-0.98	0.41	-0.59	0.13
Mozambique	4	3	-0.22	-0.49	-0.32	0.10
Guinea-Bissau	5	4	-0.87	-1.48	-1.50	0.10
Malawi	3	4	-0.14	-0.77	-0.36	0.10
Sri Lanka	4	3	-0.23	-0.44	-0.31	0.00
Mongolia	3	2	0.73	0.39	0.42	-0.19
Ghana	3	2	0.02	-0.06	-0.08	-0.28
Nepal	4	3	-0.06	-1.04	-0.65	-0.31
Lao PDR	7	7	-1.05	-0.39	-0.72	-0.31
India	3	2	0.66	-0.17	0.23	-0.39
Senegal	4	3	0.12	0.16	-0.13	-0.39
Ethiopia	5	5	-0.85	-1.01	-0.24	-0.40
Mali	3	2	0.32	-1.44	-0.66	-0.41
Guyana	2	2	0.94	0.02	0.13	-0.45
Sierra Leone	5	4	-1.35	-1.60	-0.38	-0.45
Togo	5	5	-1.06	-1.32	-0.82	-0.48
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	5	-0.29	-0.92	-0.75	-0.49
Congo, Rep.	6	6	-1.38	-1.58	-1.11	-0.49
Liberia	6	6	-1.04	-0.94	-1.03	-0.59
Albania	4	3	0.01	-0.89	-0.71	-0.60
Honduras	3	3	-0.04	-0.58	-1.06	-0.63
Bangladesh	4	3	-0.20	-0.54	-0.76	-0.64
Uzbekistan	6	7	-1.18	-0.86	-0.71	-0.66
Georgia	4	4	-0.07	-0.72	-0.43	-0.69
Yemen, Rep.	6	6	-0.63	-0.77	-1.12	-0.70
Cote d'Ivoire	4	5	-1.19	-0.81	-0.54	-0.71
Bolivia	3	1	0.27	-0.47	-0.41	-0.72
Vietnam	6	7	-1.29	-0.30	-0.57	-0.76
Pakistan	5	6	-1.43	-0.48	-0.74	-0.79
Nicaragua	3	3	-0.06	-0.73	-0.79	-0.80
Armenia	4	4	-0.22	-1.03	-0.35	-0.80
Moldova	4	2	0.12	-1.10	-0.42	-0.83
Haiti	6	6	-0.80	-1.32	-1.45	-0.84
Kyrgyz Republic	5	6	-0.57	-0.61	-0.72	-0.85
Zambia	4	5	-0.17	-0.75	-0.39	-0.87
Tanzania	6	6	-0.07	-0.43	0.16	-0.92
Uganda	5	6	-0.79	-0.32	-0.65	-0.92
Madagascar	4	2	0.28	-0.35	-0.68	-0.93
Burkina Faso	4	4	-0.26	-0.02	-0.79	-0.93
Eritrea	6	7	-1.04	NA	-0.43	-0.97

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Mauritania	5	5	-0.59	-0.66	-0.57	-0.97
Indonesia	4	3	-0.40	-0.50	-0.87	-1.01
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	3	3	-0.09	-0.97	-0.94	-1.04
Azerbaijan	5	6	-0.70	-0.95	-0.78	-1.05
Nigeria	5	4	-0.44	-1.00	-1.13	-1.05
Tajikistan	NA	NA	-0.69	-1.31	-1.25	-1.08
Zimbabwe	6	6	-0.90	-1.03	-0.94	-1.08
Niger	4	4	0.11	-1.16	-1.17	-1.09
Kenya	5	6	-0.68	-0.76	-1.21	-1.11
Cameroon	6	6	-0.82	-0.40	-1.02	-1.11
Angola	6	6	-1.26	-1.31	-1.49	-1.14
Somalia	7	6	-1.45	-2.34	-1.29	-1.16
Myanmar	7	7	-1.93	-1.25	-1.02	-1.18
Sudan	7	7	-1.53	-1.34	-1.04	-1.24
Congo, Dem. Rep.	4	5	-1.70	-1.38	-2.09	-1.24
Burundi	6	6	-1.35	-1.14	-1.07	-1.40
Afghanistan	7	7	-1.64	-1.23	-2.17	-1.47
Cape Verde	2	1	0.92	NA	0.15	NA
Lesotho	4	4	-0.15	NA	-0.19	NA
Djibouti	5	4	-0.44	NA	-0.19	NA
Benin	2	3	0.47	0.12	-0.57	NA
Chad	5	6	-0.88	NA	-0.86	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	2	1	1.00	NA	NA	NA
Solomon Islands	4	4	0.16	NA	NA	NA
Comoros	4	6	-0.35	NA	NA	NA
Central African Republic	5	5	-0.59	NA	NA	NA
Maldives	5	6	-0.81	NA	NA	NA
Bhutan	6	7	-1.27	NA	NA	NA
Dominica	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grenada	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
St. Lucia	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanuatu	3	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadine	1	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Samoa	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tonga	3	5	NA	NA	NA	NA

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	Euromoney Country Risk Rating	OECD Country Risk Score (7 worst, 1 best)	Heritage Foundation fiscal burden subindex (1 best, 5 worst)
Ghana	410	3.4	0	7	3
Malawi	156	3.2	0	7	3.5
Moldova	617	3.1	0	7	4
Senegal	591	2.9	0	6	2.5
Zimbabwe	703	2.9	0	7	4
Honduras	689	2.7	1.25	7	2.5
India	450	2.7	3.96	3	3.5
Uzbekistan	759	2.7	0	7	4.5
Vietnam	342	2.6	1.88	6	3
Zambia	389	2.6	0	7	3.5
Cote d'Ivoire	787	2.4	0	7	3
Nicaragua	472	2.4	1.25	7	3.5
Pakistan	508	2.3	0.94	7	2.5
Tanzania	188	2.2	0	7	3
Azerbaijan	459	2	0	6	3.5
Bolivia	956	2	2.5	7	3
Cameroon	656	2	0	7	3
Kenya	337	2	0	6	3.5
Indonesia	962	1.9	1.25	6	3
Uganda	347	1.9	0	7	3
Nigeria	250	1	0	7	2.5
Bangladesh	362	0.4	0	5	2
Afghanistan	NA	NA	0	NA	
Albania	863	NA	0	7	4
Angola	520	NA	0	7	
Armenia	917	NA	0	7	3.5
Benin	402	NA	0	7	2
Bhutan	512	NA	0	NA	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1594	NA	0	7	4
Burkina Faso	267	NA	0	7	4
Burundi	143	NA	0	NA	
Cambodia	285	NA	0	NA	1.5
Cape Verde	1461	NA	0	6	4.5
Central African Republic	347	NA	0	7	
Chad	218	NA	0	7	4
Comoros	388	NA	NA	NA	
Congo, Dem. Rep.	NA	NA	0	7	
Congo, Rep.	840	NA	0	7	3
Djibouti	NA	NA	0	NA	3.5
Dominica	3354	NA	0	NA	
Eritrea	173	NA	0	NA	
Ethiopia	112	NA	0	7	3.5
Gambia	365	NA	0	7	2.5
Georgia	454	NA	0	7	1.5
Grenada	3553	NA	0	NA	
Guinea	603	NA	0	7	3
Guinea-Bissau	183	NA	0	7	3
Guyana	843	NA	0	7	4.5
Haiti	371	NA	0	7	2
Kiribati	600	NA	NA	NA	

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	Euromoney Country Risk Rating	OECD Country Risk Score (7 worst, 1 best)	Heritage Foundation fiscal burden subindex (1 best, 5 worst)
Kyrgyz Republic	852	NA	0	7	3.5
Lao PDR	441	NA	0	7	3.5
Lesotho	513	NA	0	6	4.5
Liberia	NA	NA	0	7	
Madagascar	242	NA	0	7	3
Maldives	NA	NA	0	5	
Mali	280	NA	0	7	3.5
Mauritania	483	NA	0	7	4
Mongolia	457	NA	1.25	7	3.5
Mozambique	198	NA	0	7	3.5
Myanmar	NA	NA	0	7	2
Nepal	222	NA	0	7	2
Niger	209	NA	0	7	3
Rwanda	235	NA	0	7	2
Samoa	1011	NA	0	NA	4
Sao Tome and Principe	337	NA	NA	NA	
Sierra Leone	138	NA	0	7	
Solomon Islands	785	NA	0	7	
Somalia	NA	NA	0	7	
Sri Lanka	814	NA	0	5	3
St. Lucia	3936	NA	0	NA	
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2731	NA	0	4	
Sudan	NA	NA	0	7	
Tajikistan	311	NA	0	7	3.5
Togo	327	NA	0	7	2.5
Tonga	1579	NA	0	NA	
Vanuatu	1347	NA	0	NA	
Yemen, Rep.	286	NA	0	6	4.5
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	NA	NA	0	7	

Country	Country Credit Rating (Institutional Investor)	Average Inflation rate for past 3 years (World Bank)	Average Budget Surplus/Deficit for last 3 years (World Bank)	Trade Policy Rating (Heritage/WSJ Index of Economic Freedom) - 1 is best	Regulatory Quality Rating (Kaufmann- Kraay)
India	47.7	8.3	-4.6	5	-0.16
Sri Lanka	34.6	7.9	-6.5	3	0.38
Bolivia	29	4.8	-2.3	2	0.66
Vietnam	28.5	NA	NA	5	-0.50
Bangladesh	27.4	6.6	NA	5	0.01
Ghana	27.2	18.1	NA	4	0.24
Nepal	26.9	7.3	-4.1	3	-0.41
Lesotho	25.2	8.9	0.8	3	-0.17
Indonesia	25.1	26.6	-1.5	3	-0.43
Grenada	24.6	1	NA	NA	NA
Kenya	24.4	6.8	-2.8	4	-0.26
Honduras	23.9	15.1	NA	3	-0.16
Senegal	23.2	1.2	NA	4	-0.38
Uganda	22.3	4.4	NA	3	-0.20
Cote d'Ivoire	21.7	3.2	-0.4	4	-0.30
Tanzania	20.1	12.2	NA	5	-0.02
Mozambique	19.8	3	NA	3	0.16
Pakistan	19.2	7.2	-6.1	5	-0.38
Uzbekistan	19.2	NA	NA	5	-1.17
Malawi	19.1	27.1	NA	4	0.28
Burkina Faso	18.4	2.1	NA	4	0.04
Georgia	18.2	9.7	-4.3	3	-0.75
Nigeria	18	8.4	NA	5	-0.39
Kyrgyz Republic	18	22.8	-3.6	4	-0.63
Moldova	17.6	18.9	-4.4	3	-1.11
Benin	17	3.2	NA	4	0.07
Togo	16.9	3	NA	4	-0.99
Myanmar	16.4	32.5	-1.5	5	-1.15
Nicaragua	16.3	11.1	NA	4	-0.16
Cameroon	16.2	2.1	0.9	4	0.05
Zimbabwe	16.2	23.9	-6.8	5	-1.66
Zambia	16.1	34.8	NA	3	0.49
Mali	15.9	0.8	NA	3	0.27
Chad	15.5	3.3	NA	5	-0.57
Ethiopia	15.2	-0.4	NA	5	-0.71
Albania	14.9	17.3	-11	4	-0.21
Guinea	14.9	NA	NA	3	0.16
Haiti	12.9	13.2	NA	4	-1.29
Angola	12.6	184.5	NA	NA	-1.39
Tajikistan	12.3	NA	NA	3	-1.46
Burundi	12	15.1	-4.9	NA	-0.59
Niger	11.8	1.7	NA	4	-0.30
Congo, Rep.	11	NA	-10.6	5	-0.76
Liberia	11	NA	NA	NA	-1.29
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	10.7	NA	NA	NA	-0.70

Country	Country Credit Rating (Institutional Investor)	Average Inflation rate for past 3 years (World Bank)	Average Budget Surplus/Deficit for last 3 years (World Bank)	Trade Policy Rating (Heritage/WSJ Index of Economic Freedom) - 1 is best	Regulatory Quality Rating (Kaufmann- Kraay)
Congo, Dem. Rep.	10.2	NA	NA	NA	-2.87
Sudan	10.1	25.8	NA	NA	-0.41
Sierra Leone	8.8	27.8	-5.9	NA	-1.21
Afghanistan	7.8	NA	NA	NA	-2.95
Azerbaijan	NA	-2	-3	4	-0.14
Central African Republic	NA	1.1	NA	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadines	NA	1.2	-6.6	NA	NA
Dominica	NA	1.5	NA	NA	NA
St. Lucia	NA	2.5	NA	NA	NA
Gambia	NA	2.6	NA	4	-0.01
Vanuatu	NA	2.7	-3.9	NA	NA
Maldives	NA	3	-2.9	NA	NA
Samoa	NA	3.1	NA	3	NA
Tonga	NA	3.4	NA	NA	NA
Rwanda	NA	5.1	NA	3	-0.73
Guyana	NA	5.2	NA	5	0.04
Mauritania	NA	5.6	NA	5	-0.57
Cape Verde	NA	6.3	NA	5	-0.41
Madagascar	NA	6.9	-2.3	5	-0.05
Cambodia	NA	7.2	NA	3	0.24
Armenia	NA	7.6	NA	1	-0.53
Bhutan	NA	8.3	-0.9	NA	NA
Solomon Islands	NA	9.5	NA	NA	NA
Yemen, Rep.	NA	14	-2.4	4	-0.30
Guinea-Bissau	NA	16.4	NA	4	-1.04
Mongolia	NA	17.1	-10	1	0.16
Lao PDR	NA	76.3	NA	5	-1.54
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	NA	NA	3	-1.18
Djibouti	NA	NA	NA	4	-0.41
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	NA	-1.50
Comoros	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Eritrea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Heritage Foundation overall ranking	Government savings rate, most recent (IMF)	Heritage Foundation regulation subindex (1 is best, 5 worst)	Trade share of GDP (%) (World Bank/WDI)	Financial risk rating (PRS Group)
Myanmar	NA	4.2	NA	5	NA	40
India	450	3.85	-2	4	27.1	38.5
Bangladesh	362	3.8	NA	5	31.8	37.5
Kenya	337	3.15	NA	4	55.6	36
Albania	863	3.5	-5.8	3	41.3	35
Haiti	371	3.9	NA	5	40.1	35
Nigeria	250	3.35	NA	4	78.8	34.5
Sri Lanka	814	2.7	-2.5	3	77.8	34.5
Armenia	917	2.95	NA	4	70.7	34
Gambia	365	3.35	NA	4	117.1	33.5
Indonesia	962	3.55	2.4	4	61.8	33.5
Madagascar	242	3.1	NA	3	57.4	33.5
Bolivia	956	2.4	-1.5	4	44.4	33.5
Senegal	591	3.05	NA	4	71.8	33
Togo	327	3.75	NA	5	70.4	33
Mali	280	2.95	NA	3	60.9	33
Mongolia	457	3	6.1	4	NA	33
Yemen, Rep.	286	3.85	1.9	4	84.0	32.5
Guinea	603	3.1	-1.7	4	44.9	32.5
Honduras	689	3.35	NA	4	99.6	32
Uganda	347	3	NA	2	34.2	32
Ghana	410	3.1	NA	4	84.0	31.5
Cameroon	656	3.2	2.4	4	49.3	31.5
Burkina Faso	267	3.3	NA	4	40.7	31.5
Mozambique	198	3.35	NA	5	49.2	30.5
Niger	209	3.5	NA	4	38.4	30.5
Cote d'Ivoire	787	3	4.3	4	81.8	30
Pakistan	508	3.45	-3.2	4	35.3	30
Azerbaijan	459	3.95	-1.3	4	84.5	29.5
Vietnam	342	4.1	1.4	5	NA	29.5
Angola	520	NA	NA	5	NA	28.5
Guyana	843	3.35	NA	4	206.1	27
Zambia	389	3.15	NA	4	63.1	25.5
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.5
Ethiopia	112	3.65	NA	4	43.1	25
Guinea-Bissau	183	4	NA	5	69.6	23.5
Congo, Rep.	840	3.7	-9.3	4	148.4	23
Zimbabwe	703	4.25	-4.2	4	90.9	22.5
Congo, Dem. Rep.	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	22
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	5	NA	22
Malawi	156	3.55	NA	4	69.6	21.5
Moldova	617	3.6	-9.1	3	114.8	20
Liberia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
Nicaragua	472	3.45	NA	4	122.3	19
Sudan	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	19
Tanzania	188	3.5	NA	4	41.3	17
Sierra Leone	138	NA	NA	4	34.1	8
Tajikistan	311	3.95	NA	4	131.8	NA
St. Lucia	3936	NA	NA	NA	126.2	NA
Grenada	3553	NA	4	NA	125.4	NA

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Heritage Foundation overall ranking	Government savings rate, most recent (IMF)	Heritage Foundation regulation subindex (1 is best, 5 worst)	Trade share of GDP (%) (World Bank/WDI)	Financial risk rating (PRS Group)
Dominica	3354	NA	NA	NA	125.0	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2731	NA	-1.4	NA	122.8	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	337	NA	NA	NA	119.3	NA
Kyrgyz Republic	852	3.65	-1.9	4	99.2	NA
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1594	4	NA	5	89.6	NA
Eritrea	173	NA	NA	NA	89.0	NA
Mauritania	483	3.7	NA	4	87.8	NA
Bhutan	512	NA	1.1	NA	75.0	NA
Cape Verde	1461	3.35	NA	4	73.5	NA
Georgia	454	3.55	-1.7	4	73.0	NA
Comoros	388	NA	NA	NA	66.7	NA
Nepal	222	3.5	-6.6	4	53.0	NA
Chad	218	3.6	NA	4	47.3	NA
Benin	402	2.9	NA	3	44.8	NA
Central African Republic	347	NA	NA	NA	40.9	NA
Uzbekistan	759	4.45	NA	5	37.9	NA
Burundi	143	NA	-2.2	4	27.1	NA
Rwanda	235	3.6	NA	5	26.7	NA
Samoa	1011	2.8	NA	3	NA	NA
Lesotho	513	3.4	4	4	NA	NA
Cambodia	285	2.85	NA	4	NA	NA
Djibouti	NA	3.35	NA	4	NA	NA
Lao PDR	441	4.65	NA	5	NA	NA
Vanuatu	1347	NA	-0.5	NA	NA	NA
Maldives	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Solomon Islands	785	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Afghanistan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tonga	1579	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	Euromoney Country Risk Rating (10 best)	OECD Country Risk Score (7 worst, 1 best)	Heritage Foundation fiscal burden subindex (1 best, 5 worst)
India	450	2.7	3.96	3	3.5
Bolivia	956	2	2.5	7	3
Vietnam	342	2.6	1.88	6	3
Honduras	689	2.7	1.25	7	2.5
Nicaragua	472	2.4	1.25	7	3.5
Indonesia	962	1.9	1.25	6	3
Mongolia	457	NA	1.25	7	3.5
Pakistan	508	2.3	0.94	7	2.5
Ghana	410	3.4	0	7	3
Malawi	156	3.2	0	7	3.5
Moldova	617	3.1	0	7	4
Senegal	591	2.9	0	6	2.5
Zimbabwe	703	2.9	0	7	4
Uzbekistan	759	2.7	0	7	4.5
Zambia	389	2.6	0	7	3.5
Cote d'Ivoire	787	2.4	0	7	3
Tanzania	188	2.2	0	7	3
Azerbaijan	459	2	0	6	3.5
Cameroon	656	2	0	7	3
Kenya	337	2	0	6	3.5
Uganda	347	1.9	0	7	3
Nigeria	250	1	0	7	2.5
Bangladesh	362	0.4	0	5	2
Afghanistan	NA	NA	0	NA	
Albania	863	NA	0	7	4
Angola	520	NA	0	7	
Armenia	917	NA	0	7	3.5
Benin	402	NA	0	7	2
Bhutan	512	NA	0	NA	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1594	NA	0	7	4
Burkina Faso	267	NA	0	7	4
Burundi	143	NA	0	NA	
Cambodia	285	NA	0	NA	1.5
Cape Verde	1461	NA	0	6	4.5
Central African Republic	347	NA	0	7	
Chad	218	NA	0	7	4
Congo, Dem. Rep.	NA	NA	0	7	
Congo, Rep.	840	NA	0	7	3
Djibouti	NA	NA	0	NA	3.5
Dominica	3354	NA	0	NA	
Eritrea	173	NA	0	NA	
Ethiopia	112	NA	0	7	3.5
Gambia	365	NA	0	7	2.5
Georgia	454	NA	0	7	1.5
Grenada	3553	NA	0	NA	
Guinea	603	NA	0	7	3
Guinea-Bissau	183	NA	0	7	3
Guyana	843	NA	0	7	4.5
Haiti	371	NA	0	7	2
Kyrgyz Republic	852	NA	0	7	3.5

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	Euromoney Country Risk Rating (10 best)	OECD Country Risk Score (7 worst, 1 best)	Heritage Foundation fiscal burden subindex (1 best, 5 worst)
Lao PDR	441	NA	0	7	3.5
Lesotho	513	NA	0	6	4.5
Liberia	NA	NA	0	7	
Madagascar	242	NA	0	7	3
Maldives	NA	NA	0	5	
Mali	280	NA	0	7	3.5
Mauritania	483	NA	0	7	4
Mozambique	198	NA	0	7	3.5
Myanmar	NA	NA	0	7	2
Nepal	222	NA	0	7	2
Niger	209	NA	0	7	3
Rwanda	235	NA	0	7	2
Samoa	1011	NA	0	NA	4
Sierra Leone	138	NA	0	7	
Solomon Islands	785	NA	0	7	
Somalia	NA	NA	0	7	
Sri Lanka	814	NA	0	5	3
St. Lucia	3936	NA	0	NA	
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2731	NA	0	4	
Sudan	NA	NA	0	7	
Tajikistan	311	NA	0	7	3.5
Togo	327	NA	0	7	2.5
Tonga	1579	NA	0	NA	
Vanuatu	1347	NA	0	NA	
Yemen, Rep.	286	NA	0	6	4.5
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	NA	NA	0	7	
Comoros	388	NA	NA	NA	
Kiribati	600	NA	NA	NA	
Sao Tome and Principe	337	NA	NA	NA	

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	Euromoney Country Risk Rating (10 best)	OECD Country Risk Score (7 worst, 1 best)	Heritage Foundation fiscal burden subindex (1 best, 5 worst)
India	450	2.7	3.96	3	3.5
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2731	NA	0	4	
Bangladesh	362	0.4	0	5	2
Maldives	NA	NA	0	5	
Sri Lanka	814	NA	0	5	3
Vietnam	342	2.6	1.88	6	3
Indonesia	962	1.9	1.25	6	3
Senegal	591	2.9	0	6	2.5
Azerbaijan	459	2	0	6	3.5
Kenya	337	2	0	6	3.5
Cape Verde	1461	NA	0	6	4.5
Lesotho	513	NA	0	6	4.5
Yemen, Rep.	286	NA	0	6	4.5
Bolivia	956	2	2.5	7	3
Honduras	689	2.7	1.25	7	2.5
Nicaragua	472	2.4	1.25	7	3.5
Mongolia	457	NA	1.25	7	3.5
Pakistan	508	2.3	0.94	7	2.5
Ghana	410	3.4	0	7	3
Malawi	156	3.2	0	7	3.5
Moldova	617	3.1	0	7	4
Zimbabwe	703	2.9	0	7	4
Uzbekistan	759	2.7	0	7	4.5
Zambia	389	2.6	0	7	3.5
Cote d'Ivoire	787	2.4	0	7	3
Tanzania	188	2.2	0	7	3
Cameroon	656	2	0	7	3
Uganda	347	1.9	0	7	3
Nigeria	250	1	0	7	2.5
Albania	863	NA	0	7	4
Angola	520	NA	0	7	
Armenia	917	NA	0	7	3.5
Benin	402	NA	0	7	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1594	NA	0	7	4
Burkina Faso	267	NA	0	7	4
Central African Republic	347	NA	0	7	
Chad	218	NA	0	7	4
Congo, Dem. Rep.	NA	NA	0	7	
Congo, Rep.	840	NA	0	7	3
Ethiopia	112	NA	0	7	3.5
Gambia	365	NA	0	7	2.5
Georgia	454	NA	0	7	1.5
Guinea	603	NA	0	7	3
Guinea-Bissau	183	NA	0	7	3
Guyana	843	NA	0	7	4.5
Haiti	371	NA	0	7	2
Kyrgyz Republic	852	NA	0	7	3.5
Lao PDR	441	NA	0	7	3.5
Liberia	NA	NA	0	7	
Madagascar	242	NA	0	7	3

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	Euromoney Country Risk Rating (10 best)	OECD Country Risk Score (7 worst, 1 best)	Heritage Foundation fiscal burden subindex (1 best, 5 worst)
Mali	280	NA	0	7	3.5
Mauritania	483	NA	0	7	4
Mozambique	198	NA	0	7	3.5
Myanmar	NA	NA	0	7	2
Nepal	222	NA	0	7	2
Niger	209	NA	0	7	3
Rwanda	235	NA	0	7	2
Sierra Leone	138	NA	0	7	
Solomon Islands	785	NA	0	7	
Somalia	NA	NA	0	7	
Sudan	NA	NA	0	7	
Tajikistan	311	NA	0	7	3.5
Togo	327	NA	0	7	2.5
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	NA	NA	0	7	
Afghanistan	NA	NA	0	NA	
Bhutan	512	NA	0	NA	
Burundi	143	NA	0	NA	
Cambodia	285	NA	0	NA	1.5
Djibouti	NA	NA	0	NA	3.5
Dominica	3354	NA	0	NA	
Eritrea	173	NA	0	NA	
Grenada	3553	NA	0	NA	
Samoa	1011	NA	0	NA	4
St. Lucia	3936	NA	0	NA	
Tonga	1579	NA	0	NA	
Vanuatu	1347	NA	0	NA	
Comoros	388	NA	NA	NA	
Kiribati	600	NA	NA	NA	
Sao Tome and Principe	337	NA	NA	NA	

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	Euromoney Country Risk Rating (10 best)	OECD Country Risk Score (7 worst, 1 best)	Heritage Foundation fiscal burden subindex (1 best, 5 worst)
Georgia	454	NA	0	7	1.5
Cambodia	285	NA	0	NA	1.5
Bangladesh	362	0.4	0	5	2
Benin	402	NA	0	7	2
Haiti	371	NA	0	7	2
Myanmar	NA	NA	0	7	2
Nepal	222	NA	0	7	2
Rwanda	235	NA	0	7	2
Senegal	591	2.9	0	6	2.5
Honduras	689	2.7	1.25	7	2.5
Pakistan	508	2.3	0.94	7	2.5
Nigeria	250	1	0	7	2.5
Gambia	365	NA	0	7	2.5
Togo	327	NA	0	7	2.5
Sri Lanka	814	NA	0	5	3
Vietnam	342	2.6	1.88	6	3
Indonesia	962	1.9	1.25	6	3
Bolivia	956	2	2.5	7	3
Ghana	410	3.4	0	7	3
Cote d'Ivoire	787	2.4	0	7	3
Tanzania	188	2.2	0	7	3
Cameroon	656	2	0	7	3
Uganda	347	1.9	0	7	3
Congo, Rep.	840	NA	0	7	3
Guinea	603	NA	0	7	3
Guinea-Bissau	183	NA	0	7	3
Madagascar	242	NA	0	7	3
Niger	209	NA	0	7	3
India	450	2.7	3.96	3	3.5
Azerbaijan	459	2	0	6	3.5
Kenya	337	2	0	6	3.5
Nicaragua	472	2.4	1.25	7	3.5
Mongolia	457	NA	1.25	7	3.5
Malawi	156	3.2	0	7	3.5
Zambia	389	2.6	0	7	3.5
Armenia	917	NA	0	7	3.5
Ethiopia	112	NA	0	7	3.5
Kyrgyz Republic	852	NA	0	7	3.5
Lao PDR	441	NA	0	7	3.5
Mali	280	NA	0	7	3.5
Mozambique	198	NA	0	7	3.5
Tajikistan	311	NA	0	7	3.5
Djibouti	NA	NA	0	NA	3.5
Moldova	617	3.1	0	7	4
Zimbabwe	703	2.9	0	7	4
Albania	863	NA	0	7	4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1594	NA	0	7	4
Burkina Faso	267	NA	0	7	4
Chad	218	NA	0	7	4
Mauritania	483	NA	0	7	4

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	Euromoney Country Risk Rating (10 best)	OECD Country Risk Score (7 worst, 1 best)	Heritage Foundation fiscal burden subindex (1 best, 5 worst)
Samoa	1011	NA	0	NA	4
Cape Verde	1461	NA	0	6	4.5
Lesotho	513	NA	0	6	4.5
Yemen, Rep.	286	NA	0	6	4.5
Uzbekistan	759	2.7	0	7	4.5
Guyana	843	NA	0	7	4.5
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2731	NA	0	4	NA
Maldives	NA	NA	0	5	NA
Angola	520	NA	0	7	NA
Central African Republic	347	NA	0	7	NA
Congo, Dem. Rep.	NA	NA	0	7	NA
Liberia	NA	NA	0	7	NA
Sierra Leone	138	NA	0	7	NA
Solomon Islands	785	NA	0	7	NA
Somalia	NA	NA	0	7	NA
Sudan	NA	NA	0	7	NA
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	NA	NA	0	7	NA
Afghanistan	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
Bhutan	512	NA	0	NA	NA
Burundi	143	NA	0	NA	NA
Dominica	3354	NA	0	NA	NA
Eritrea	173	NA	0	NA	NA
Grenada	3553	NA	0	NA	NA
St. Lucia	3936	NA	0	NA	NA
Tonga	1579	NA	0	NA	NA
Vanuatu	1347	NA	0	NA	NA
Comoros	388	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	600	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	337	NA	NA	NA	NA

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
Lesotho	69	52.4	2.6	64	3.4	80
Armenia	82	50.6	NA	91	3.2	40
Mongolia	NA	50.5	NA	90	4.3	60
Nicaragua	65	50.0	2.4	90	8.5	46
Dominica	NA	49.6	NA	99	3.9	NA
Honduras	67	49.5	NA	94	3.7	40
Tanzania	59	49.5	NA	75	1.2	66
Madagascar	34	49.4	NA	62	1.2	65
Kyrgyz Republic	NA	49.4	NA	97	2.9	66
Kenya	58	49.3	3.6	65	2.5	36
Zimbabwe	113	49.2	4.3	77	2.5	70
Kiribati	NA	49.2	NA	73	10.0	NA
Guyana	92	49.2	NA	86	4.4	44
Azerbaijan	47	49.1	1.6	95	1.4	66
Cape Verde	117	49.0	NA	71	2.2	80
Moldova	66	48.9	NA	98	6.2	66
Uzbekistan	NA	48.8	NA	93	3.7	66
St. Lucia	112	48.8	2.5	93	2.5	NA
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	72	48.8	NA	89	NA	NA
Tajikistan	NA	48.6	NA	92	5.7	44
St. Vincent & Grenadines	140	48.5	3	97	4.0	NA
Myanmar	NA	48.5	0.4	85	0.3	60
Albania	NA	48.4	1.6	94	2.9	60
Indonesia	92	48.4	NA	83	0.7	80
Georgia	NA	48.3	NA	87	0.8	30
Sri Lanka	100	48.3	NA	93	1.5	95
Maldives	112	48.3	4.1	96	5.2	50
Haiti	70	48.2	NA	45	1.4	30
Zambia	80	47.8	0.8	81	3.3	66
Vietnam	NA	47.7	1.1	95	1.0	85
Samoa	NA	47.7	NA	97	4.2	100
Malawi	50	47.4	2.6	89	3.5	44
Congo, Rep.	61	47.3	3	40	1.9	NA
Angola	39	47.2	NA	50	NA	20
Uganda	39	46.6	1.2	60	1.8	70
Cameroon	57	46.4	NA	46	0.9	66
Ghana	63	46.2	NA	61	1.6	44
Mauritania	46	46.0	1.5	41	1.6	66
Burundi	46	45.0	NA	54	0.9	20
Cambodia	52	44.8	NA	69	0.6	30
Solomon Islands	66	44.8	2.2	78	4.5	NA
Eritrea	19	44.7	0.6	48	2.9	57
Comoros	33	44.6	NA	61	3.2	90
Nigeria	72	44.6	NA	38	0.7	10
Sudan	35	44.6	0.5	78	1.0	15
Lao PDR	64	44.0	0.8	63	1.6	66
Senegal	45	43.8	1.6	68	2.6	66
India	76	43.2	1.1	79	0.8	35
Bhutan	7	43.1	NA	84	3.0	85
Djibouti	32	42.8	1.9	43	NA	80

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
Gambia	40	42.8	1.7	92	2.0	90
Cote d'Ivoire	44	42.3	NA	61	1.2	80
Mozambique	30	41.9	1.3	72	2.3	50
Congo, Dem. Rep.	48	41.6	NA	21	NA	61
Togo	41	41.0	1.9	38	1.4	70
Nepal	57	40.0	1.5	76	0.9	20
Mali	11	39.5	1	54	1.8	60
Burkina Faso	19	39.3	1.3	49	1.2	60
Niger	20	37.5	1.4	36	1.4	66
Pakistan	44	37.5	NA	73	0.9	65
Ethiopia	22	36.7	1.8	55	1.4	66
Benin	23	36.6	1.6	83	1.6	77
Guinea-Bissau	16	36.5	NA	41	NA	44
Guinea	16	34.7	0.7	58	2.0	93
Chad	NA	33.5	0.6	28	2.4	46
Afghanistan	22	31.9	NA	36	NA	NA
Yemen, Rep.	NA	27.9	NA	59	1.5	50
Vanuatu	86	NA	2.8	77	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	NA	NA	1.9	68	6.1	NA
Bangladesh	50	NA	0.4	85	1.5	65
Tonga	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA
Grenada	NA	NA	NA	91	3.0	NA
Bolivia	74	NA	NA	88	3.7	70
Rwanda	34	NA	NA	82	2.0	44
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	NA	NA	77	NA	NA
Central African Republic	28	NA	NA	50	2.0	50
Sierra Leone	NA	NA	NA	49	0.9	44
Liberia	NA	NA	NA	36	NA	NA
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	NA

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Gambia	5	5	-0.73	0.41	0.00	0.13
Guinea	5	6	-0.98	0.41	-0.59	0.13
Mongolia	3	2	0.73	0.39	0.42	-0.19
Cambodia	6	6	-0.77	0.34	-0.38	0.34
Senegal	4	3	0.12	0.16	-0.13	-0.39
Benin	2	3	0.47	0.12	-0.57	NA
Guyana	2	2	0.94	0.02	0.13	-0.45
Burkina Faso	4	4	-0.26	-0.02	-0.79	-0.93
Ghana	3	2	0.02	-0.06	-0.08	-0.28
India	3	2	0.66	-0.17	0.23	-0.39
Vietnam	6	7	-1.29	-0.30	-0.57	-0.76
Uganda	5	6	-0.79	-0.32	-0.65	-0.92
Madagascar	4	2	0.28	-0.35	-0.68	-0.93
Lao PDR	7	7	-1.05	-0.39	-0.72	-0.31
Cameroon	6	6	-0.82	-0.40	-1.02	-1.11
Tanzania	6	6	-0.07	-0.43	0.16	-0.92
Sri Lanka	4	3	-0.23	-0.44	-0.31	0.00
Bolivia	3	1	0.27	-0.47	-0.41	-0.72
Pakistan	5	6	-1.43	-0.48	-0.74	-0.79
Mozambique	4	3	-0.22	-0.49	-0.32	0.10
Indonesia	4	3	-0.40	-0.50	-0.87	-1.01
Bangladesh	4	3	-0.20	-0.54	-0.76	-0.64
Honduras	3	3	-0.04	-0.58	-1.06	-0.63
Kyrgyz Republic	5	6	-0.57	-0.61	-0.72	-0.85
Mauritania	5	5	-0.59	-0.66	-0.57	-0.97
Georgia	4	4	-0.07	-0.72	-0.43	-0.69
Nicaragua	3	3	-0.06	-0.73	-0.79	-0.80
Zambia	4	5	-0.17	-0.75	-0.39	-0.87
Kenya	5	6	-0.68	-0.76	-1.21	-1.11
Yemen, Rep.	6	6	-0.63	-0.77	-1.12	-0.70
Malawi	3	4	-0.14	-0.77	-0.36	0.10
Cote d'Ivoire	4	5	-1.19	-0.81	-0.54	-0.71
Uzbekistan	6	7	-1.18	-0.86	-0.71	-0.66
Albania	4	3	0.01	-0.89	-0.71	-0.60
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	5	-0.29	-0.92	-0.75	-0.49
Liberia	6	6	-1.04	-0.94	-1.03	-0.59
Azerbaijan	5	6	-0.70	-0.95	-0.78	-1.05
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	3	3	-0.09	-0.97	-0.94	-1.04
Nigeria	5	4	-0.44	-1.00	-1.13	-1.05
Ethiopia	5	5	-0.85	-1.01	-0.24	-0.40
Zimbabwe	6	6	-0.90	-1.03	-0.94	-1.08
Armenia	4	4	-0.22	-1.03	-0.35	-0.80
Nepal	4	3	-0.06	-1.04	-0.65	-0.31

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Moldova	4	2	0.12	-1.10	-0.42	-0.83
Burundi	6	6	-1.35	-1.14	-1.07	-1.40
Niger	4	4	0.11	-1.16	-1.17	-1.09
Afghanistan	7	7	-1.64	-1.23	-2.17	-1.47
Myanmar	7	7	-1.93	-1.25	-1.02	-1.18
Tajikistan	NA	NA	-0.69	-1.31	-1.25	-1.08
Angola	6	6	-1.26	-1.31	-1.49	-1.14
Togo	5	5	-1.06	-1.32	-0.82	-0.48
Haiti	6	6	-0.80	-1.32	-1.45	-0.84
Sudan	7	7	-1.53	-1.34	-1.04	-1.24
Congo, Dem. Rep.	4	5	-1.70	-1.38	-2.09	-1.24
Mali	3	2	0.32	-1.44	-0.66	-0.41
Guinea-Bissau	5	4	-0.87	-1.48	-1.50	0.10
Congo, Rep.	6	6	-1.38	-1.58	-1.11	-0.49
Sierra Leone	5	4	-1.35	-1.60	-0.38	-0.45
Somalia	7	6	-1.45	-2.34	-1.29	-1.16
Sao Tome and Principe	2	1	1.00	NA	NA	NA
Cape Verde	2	1	0.92	NA	0.15	NA
Solomon Islands	4	4	0.16	NA	NA	NA
Lesotho	4	4	-0.15	NA	-0.19	NA
Comoros	4	6	-0.35	NA	NA	NA
Djibouti	5	4	-0.44	NA	-0.19	NA
Central African Republic	5	5	-0.59	NA	NA	NA
Maldives	5	6	-0.81	NA	NA	NA
Chad	5	6	-0.88	NA	-0.86	NA
Eritrea	6	7	-1.04	NA	-0.43	-0.97
Bhutan	6	7	-1.27	NA	NA	NA
Rwanda	6	7	-1.42	NA	-1.17	0.35
Dominica	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grenada	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
St. Lucia	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanuatu	3	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadine	1	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Samoa	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tonga	3	5	NA	NA	NA	NA

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Heritage Foundation overall ranking	Government savings rate, most recent (IMF)	Heritage Foundation regulation subindex (1 is best, 5 worst)	Trade share of GDP (World Bank/WDI)	Financial risk rating (PRS Group)
Mongolia	457	3	6.1	4	NA	33
Cote d'Ivoire	787	3	4.3	4	81.84435	30
Lesotho	513	3.4	4	4	NA	NA
Grenada	3553	NA	4	NA	125.3971	NA
Indonesia	962	3.55	2.4	4	61.83564	33.5
Cameroon	656	3.2	2.4	4	49.3351	31.5
Yemen, Rep.	286	3.85	1.9	4	84.01276	32.5
Vietnam	342	4.1	1.4	5	NA	29.5
Bhutan	512	NA	1.1	NA	75	NA
Vanuatu	1347	NA	-0.5	NA	NA	NA
Azerbaijan	459	3.95	-1.3	4	84.45376	29.5
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2731	NA	-1.4	NA	122.7613	NA
Bolivia	956	2.4	-1.5	4	44.43978	33.5
Georgia	454	3.55	-1.7	4	73.00713	NA
Guinea	603	3.1	-1.7	4	44.88273	32.5
Kyrgyz Republic	852	3.65	-1.9	4	99.19949	NA
India	450	3.85	-2	4	27.11823	38.5
Burundi	143	NA	-2.2	4	27.09093	NA
Sri Lanka	814	2.7	-2.5	3	77.8338	34.5
Pakistan	508	3.45	-3.2	4	35.29596	30
Zimbabwe	703	4.25	-4.2	4	90.89719	22.5
Albania	863	3.5	-5.8	3	41.26307	35
Nepal	222	3.5	-6.6	4	52.97775	NA
Moldova	617	3.6	-9.1	3	114.8229	20
Congo, Rep.	840	3.7	-9.3	4	148.4263	23
Samoa	1011	2.8	NA	3	NA	NA
Cambodia	285	2.85	NA	4	NA	NA
Benin	402	2.9	NA	3	44.75218	NA
Armenia	917	2.95	NA	4	70.66903	34
Mali	280	2.95	NA	3	60.9	33
Uganda	347	3	NA	2	34.20689	32
Senegal	591	3.05	NA	4	71.81039	33
Ghana	410	3.1	NA	4	83.98853	31.5
Madagascar	242	3.1	NA	3	57.4089	33.5
Kenya	337	3.15	NA	4	55.58743	36
Zambia	389	3.15	NA	4	63.11137	25.5
Burkina Faso	267	3.3	NA	4	40.70928	31.5
Honduras	689	3.35	NA	4	99.64493	32
Nigeria	250	3.35	NA	4	78.83826	34.5
Gambia	365	3.35	NA	4	117.1404	33.5
Mozambique	198	3.35	NA	5	49.23294	30.5
Djibouti	NA	3.35	NA	4	NA	NA
Cape Verde	1461	3.35	NA	4	73.50912	NA
Guyana	843	3.35	NA	4	206.1077	27
Nicaragua	472	3.45	NA	4	122.2839	19
Tanzania	188	3.5	NA	4	41.31803	17
Niger	209	3.5	NA	4	38.3504	30.5
Malawi	156	3.55	NA	4	69.63227	21.5
Rwanda	235	3.6	NA	5	26.71055	NA
Chad	218	3.6	NA	4	47.331	NA

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Heritage Foundation overall ranking	Government savings rate, most recent (IMF)	Heritage Foundation regulation subindex (1 is best, 5 worst)	Trade share of GDP (World Bank/WDI)	Financial risk rating (PRS Group)
Ethiopia	112	3.65	NA	4	43.12196	25
Mauritania	483	3.7	NA	4	87.77431	NA
Togo	327	3.75	NA	5	70.35188	33
Bangladesh	362	3.8	NA	5	31.84452	37.5
Haiti	371	3.9	NA	5	40.09642	35
Tajikistan	311	3.95	NA	4	131.8455	NA
Guinea-Bissau	183	4	NA	5	69.57037	23.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1594	4	NA	5	89.61164	NA
Myanmar	NA	4.2	NA	5	NA	40
Uzbekistan	759	4.45	NA	5	37.89298	NA
Lao PDR	441	4.65	NA	5	NA	NA
Maldives	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Angola	520	NA	NA	5	NA	28.5
Central African Republic	347	NA	NA	NA	40.90395	NA
Congo, Dem. Rep.	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	22
Liberia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
Sierra Leone	138	NA	NA	4	34.1326	8
Solomon Islands	785	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	5	NA	22
Sudan	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	19
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.5
Afghanistan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dominica	3354	NA	NA	NA	124.9671	NA
Eritrea	173	NA	NA	NA	89.00739	NA
St. Lucia	3936	NA	NA	NA	126.227	NA
Tonga	1579	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Comoros	388	NA	NA	NA	66.74232	NA
Kiribati	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	337	NA	NA	NA	119.3051	NA

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI)	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
Dominica	NA	49.6	NA	99	3.9	NA
Moldova	66	48.9	NA	98	6.2	66
St. Vincent & Grenadines	140	48.5	3	97	4.0	NA
Kyrgyz Republic	NA	49.4	NA	97	2.9	66
Samoa	NA	47.7	NA	97	4.2	100
Maldives	112	48.3	4.1	96	5.2	50
Tonga	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA
Azerbaijan	47	49.1	1.6	95	1.4	66
Vietnam	NA	47.7	1.1	95	1.0	85
Albania	NA	48.4	1.6	94	2.9	60
Honduras	67	49.5	NA	94	3.7	40
Sri Lanka	100	48.3	NA	93	1.5	95
St. Lucia	112	48.8	2.5	93	2.5	NA
Uzbekistan	NA	48.8	NA	93	3.7	66
Gambia	40	42.8	1.7	92	2.0	90
Tajikistan	NA	48.6	NA	92	5.7	44
Grenada	NA	NA	NA	91	3.0	NA
Armenia	82	50.6	NA	91	3.2	40
Nicaragua	65	50.0	2.4	90	8.5	46
Mongolia	NA	50.5	NA	90	4.3	60
Malawi	50	47.4	2.6	89	3.5	44
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	72	48.8	NA	89	NA	NA
Bolivia	74	NA	NA	88	3.7	70
Georgia	NA	48.3	NA	87	0.8	30
Guyana	92	49.2	NA	86	4.4	44
Bangladesh	50	NA	0.4	85	1.5	65
Myanmar	NA	48.5	0.4	85	0.3	60
Bhutan	7	43.1	NA	84	3.0	85
Benin	23	36.6	1.6	83	1.6	77
Indonesia	92	48.4	NA	83	0.7	80
Rwanda	34	NA	NA	82	2.0	44
Zambia	80	47.8	0.8	81	3.3	66
India	76	43.2	1.1	79	0.8	35
Sudan	35	44.6	0.5	78	1.0	15
Solomon Islands	66	44.8	2.2	78	4.5	NA
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	NA	NA	77	NA	NA
Zimbabwe	113	49.2	4.3	77	2.5	70
Vanuatu	86	NA	2.8	77	NA	NA
Nepal	57	40.0	1.5	76	0.9	20
Tanzania	59	49.5	NA	75	1.2	66
Pakistan	44	37.5	NA	73	0.9	65
Kiribati	NA	49.2	NA	73	10.0	NA
Mozambique	30	41.9	1.3	72	2.3	50
Cape Verde	117	49.0	NA	71	2.2	80
Cambodia	52	44.8	NA	69	0.6	30
Senegal	45	43.8	1.6	68	2.6	66
Sao Tome and Principe	NA	NA	1.9	68	6.1	NA
Kenya	58	49.3	3.6	65	2.5	36
Lesotho	69	52.4	2.6	64	3.4	80
Lao PDR	64	44.0	0.8	63	1.6	66

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI)	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
Madagascar	34	49.4	NA	62	1.2	65
Ghana	63	46.2	NA	61	1.6	44
Comoros	33	44.6	NA	61	3.2	90
Cote d'Ivoire	44	42.3	NA	61	1.2	80
Uganda	39	46.6	1.2	60	1.8	70
Yemen, Rep.	NA	27.9	NA	59	1.5	50
Guinea	16	34.7	0.7	58	2.0	93
Ethiopia	22	36.7	1.8	55	1.4	66
Burundi	46	45.0	NA	54	0.9	20
Mali	11	39.5	1	54	1.8	60
Central African Republic	28	NA	NA	50	2.0	50
Angola	39	47.2	NA	50	NA	20
Sierra Leone	NA	NA	NA	49	0.9	44
Burkina Faso	19	39.3	1.3	49	1.2	60
Eritrea	19	44.7	0.6	48	2.9	57
Cameroon	57	46.4	NA	46	0.9	66
Haiti	70	48.2	NA	45	1.4	30
Djibouti	32	42.8	1.9	43	NA	80
Guinea-Bissau	16	36.5	NA	41	NA	44
Mauritania	46	46.0	1.5	41	1.6	66
Congo, Rep.	61	47.3	3	40	1.9	NA
Togo	41	41.0	1.9	38	1.4	70
Nigeria	72	44.6	NA	38	0.7	10
Afghanistan	22	31.9	NA	36	NA	NA
Niger	20	37.5	1.4	36	1.4	66
Liberia	NA	NA	NA	36	NA	NA
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	NA
Chad	NA	33.5	0.6	28	2.4	46
Congo, Dem. Rep.	48	41.6	NA	21	NA	61

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Heritage Foundation overall ranking	Government savings rate, most recent (IMF)	Heritage Foundation regulation subindex (1 is best, 5 worst)	Trade share of GDP (World Bank/WDI)	Financial risk rating (PRS Group)
Bolivia	956	2.4	-1.5	4	44.43978	33.5
Sri Lanka	814	2.7	-2.5	3	77.8338	34.5
Samoa	1011	2.8	NA	3	NA	NA
Cambodia	285	2.85	NA	4	NA	NA
Benin	402	2.9	NA	3	44.75218	NA
Armenia	917	2.95	NA	4	70.66903	34
Mali	280	2.95	NA	3	60.9	33
Cote d'Ivoire	787	3	4.3	4	81.84435	30
Uganda	347	3	NA	2	34.20689	32
Mongolia	457	3	6.1	4	NA	33
Senegal	591	3.05	NA	4	71.81039	33
Ghana	410	3.1	NA	4	83.98853	31.5
Guinea	603	3.1	-1.7	4	44.88273	32.5
Madagascar	242	3.1	NA	3	57.4089	33.5
Kenya	337	3.15	NA	4	55.58743	36
Zambia	389	3.15	NA	4	63.11137	25.5
Cameroon	656	3.2	2.4	4	49.3351	31.5
Burkina Faso	267	3.3	NA	4	40.70928	31.5
Honduras	689	3.35	NA	4	99.64493	32
Nigeria	250	3.35	NA	4	78.83826	34.5
Gambia	365	3.35	NA	4	117.1404	33.5
Mozambique	198	3.35	NA	5	49.23294	30.5
Djibouti	NA	3.35	NA	4	NA	NA
Cape Verde	1461	3.35	NA	4	73.50912	NA
Guyana	843	3.35	NA	4	206.1077	27
Lesotho	513	3.4	4	4	NA	NA
Pakistan	508	3.45	-3.2	4	35.29596	30
Nicaragua	472	3.45	NA	4	122.2839	19
Nepal	222	3.5	-6.6	4	52.97775	NA
Tanzania	188	3.5	NA	4	41.31803	17
Niger	209	3.5	NA	4	38.3504	30.5
Albania	863	3.5	-5.8	3	41.26307	35
Georgia	454	3.55	-1.7	4	73.00713	NA
Indonesia	962	3.55	2.4	4	61.83564	33.5
Malawi	156	3.55	NA	4	69.63227	21.5
Rwanda	235	3.6	NA	5	26.71055	NA
Moldova	617	3.6	-9.1	3	114.8229	20
Chad	218	3.6	NA	4	47.331	NA
Ethiopia	112	3.65	NA	4	43.12196	25
Kyrgyz Republic	852	3.65	-1.9	4	99.19949	NA
Congo, Rep.	840	3.7	-9.3	4	148.4263	23
Mauritania	483	3.7	NA	4	87.77431	NA
Togo	327	3.75	NA	5	70.35188	33
Bangladesh	362	3.8	NA	5	31.84452	37.5
India	450	3.85	-2	4	27.11823	38.5
Yemen, Rep.	286	3.85	1.9	4	84.01276	32.5
Haiti	371	3.9	NA	5	40.09642	35
Azerbaijan	459	3.95	-1.3	4	84.45376	29.5
Tajikistan	311	3.95	NA	4	131.8455	NA
Guinea-Bissau	183	4	NA	5	69.57037	23.5

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Heritage Foundation overall ranking	Government savings rate, most recent (IMF)	Heritage Foundation regulation subindex (1 is best, 5 worst)	Trade share of GDP (World Bank/WDI)	Financial risk rating (PRS Group)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1594	4	NA	5	89.61164	NA
Vietnam	342	4.1	1.4	5	NA	29.5
Myanmar	NA	4.2	NA	5	NA	40
Zimbabwe	703	4.25	-4.2	4	90.89719	22.5
Uzbekistan	759	4.45	NA	5	37.89298	NA
Lao PDR	441	4.65	NA	5	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2731	NA	-1.4	NA	122.7613	NA
Maldives	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Angola	520	NA	NA	5	NA	28.5
Central African Republic	347	NA	NA	NA	40.90395	NA
Congo, Dem. Rep.	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	22
Liberia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
Sierra Leone	138	NA	NA	4	34.1326	8
Solomon Islands	785	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	5	NA	22
Sudan	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	19
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.5
Afghanistan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bhutan	512	NA	1.1	NA	75	NA
Burundi	143	NA	-2.2	4	27.09093	NA
Dominica	3354	NA	NA	NA	124.9671	NA
Eritrea	173	NA	NA	NA	89.00739	NA
Grenada	3553	NA	4	NA	125.3971	NA
St. Lucia	3936	NA	NA	NA	126.227	NA
Tonga	1579	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanuatu	1347	NA	-0.5	NA	NA	NA
Comoros	388	NA	NA	NA	66.74232	NA
Kiribati	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	337	NA	NA	NA	119.3051	NA

Country	Country Credit Rating (Institutional Investor)	Average Inflation rate for past 3 years (World Bank)	Average Budget Surplus/Deficit for last 3 years (World Bank)	Trade Policy Rating (Heritage/WSJ Index of Economic Freedom) - 1 is best	Regulatory Quality Rating (Kaufmann- Kraay)
Azerbaijan	NA	-2	-3	4	-0.14
Ethiopia	15.2	-0.4	NA	5	-0.71
Mali	15.9	0.8	NA	3	0.27
Grenada	24.6	1	NA	NA	NA
Central African Republic	NA	1.1	NA	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadines	NA	1.2	-6.6	NA	NA
Senegal	23.2	1.2	NA	4	-0.38
Dominica	NA	1.5	NA	NA	NA
Niger	11.8	1.7	NA	4	-0.30
Cameroon	16.2	2.1	0.9	4	0.05
Burkina Faso	18.4	2.1	NA	4	0.04
St. Lucia	NA	2.5	NA	NA	NA
Gambia	NA	2.6	NA	4	-0.01
Vanuatu	NA	2.7	-3.9	NA	NA
Maldives	NA	3	-2.9	NA	NA
Mozambique	19.8	3	NA	3	0.16
Togo	16.9	3	NA	4	-0.99
Samoa	NA	3.1	NA	3	NA
Cote d'Ivoire	21.7	3.2	-0.4	4	-0.30
Benin	17	3.2	NA	4	0.07
Chad	15.5	3.3	NA	5	-0.57
Tonga	NA	3.4	NA	NA	NA
Uganda	22.3	4.4	NA	3	-0.20
Bolivia	29	4.8	-2.3	2	0.66
Rwanda	NA	5.1	NA	3	-0.73
Guyana	NA	5.2	NA	5	0.04
Mauritania	NA	5.6	NA	5	-0.57
Cape Verde	NA	6.3	NA	5	-0.41
Bangladesh	27.4	6.6	NA	5	0.01
Kenya	24.4	6.8	-2.8	4	-0.26
Madagascar	NA	6.9	-2.3	5	-0.05
Pakistan	19.2	7.2	-6.1	5	-0.38
Cambodia	NA	7.2	NA	3	0.24
Nepal	26.9	7.3	-4.1	3	-0.41
Armenia	NA	7.6	NA	1	-0.53
Sri Lanka	34.6	7.9	-6.5	3	0.38
Bhutan	NA	8.3	-0.9	NA	NA
India	47.7	8.3	-4.6	5	-0.16
Nigeria	18	8.4	NA	5	-0.39
Lesotho	25.2	8.9	0.8	3	-0.17
Solomon Islands	NA	9.5	NA	NA	NA
Georgia	18.2	9.7	-4.3	3	-0.75
Nicaragua	16.3	11.1	NA	4	-0.16
Tanzania	20.1	12.2	NA	5	-0.02
Haiti	12.9	13.2	NA	4	-1.29

Country	Country Credit Rating (Institutional Investor)	Average Inflation rate for past 3 years (World Bank)	Average Budget Surplus/Deficit for last 3 years (World Bank)	Trade Policy Rating (Heritage/WSJ Index of Economic Freedom) - 1 is best	Regulatory Quality Rating (Kaufmann- Kraay)
Yemen, Rep.	NA	14	-2.4	4	-0.30
Burundi	12	15.1	-4.9	NA	-0.59
Honduras	23.9	15.1	NA	3	-0.16
Guinea-Bissau	NA	16.4	NA	4	-1.04
Mongolia	NA	17.1	-10	1	0.16
Albania	14.9	17.3	-11	4	-0.21
Ghana	27.2	18.1	NA	4	0.24
Moldova	17.6	18.9	-4.4	3	-1.11
Kyrgyz Republic	18	22.8	-3.6	4	-0.63
Zimbabwe	16.2	23.9	-6.8	5	-1.66
Sudan	10.1	25.8	NA	NA	-0.41
Indonesia	25.1	26.6	-1.5	3	-0.43
Malawi	19.1	27.1	NA	4	0.28
Sierra Leone	8.8	27.8	-5.9	NA	-1.21
Myanmar	16.4	32.5	-1.5	5	-1.15
Zambia	16.1	34.8	NA	3	0.49
Lao PDR	NA	76.3	NA	5	-1.54
Angola	12.6	184.5	NA	NA	-1.39
Congo, Rep.	11	NA	-10.6	5	-0.76
Guinea	14.9	NA	NA	3	0.16
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	NA	NA	3	-1.18
Tajikistan	12.3	NA	NA	3	-1.46
Djibouti	NA	NA	NA	4	-0.41
Vietnam	28.5	NA	NA	5	-0.50
Uzbekistan	19.2	NA	NA	5	-1.17
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	10.7	NA	NA	NA	-0.70
Liberia	11	NA	NA	NA	-1.29
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	NA	-1.50
Congo, Dem. Rep.	10.2	NA	NA	NA	-2.87
Afghanistan	7.8	NA	NA	NA	-2.95
Comoros	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Eritrea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Dominica	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cape Verde	2	1	0.92	NA	0.15	NA
Grenada	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	2	1	1.00	NA	NA	NA
St. Lucia	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bolivia	3	1	0.27	-0.47	-0.41	-0.72
Vanuatu	3	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadine	1	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guyana	2	2	0.94	0.02	0.13	-0.45
Samoa	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ghana	3	2	0.02	-0.06	-0.08	-0.28
India	3	2	0.66	-0.17	0.23	-0.39
Mali	3	2	0.32	-1.44	-0.66	-0.41
Mongolia	3	2	0.73	0.39	0.42	-0.19
Madagascar	4	2	0.28	-0.35	-0.68	-0.93
Moldova	4	2	0.12	-1.10	-0.42	-0.83
Benin	2	3	0.47	0.12	-0.57	NA
Honduras	3	3	-0.04	-0.58	-1.06	-0.63
Nicaragua	3	3	-0.06	-0.73	-0.79	-0.80
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	3	3	-0.09	-0.97	-0.94	-1.04
Albania	4	3	0.01	-0.89	-0.71	-0.60
Bangladesh	4	3	-0.20	-0.54	-0.76	-0.64
Indonesia	4	3	-0.40	-0.50	-0.87	-1.01
Mozambique	4	3	-0.22	-0.49	-0.32	0.10
Nepal	4	3	-0.06	-1.04	-0.65	-0.31
Senegal	4	3	0.12	0.16	-0.13	-0.39
Sri Lanka	4	3	-0.23	-0.44	-0.31	0.00
Malawi	3	4	-0.14	-0.77	-0.36	0.10
Armenia	4	4	-0.22	-1.03	-0.35	-0.80
Burkina Faso	4	4	-0.26	-0.02	-0.79	-0.93
Georgia	4	4	-0.07	-0.72	-0.43	-0.69
Lesotho	4	4	-0.15	NA	-0.19	NA
Niger	4	4	0.11	-1.16	-1.17	-1.09
Solomon Islands	4	4	0.16	NA	NA	NA
Djibouti	5	4	-0.44	NA	-0.19	NA
Guinea-Bissau	5	4	-0.87	-1.48	-1.50	0.10
Nigeria	5	4	-0.44	-1.00	-1.13	-1.05
Sierra Leone	5	4	-1.35	-1.60	-0.38	-0.45
Tonga	3	5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	5	-0.29	-0.92	-0.75	-0.49
Congo, Dem. Rep.	4	5	-1.70	-1.38	-2.09	-1.24
Cote d'Ivoire	4	5	-1.19	-0.81	-0.54	-0.71

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Zambia	4	5	-0.17	-0.75	-0.39	-0.87
Central African Republic	5	5	-0.59	NA	NA	NA
Ethiopia	5	5	-0.85	-1.01	-0.24	-0.40
Gambia	5	5	-0.73	0.41	0.00	0.13
Mauritania	5	5	-0.59	-0.66	-0.57	-0.97
Togo	5	5	-1.06	-1.32	-0.82	-0.48
Comoros	4	6	-0.35	NA	NA	NA
Azerbaijan	5	6	-0.70	-0.95	-0.78	-1.05
Chad	5	6	-0.88	NA	-0.86	NA
Guinea	5	6	-0.98	0.41	-0.59	0.13
Kenya	5	6	-0.68	-0.76	-1.21	-1.11
Kyrgyz Republic	5	6	-0.57	-0.61	-0.72	-0.85
Maldives	5	6	-0.81	NA	NA	NA
Pakistan	5	6	-1.43	-0.48	-0.74	-0.79
Uganda	5	6	-0.79	-0.32	-0.65	-0.92
Angola	6	6	-1.26	-1.31	-1.49	-1.14
Burundi	6	6	-1.35	-1.14	-1.07	-1.40
Cambodia	6	6	-0.77	0.34	-0.38	0.34
Cameroon	6	6	-0.82	-0.40	-1.02	-1.11
Congo, Rep.	6	6	-1.38	-1.58	-1.11	-0.49
Haiti	6	6	-0.80	-1.32	-1.45	-0.84
Liberia	6	6	-1.04	-0.94	-1.03	-0.59
Tanzania	6	6	-0.07	-0.43	0.16	-0.92
Yemen, Rep.	6	6	-0.63	-0.77	-1.12	-0.70
Zimbabwe	6	6	-0.90	-1.03	-0.94	-1.08
Somalia	7	6	-1.45	-2.34	-1.29	-1.16
Bhutan	6	7	-1.27	NA	NA	NA
Eritrea	6	7	-1.04	NA	-0.43	-0.97
Rwanda	6	7	-1.42	NA	-1.17	0.35
Uzbekistan	6	7	-1.18	-0.86	-0.71	-0.66
Vietnam	6	7	-1.29	-0.30	-0.57	-0.76
Afghanistan	7	7	-1.64	-1.23	-2.17	-1.47
Lao PDR	7	7	-1.05	-0.39	-0.72	-0.31
Myanmar	7	7	-1.93	-1.25	-1.02	-1.18
Sudan	7	7	-1.53	-1.34	-1.04	-1.24
Tajikistan	NA	NA	-0.69	-1.31	-1.25	-1.08

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
St. Vincent & Grenadines	140	48.5	3	97	4.0	NA
Cape Verde	117	49.0	NA	71	2.2	80
Zimbabwe	113	49.2	4.3	77	2.5	70
St. Lucia	112	48.8	2.5	93	2.5	NA
Maldives	112	48.3	4.1	96	5.2	50
Sri Lanka	100	48.3	NA	93	1.5	95
Guyana	92	49.2	NA	86	4.4	44
Indonesia	92	48.4	NA	83	0.7	80
Vanuatu	86	NA	2.8	77	NA	NA
Armenia	82	50.6	NA	91	3.2	40
Zambia	80	47.8	0.8	81	3.3	66
India	76	43.2	1.1	79	0.8	35
Bolivia	74	NA	NA	88	3.7	70
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	72	48.8	NA	89	NA	NA
Nigeria	72	44.6	NA	38	0.7	10
Haiti	70	48.2	NA	45	1.4	30
Lesotho	69	52.4	2.6	64	3.4	80
Honduras	67	49.5	NA	94	3.7	40
Moldova	66	48.9	NA	98	6.2	66
Solomon Islands	66	44.8	2.2	78	4.5	NA
Nicaragua	65	50.0	2.4	90	8.5	46
Lao PDR	64	44.0	0.8	63	1.6	66
Ghana	63	46.2	NA	61	1.6	44
Congo, Rep.	61	47.3	3	40	1.9	NA
Tanzania	59	49.5	NA	75	1.2	66
Kenya	58	49.3	3.6	65	2.5	36
Cameroon	57	46.4	NA	46	0.9	66
Nepal	57	40.0	1.5	76	0.9	20
Cambodia	52	44.8	NA	69	0.6	30
Malawi	50	47.4	2.6	89	3.5	44
Bangladesh	50	NA	0.4	85	1.5	65
Congo, Dem. Rep.	48	41.6	NA	21	NA	61
Azerbaijan	47	49.1	1.6	95	1.4	66
Mauritania	46	46.0	1.5	41	1.6	66
Burundi	46	45.0	NA	54	0.9	20
Senegal	45	43.8	1.6	68	2.6	66
Cote d'Ivoire	44	42.3	NA	61	1.2	80
Pakistan	44	37.5	NA	73	0.9	65
Togo	41	41.0	1.9	38	1.4	70
Gambia	40	42.8	1.7	92	2.0	90
Angola	39	47.2	NA	50	NA	20
Uganda	39	46.6	1.2	60	1.8	70
Sudan	35	44.6	0.5	78	1.0	15
Madagascar	34	49.4	NA	62	1.2	65
Rwanda	34	NA	NA	82	2.0	44
Comoros	33	44.6	NA	61	3.2	90
Djibouti	32	42.8	1.9	43	NA	80
Mozambique	30	41.9	1.3	72	2.3	50
Central African Republic	28	NA	NA	50	2.0	50
Benin	23	36.6	1.6	83	1.6	77

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
Ethiopia	22	36.7	1.8	55	1.4	66
Afghanistan	22	31.9	NA	36	NA	NA
Niger	20	37.5	1.4	36	1.4	66
Eritrea	19	44.7	0.6	48	2.9	57
Burkina Faso	19	39.3	1.3	49	1.2	60
Guinea-Bissau	16	36.5	NA	41	NA	44
Guinea	16	34.7	0.7	58	2.0	93
Mali	11	39.5	1	54	1.8	60
Bhutan	7	43.1	NA	84	3.0	85
Mongolia	NA	50.5	NA	90	4.3	60
Dominica	NA	49.6	NA	99	3.9	NA
Kyrgyz Republic	NA	49.4	NA	97	2.9	66
Kiribati	NA	49.2	NA	73	10.0	NA
Uzbekistan	NA	48.8	NA	93	3.7	66
Tajikistan	NA	48.6	NA	92	5.7	44
Myanmar	NA	48.5	0.4	85	0.3	60
Albania	NA	48.4	1.6	94	2.9	60
Georgia	NA	48.3	NA	87	0.8	30
Vietnam	NA	47.7	1.1	95	1.0	85
Samoa	NA	47.7	NA	97	4.2	100
Chad	NA	33.5	0.6	28	2.4	46
Yemen, Rep.	NA	27.9	NA	59	1.5	50
Sao Tome and Principe	NA	NA	1.9	68	6.1	NA
Tonga	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA
Grenada	NA	NA	NA	91	3.0	NA
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	NA	NA	77	NA	NA
Sierra Leone	NA	NA	NA	49	0.9	44
Liberia	NA	NA	NA	36	NA	NA
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	NA

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI)	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
Kiribati	NA	49.2	NA	73	10.0	NA
Nicaragua	65	50.0	2.4	90	8.5	46
Moldova	66	48.9	NA	98	6.2	66
Sao Tome and Principe	NA	NA	1.9	68	6.1	NA
Tajikistan	NA	48.6	NA	92	5.7	44
Maldives	112	48.3	4.1	96	5.2	50
Solomon Islands	66	44.8	2.2	78	4.5	NA
Guyana	92	49.2	NA	86	4.4	44
Mongolia	NA	50.5	NA	90	4.3	60
Samoa	NA	47.7	NA	97	4.2	100
St. Vincent & Grenadines	140	48.5	3	97	4.0	NA
Dominica	NA	49.6	NA	99	3.9	NA
Bolivia	74	NA	NA	88	3.7	70
Uzbekistan	NA	48.8	NA	93	3.7	66
Honduras	67	49.5	NA	94	3.7	40
Malawi	50	47.4	2.6	89	3.5	44
Lesotho	69	52.4	2.6	64	3.4	80
Zambia	80	47.8	0.8	81	3.3	66
Armenia	82	50.6	NA	91	3.2	40
Comoros	33	44.6	NA	61	3.2	90
Bhutan	7	43.1	NA	84	3.0	85
Grenada	NA	NA	NA	91	3.0	NA
Kyrgyz Republic	NA	49.4	NA	97	2.9	66
Albania	NA	48.4	1.6	94	2.9	60
Eritrea	19	44.7	0.6	48	2.9	57
Senegal	45	43.8	1.6	68	2.6	66
Zimbabwe	113	49.2	4.3	77	2.5	70
St. Lucia	112	48.8	2.5	93	2.5	NA
Kenya	58	49.3	3.6	65	2.5	36
Chad	NA	33.5	0.6	28	2.4	46
Mozambique	30	41.9	1.3	72	2.3	50
Cape Verde	117	49.0	NA	71	2.2	80
Guinea	16	34.7	0.7	58	2.0	93
Rwanda	34	NA	NA	82	2.0	44
Gambia	40	42.8	1.7	92	2.0	90
Central African Republic	28	NA	NA	50	2.0	50
Congo, Rep.	61	47.3	3	40	1.9	NA
Mali	11	39.5	1	54	1.8	60
Uganda	39	46.6	1.2	60	1.8	70
Lao PDR	64	44.0	0.8	63	1.6	66
Mauritania	46	46.0	1.5	41	1.6	66
Benin	23	36.6	1.6	83	1.6	77
Ghana	63	46.2	NA	61	1.6	44
Yemen, Rep.	NA	27.9	NA	59	1.5	50
Sri Lanka	100	48.3	NA	93	1.5	95
Bangladesh	50	NA	0.4	85	1.5	65
Ethiopia	22	36.7	1.8	55	1.4	66
Niger	20	37.5	1.4	36	1.4	66
Haiti	70	48.2	NA	45	1.4	30
Togo	41	41.0	1.9	38	1.4	70

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
Azerbaijan	47	49.1	1.6	95	1.4	66
Cote d'Ivoire	44	42.3	NA	61	1.2	80
Tanzania	59	49.5	NA	75	1.2	66
Madagascar	34	49.4	NA	62	1.2	65
Burkina Faso	19	39.3	1.3	49	1.2	60
Vietnam	NA	47.7	1.1	95	1.0	85
Sudan	35	44.6	0.5	78	1.0	15
Pakistan	44	37.5	NA	73	0.9	65
Nepal	57	40.0	1.5	76	0.9	20
Cameroon	57	46.4	NA	46	0.9	66
Sierra Leone	NA	NA	NA	49	0.9	44
Burundi	46	45.0	NA	54	0.9	20
India	76	43.2	1.1	79	0.8	35
Georgia	NA	48.3	NA	87	0.8	30
Indonesia	92	48.4	NA	83	0.7	80
Nigeria	72	44.6	NA	38	0.7	10
Cambodia	52	44.8	NA	69	0.6	30
Myanmar	NA	48.5	0.4	85	0.3	60
Djibouti	32	42.8	1.9	43	NA	80
Congo, Dem. Rep.	48	41.6	NA	21	NA	61
Guinea-Bissau	16	36.5	NA	41	NA	44
Angola	39	47.2	NA	50	NA	20
Tonga	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	72	48.8	NA	89	NA	NA
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	NA	NA	77	NA	NA
Vanuatu	86	NA	2.8	77	NA	NA
Afghanistan	22	31.9	NA	36	NA	NA
Liberia	NA	NA	NA	36	NA	NA
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	NA

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
Zimbabwe	113	49.2	4.3	77	2.5	70
Maldives	112	48.3	4.1	96	5.2	50
Kenya	58	49.3	3.6	65	2.5	36
St. Vincent & Grenadines	140	48.5	3	97	4.0	NA
Congo, Rep.	61	47.3	3	40	1.9	NA
Vanuatu	86	NA	2.8	77	NA	NA
Malawi	50	47.4	2.6	89	3.5	44
Lesotho	69	52.4	2.6	64	3.4	80
St. Lucia	112	48.8	2.5	93	2.5	NA
Nicaragua	65	50.0	2.4	90	8.5	46
Solomon Islands	66	44.8	2.2	78	4.5	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	NA	NA	1.9	68	6.1	NA
Djibouti	32	42.8	1.9	43	NA	80
Togo	41	41.0	1.9	38	1.4	70
Ethiopia	22	36.7	1.8	55	1.4	66
Gambia	40	42.8	1.7	92	2.0	90
Azerbaijan	47	49.1	1.6	95	1.4	66
Albania	NA	48.4	1.6	94	2.9	60
Benin	23	36.6	1.6	83	1.6	77
Senegal	45	43.8	1.6	68	2.6	66
Nepal	57	40.0	1.5	76	0.9	20
Mauritania	46	46.0	1.5	41	1.6	66
Niger	20	37.5	1.4	36	1.4	66
Mozambique	30	41.9	1.3	72	2.3	50
Burkina Faso	19	39.3	1.3	49	1.2	60
Uganda	39	46.6	1.2	60	1.8	70
Vietnam	NA	47.7	1.1	95	1.0	85
India	76	43.2	1.1	79	0.8	35
Mali	11	39.5	1	54	1.8	60
Zambia	80	47.8	0.8	81	3.3	66
Lao PDR	64	44.0	0.8	63	1.6	66
Guinea	16	34.7	0.7	58	2.0	93
Eritrea	19	44.7	0.6	48	2.9	57
Chad	NA	33.5	0.6	28	2.4	46
Sudan	35	44.6	0.5	78	1.0	15
Bangladesh	50	NA	0.4	85	1.5	65
Myanmar	NA	48.5	0.4	85	0.3	60
Dominica	NA	49.6	NA	99	3.9	NA
Moldova	66	48.9	NA	98	6.2	66
Kyrgyz Republic	NA	49.4	NA	97	2.9	66
Samoa	NA	47.7	NA	97	4.2	100
Tonga	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA
Honduras	67	49.5	NA	94	3.7	40
Sri Lanka	100	48.3	NA	93	1.5	95
Uzbekistan	NA	48.8	NA	93	3.7	66
Tajikistan	NA	48.6	NA	92	5.7	44
Grenada	NA	NA	NA	91	3.0	NA
Armenia	82	50.6	NA	91	3.2	40
Mongolia	NA	50.5	NA	90	4.3	60
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	72	48.8	NA	89	NA	NA

Country	Primary Education completion rate, World Bank	Girls' participation in primary education (avg of avail 94-98 values), WDI	Public primary education spending as a share of GNI, World Bank	Immunization rate (average of DPT and Measles, World Bank, WDI	Public Expenditures on Health, World Bank, WDI	Access to Essential Drugs, UNDP
Bolivia	74	NA	NA	88	3.7	70
Georgia	NA	48.3	NA	87	0.8	30
Guyana	92	49.2	NA	86	4.4	44
Bhutan	7	43.1	NA	84	3.0	85
Indonesia	92	48.4	NA	83	0.7	80
Rwanda	34	NA	NA	82	2.0	44
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	NA	NA	77	NA	NA
Tanzania	59	49.5	NA	75	1.2	66
Pakistan	44	37.5	NA	73	0.9	65
Kiribati	NA	49.2	NA	73	10.0	NA
Cape Verde	117	49.0	NA	71	2.2	80
Cambodia	52	44.8	NA	69	0.6	30
Madagascar	34	49.4	NA	62	1.2	65
Ghana	63	46.2	NA	61	1.6	44
Comoros	33	44.6	NA	61	3.2	90
Cote d'Ivoire	44	42.3	NA	61	1.2	80
Yemen, Rep.	NA	27.9	NA	59	1.5	50
Burundi	46	45.0	NA	54	0.9	20
Central African Republic	28	NA	NA	50	2.0	50
Angola	39	47.2	NA	50	NA	20
Sierra Leone	NA	NA	NA	49	0.9	44
Cameroon	57	46.4	NA	46	0.9	66
Haiti	70	48.2	NA	45	1.4	30
Guinea-Bissau	16	36.5	NA	41	NA	44
Nigeria	72	44.6	NA	38	0.7	10
Afghanistan	22	31.9	NA	36	NA	NA
Liberia	NA	NA	NA	36	NA	NA
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	NA
Congo, Dem. Rep.	48	41.6	NA	21	NA	61

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Heritage Foundation overall ranking	Government savings rate, most recent (IMF)	Heritage Foundation regulation subindex (1 is best, 5 worst)	Trade share of GDP (World Bank/WDI)	Financial risk rating (PRS Group)
Uganda	347	3	NA	2	34.20689	32
Sri Lanka	814	2.7	-2.5	3	77.8338	34.5
Albania	863	3.5	-5.8	3	41.26307	35
Moldova	617	3.6	-9.1	3	114.8229	20
Samoa	1011	2.8	NA	3	NA	NA
Benin	402	2.9	NA	3	44.75218	NA
Mali	280	2.95	NA	3	60.9	33
Madagascar	242	3.1	NA	3	57.4089	33.5
Mongolia	457	3	6.1	4	NA	33
Cote d'Ivoire	787	3	4.3	4	81.84435	30
Lesotho	513	3.4	4	4	NA	NA
Indonesia	962	3.55	2.4	4	61.83564	33.5
Cameroon	656	3.2	2.4	4	49.3351	31.5
Yemen, Rep.	286	3.85	1.9	4	84.01276	32.5
Azerbaijan	459	3.95	-1.3	4	84.45376	29.5
Bolivia	956	2.4	-1.5	4	44.43978	33.5
Georgia	454	3.55	-1.7	4	73.00713	NA
Guinea	603	3.1	-1.7	4	44.88273	32.5
Kyrgyz Republic	852	3.65	-1.9	4	99.19949	NA
India	450	3.85	-2	4	27.11823	38.5
Burundi	143	NA	-2.2	4	27.09093	NA
Pakistan	508	3.45	-3.2	4	35.29596	30
Zimbabwe	703	4.25	-4.2	4	90.89719	22.5
Nepal	222	3.5	-6.6	4	52.97775	NA
Congo, Rep.	840	3.7	-9.3	4	148.4263	23
Cambodia	285	2.85	NA	4	NA	NA
Armenia	917	2.95	NA	4	70.66903	34
Senegal	591	3.05	NA	4	71.81039	33
Ghana	410	3.1	NA	4	83.98853	31.5
Kenya	337	3.15	NA	4	55.58743	36
Zambia	389	3.15	NA	4	63.11137	25.5
Burkina Faso	267	3.3	NA	4	40.70928	31.5
Honduras	689	3.35	NA	4	99.64493	32
Nigeria	250	3.35	NA	4	78.83826	34.5
Gambia	365	3.35	NA	4	117.1404	33.5
Djibouti	NA	3.35	NA	4	NA	NA
Cape Verde	1461	3.35	NA	4	73.50912	NA
Guyana	843	3.35	NA	4	206.1077	27
Nicaragua	472	3.45	NA	4	122.2839	19
Tanzania	188	3.5	NA	4	41.31803	17
Niger	209	3.5	NA	4	38.3504	30.5
Malawi	156	3.55	NA	4	69.63227	21.5
Chad	218	3.6	NA	4	47.331	NA
Ethiopia	112	3.65	NA	4	43.12196	25
Mauritania	483	3.7	NA	4	87.77431	NA
Tajikistan	311	3.95	NA	4	131.8455	NA
Congo, Dem. Rep.	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	22
Sierra Leone	138	NA	NA	4	34.1326	8
Sudan	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	19
Vietnam	342	4.1	1.4	5	NA	29.5

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Heritage Foundation overall ranking	Government savings rate, most recent (IMF)	Heritage Foundation regulation subindex (1 is best, 5 worst)	Trade share of GDP (World Bank/WDI)	Financial risk rating (PRS Group)
Mozambique	198	3.35	NA	5	49.23294	30.5
Rwanda	235	3.6	NA	5	26.71055	NA
Togo	327	3.75	NA	5	70.35188	33
Bangladesh	362	3.8	NA	5	31.84452	37.5
Haiti	371	3.9	NA	5	40.09642	35
Guinea-Bissau	183	4	NA	5	69.57037	23.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1594	4	NA	5	89.61164	NA
Myanmar	NA	4.2	NA	5	NA	40
Uzbekistan	759	4.45	NA	5	37.89298	NA
Lao PDR	441	4.65	NA	5	NA	NA
Angola	520	NA	NA	5	NA	28.5
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	5	NA	22
Grenada	3553	NA	4	NA	125.3971	NA
Bhutan	512	NA	1.1	NA	75	NA
Vanuatu	1347	NA	-0.5	NA	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2731	NA	-1.4	NA	122.7613	NA
Maldives	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Central African Republic	347	NA	NA	NA	40.90395	NA
Liberia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
Solomon Islands	785	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.5
Afghanistan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dominica	3354	NA	NA	NA	124.9671	NA
Eritrea	173	NA	NA	NA	89.00739	NA
St. Lucia	3936	NA	NA	NA	126.227	NA
Tonga	1579	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Comoros	388	NA	NA	NA	66.74232	NA
Kiribati	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	337	NA	NA	NA	119.3051	NA

Country	Country Credit Rating (Institutional Investor)	Average Inflation rate for past 3 years (World Bank)	Average Budget Surplus/Deficit for last 3 years (World Bank)	Trade Policy Rating (Heritage/WSJ Index of Economic Freedom) - 1 is best	Regulatory Quality Rating (Kaufmann- Kraay)
Bolivia	29	4.8	-2.3	2	0.66
Zambia	16.1	34.8	NA	3	0.49
Sri Lanka	34.6	7.9	-6.5	3	0.38
Malawi	19.1	27.1	NA	4	0.28
Mali	15.9	0.8	NA	3	0.27
Cambodia	NA	7.2	NA	3	0.24
Ghana	27.2	18.1	NA	4	0.24
Mongolia	NA	17.1	-10	1	0.16
Mozambique	19.8	3	NA	3	0.16
Guinea	14.9	NA	NA	3	0.16
Benin	17	3.2	NA	4	0.07
Cameroon	16.2	2.1	0.9	4	0.05
Burkina Faso	18.4	2.1	NA	4	0.04
Guyana	NA	5.2	NA	5	0.04
Bangladesh	27.4	6.6	NA	5	0.01
Gambia	NA	2.6	NA	4	-0.01
Tanzania	20.1	12.2	NA	5	-0.02
Madagascar	NA	6.9	-2.3	5	-0.05
Azerbaijan	NA	-2	-3	4	-0.14
Honduras	23.9	15.1	NA	3	-0.16
India	47.7	8.3	-4.6	5	-0.16
Nicaragua	16.3	11.1	NA	4	-0.16
Lesotho	25.2	8.9	0.8	3	-0.17
Uganda	22.3	4.4	NA	3	-0.20
Albania	14.9	17.3	-11	4	-0.21
Kenya	24.4	6.8	-2.8	4	-0.26
Yemen, Rep.	NA	14	-2.4	4	-0.30
Niger	11.8	1.7	NA	4	-0.30
Cote d'Ivoire	21.7	3.2	-0.4	4	-0.30
Pakistan	19.2	7.2	-6.1	5	-0.38
Senegal	23.2	1.2	NA	4	-0.38
Nigeria	18	8.4	NA	5	-0.39
Nepal	26.9	7.3	-4.1	3	-0.41
Djibouti	NA	NA	NA	4	-0.41
Cape Verde	NA	6.3	NA	5	-0.41
Sudan	10.1	25.8	NA	NA	-0.41
Indonesia	25.1	26.6	-1.5	3	-0.43
Vietnam	28.5	NA	NA	5	-0.50
Armenia	NA	7.6	NA	1	-0.53
Chad	15.5	3.3	NA	5	-0.57
Mauritania	NA	5.6	NA	5	-0.57
Burundi	12	15.1	-4.9	NA	-0.59
Kyrgyz Republic	18	22.8	-3.6	4	-0.63
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	10.7	NA	NA	NA	-0.70
Ethiopia	15.2	-0.4	NA	5	-0.71

Country	Country Credit Rating (Institutional Investor)	Average Inflation rate for past 3 years (World Bank)	Average Budget Surplus/Deficit for last 3 years (World Bank)	Trade Policy Rating (Heritage/WSJ Index of Economic Freedom) - 1 is best	Regulatory Quality Rating (Kaufmann- Kraay)
Rwanda	NA	5.1	NA	3	-0.73
Georgia	18.2	9.7	-4.3	3	-0.75
Congo, Rep.	11	NA	-10.6	5	-0.76
Togo	16.9	3	NA	4	-0.99
Guinea-Bissau	NA	16.4	NA	4	-1.04
Moldova	17.6	18.9	-4.4	3	-1.11
Myanmar	16.4	32.5	-1.5	5	-1.15
Uzbekistan	19.2	NA	NA	5	-1.17
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	NA	NA	3	-1.18
Sierra Leone	8.8	27.8	-5.9	NA	-1.21
Liberia	11	NA	NA	NA	-1.29
Haiti	12.9	13.2	NA	4	-1.29
Angola	12.6	184.5	NA	NA	-1.39
Tajikistan	12.3	NA	NA	3	-1.46
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	NA	-1.50
Lao PDR	NA	76.3	NA	5	-1.54
Zimbabwe	16.2	23.9	-6.8	5	-1.66
Congo, Dem. Rep.	10.2	NA	NA	NA	-2.87
Afghanistan	7.8	NA	NA	NA	-2.95
Samoa	NA	3.1	NA	3	NA
Bhutan	NA	8.3	-0.9	NA	NA
Maldives	NA	3	-2.9	NA	NA
Vanuatu	NA	2.7	-3.9	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadines	NA	1.2	-6.6	NA	NA
Grenada	24.6	1	NA	NA	NA
Central African Republic	NA	1.1	NA	NA	NA
Dominica	NA	1.5	NA	NA	NA
St. Lucia	NA	2.5	NA	NA	NA
Tonga	NA	3.4	NA	NA	NA
Solomon Islands	NA	9.5	NA	NA	NA
Comoros	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Eritrea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Mongolia	3	2	0.73	0.39	0.42	-0.19
India	3	2	0.66	-0.17	0.23	-0.39
Tanzania	6	6	-0.07	-0.43	0.16	-0.92
Cape Verde	2	1	0.92	NA	0.15	NA
Guyana	2	2	0.94	0.02	0.13	-0.45
Gambia	5	5	-0.73	0.41	0.00	0.13
Ghana	3	2	0.02	-0.06	-0.08	-0.28
Senegal	4	3	0.12	0.16	-0.13	-0.39
Lesotho	4	4	-0.15	NA	-0.19	NA
Djibouti	5	4	-0.44	NA	-0.19	NA
Ethiopia	5	5	-0.85	-1.01	-0.24	-0.40
Sri Lanka	4	3	-0.23	-0.44	-0.31	0.00
Mozambique	4	3	-0.22	-0.49	-0.32	0.10
Armenia	4	4	-0.22	-1.03	-0.35	-0.80
Malawi	3	4	-0.14	-0.77	-0.36	0.10
Sierra Leone	5	4	-1.35	-1.60	-0.38	-0.45
Cambodia	6	6	-0.77	0.34	-0.38	0.34
Zambia	4	5	-0.17	-0.75	-0.39	-0.87
Bolivia	3	1	0.27	-0.47	-0.41	-0.72
Moldova	4	2	0.12	-1.10	-0.42	-0.83
Eritrea	6	7	-1.04	NA	-0.43	-0.97
Georgia	4	4	-0.07	-0.72	-0.43	-0.69
Cote d'Ivoire	4	5	-1.19	-0.81	-0.54	-0.71
Vietnam	6	7	-1.29	-0.30	-0.57	-0.76
Benin	2	3	0.47	0.12	-0.57	NA
Mauritania	5	5	-0.59	-0.66	-0.57	-0.97
Guinea	5	6	-0.98	0.41	-0.59	0.13
Nepal	4	3	-0.06	-1.04	-0.65	-0.31
Uganda	5	6	-0.79	-0.32	-0.65	-0.92
Mali	3	2	0.32	-1.44	-0.66	-0.41
Madagascar	4	2	0.28	-0.35	-0.68	-0.93
Albania	4	3	0.01	-0.89	-0.71	-0.60
Uzbekistan	6	7	-1.18	-0.86	-0.71	-0.66
Kyrgyz Republic	5	6	-0.57	-0.61	-0.72	-0.85
Lao PDR	7	7	-1.05	-0.39	-0.72	-0.31
Pakistan	5	6	-1.43	-0.48	-0.74	-0.79
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	5	-0.29	-0.92	-0.75	-0.49
Bangladesh	4	3	-0.20	-0.54	-0.76	-0.64
Azerbaijan	5	6	-0.70	-0.95	-0.78	-1.05
Nicaragua	3	3	-0.06	-0.73	-0.79	-0.80
Burkina Faso	4	4	-0.26	-0.02	-0.79	-0.93
Togo	5	5	-1.06	-1.32	-0.82	-0.48
Chad	5	6	-0.88	NA	-0.86	NA

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Indonesia	4	3	-0.40	-0.50	-0.87	-1.01
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	3	3	-0.09	-0.97	-0.94	-1.04
Zimbabwe	6	6	-0.90	-1.03	-0.94	-1.08
Cameroon	6	6	-0.82	-0.40	-1.02	-1.11
Myanmar	7	7	-1.93	-1.25	-1.02	-1.18
Liberia	6	6	-1.04	-0.94	-1.03	-0.59
Sudan	7	7	-1.53	-1.34	-1.04	-1.24
Honduras	3	3	-0.04	-0.58	-1.06	-0.63
Burundi	6	6	-1.35	-1.14	-1.07	-1.40
Congo, Rep.	6	6	-1.38	-1.58	-1.11	-0.49
Yemen, Rep.	6	6	-0.63	-0.77	-1.12	-0.70
Nigeria	5	4	-0.44	-1.00	-1.13	-1.05
Niger	4	4	0.11	-1.16	-1.17	-1.09
Rwanda	6	7	-1.42	NA	-1.17	0.35
Kenya	5	6	-0.68	-0.76	-1.21	-1.11
Tajikistan	NA	NA	-0.69	-1.31	-1.25	-1.08
Somalia	7	6	-1.45	-2.34	-1.29	-1.16
Haiti	6	6	-0.80	-1.32	-1.45	-0.84
Angola	6	6	-1.26	-1.31	-1.49	-1.14
Guinea-Bissau	5	4	-0.87	-1.48	-1.50	0.10
Congo, Dem. Rep.	4	5	-1.70	-1.38	-2.09	-1.24
Afghanistan	7	7	-1.64	-1.23	-2.17	-1.47
Sao Tome and Principe	2	1	1.00	NA	NA	NA
Solomon Islands	4	4	0.16	NA	NA	NA
Comoros	4	6	-0.35	NA	NA	NA
Central African Republic	5	5	-0.59	NA	NA	NA
Maldives	5	6	-0.81	NA	NA	NA
Bhutan	6	7	-1.27	NA	NA	NA
Dominica	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grenada	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
St. Lucia	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanuatu	3	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadine	1	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Samoa	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tonga	3	5	NA	NA	NA	NA

Country	Country Credit Rating (Institutional Investor)	Average Inflation rate for past 3 years (World Bank)	Average Budget Surplus/Deficit for last 3 years (World Bank)	Trade Policy Rating (Heritage/WSJ Index of Economic Freedom) - 1 is best	Regulatory Quality Rating (Kaufmann- Kraay)
Mongolia	NA	17.1	-10	1	0.16
Armenia	NA	7.6	NA	1	-0.53
Bolivia	29	4.8	-2.3	2	0.66
Zambia	16.1	34.8	NA	3	0.49
Sri Lanka	34.6	7.9	-6.5	3	0.38
Mali	15.9	0.8	NA	3	0.27
Cambodia	NA	7.2	NA	3	0.24
Mozambique	19.8	3	NA	3	0.16
Guinea	14.9	NA	NA	3	0.16
Honduras	23.9	15.1	NA	3	-0.16
Lesotho	25.2	8.9	0.8	3	-0.17
Uganda	22.3	4.4	NA	3	-0.20
Nepal	26.9	7.3	-4.1	3	-0.41
Indonesia	25.1	26.6	-1.5	3	-0.43
Rwanda	NA	5.1	NA	3	-0.73
Georgia	18.2	9.7	-4.3	3	-0.75
Moldova	17.6	18.9	-4.4	3	-1.11
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	NA	NA	3	-1.18
Tajikistan	12.3	NA	NA	3	-1.46
Samoa	NA	3.1	NA	3	NA
Malawi	19.1	27.1	NA	4	0.28
Ghana	27.2	18.1	NA	4	0.24
Benin	17	3.2	NA	4	0.07
Cameroon	16.2	2.1	0.9	4	0.05
Burkina Faso	18.4	2.1	NA	4	0.04
Gambia	NA	2.6	NA	4	-0.01
Azerbaijan	NA	-2	-3	4	-0.14
Nicaragua	16.3	11.1	NA	4	-0.16
Albania	14.9	17.3	-11	4	-0.21
Kenya	24.4	6.8	-2.8	4	-0.26
Yemen, Rep.	NA	14	-2.4	4	-0.30
Niger	11.8	1.7	NA	4	-0.30
Cote d'Ivoire	21.7	3.2	-0.4	4	-0.30
Senegal	23.2	1.2	NA	4	-0.38
Djibouti	NA	NA	NA	4	-0.41
Kyrgyz Republic	18	22.8	-3.6	4	-0.63
Togo	16.9	3	NA	4	-0.99
Guinea-Bissau	NA	16.4	NA	4	-1.04
Haiti	12.9	13.2	NA	4	-1.29
Guyana	NA	5.2	NA	5	0.04
Bangladesh	27.4	6.6	NA	5	0.01
Tanzania	20.1	12.2	NA	5	-0.02
Madagascar	NA	6.9	-2.3	5	-0.05
India	47.7	8.3	-4.6	5	-0.16
Pakistan	19.2	7.2	-6.1	5	-0.38

Country	Country Credit Rating (Institutional Investor)	Average Inflation rate for past 3 years (World Bank)	Average Budget Surplus/Deficit for last 3 years (World Bank)	Trade Policy Rating (Heritage/WSJ Index of Economic Freedom) - 1 is best	Regulatory Quality Rating (Kaufmann- Kraay)
Nigeria	18	8.4	NA	5	-0.39
Cape Verde	NA	6.3	NA	5	-0.41
Vietnam	28.5	NA	NA	5	-0.50
Chad	15.5	3.3	NA	5	-0.57
Mauritania	NA	5.6	NA	5	-0.57
Ethiopia	15.2	-0.4	NA	5	-0.71
Congo, Rep.	11	NA	-10.6	5	-0.76
Myanmar	16.4	32.5	-1.5	5	-1.15
Uzbekistan	19.2	NA	NA	5	-1.17
Lao PDR	NA	76.3	NA	5	-1.54
Zimbabwe	16.2	23.9	-6.8	5	-1.66
Sudan	10.1	25.8	NA	NA	-0.41
Burundi	12	15.1	-4.9	NA	-0.59
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	10.7	NA	NA	NA	-0.70
Sierra Leone	8.8	27.8	-5.9	NA	-1.21
Liberia	11	NA	NA	NA	-1.29
Angola	12.6	184.5	NA	NA	-1.39
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	NA	-1.50
Congo, Dem. Rep.	10.2	NA	NA	NA	-2.87
Afghanistan	7.8	NA	NA	NA	-2.95
Bhutan	NA	8.3	-0.9	NA	NA
Maldives	NA	3	-2.9	NA	NA
Vanuatu	NA	2.7	-3.9	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadines	NA	1.2	-6.6	NA	NA
Grenada	24.6	1	NA	NA	NA
Central African Republic	NA	1.1	NA	NA	NA
Dominica	NA	1.5	NA	NA	NA
St. Lucia	NA	2.5	NA	NA	NA
Tonga	NA	3.4	NA	NA	NA
Solomon Islands	NA	9.5	NA	NA	NA
Comoros	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Eritrea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sao Tome and Principe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Heritage Foundation overall ranking	Government savings rate, most recent (IMF)	Heritage Foundation regulation subindex (1 is best, 5 worst)	Trade share of GDP (%) (World Bank/WDI)	Financial risk rating (PRS Group)
Guyana	843	3.35	NA	4	206.1	27
Congo, Rep.	840	3.7	-9.3	4	148.4	23
Tajikistan	311	3.95	NA	4	131.8	NA
St. Lucia	3936	NA	NA	NA	126.2	NA
Grenada	3553	NA	4	NA	125.4	NA
Dominica	3354	NA	NA	NA	125.0	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2731	NA	-1.4	NA	122.8	NA
Nicaragua	472	3.45	NA	4	122.3	19
Sao Tome and Principe	337	NA	NA	NA	119.3	NA
Gambia	365	3.35	NA	4	117.1	33.5
Moldova	617	3.6	-9.1	3	114.8	20
Honduras	689	3.35	NA	4	99.6	32
Kyrgyz Republic	852	3.65	-1.9	4	99.2	NA
Zimbabwe	703	4.25	-4.2	4	90.9	22.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1594	4	NA	5	89.6	NA
Eritrea	173	NA	NA	NA	89.0	NA
Mauritania	483	3.7	NA	4	87.8	NA
Azerbaijan	459	3.95	-1.3	4	84.5	29.5
Yemen, Rep.	286	3.85	1.9	4	84.0	32.5
Ghana	410	3.1	NA	4	84.0	31.5
Cote d'Ivoire	787	3	4.3	4	81.8	30
Nigeria	250	3.35	NA	4	78.8	34.5
Sri Lanka	814	2.7	-2.5	3	77.8	34.5
Bhutan	512	NA	1.1	NA	75.0	NA
Cape Verde	1461	3.35	NA	4	73.5	NA
Georgia	454	3.55	-1.7	4	73.0	NA
Senegal	591	3.05	NA	4	71.8	33
Armenia	917	2.95	NA	4	70.7	34
Togo	327	3.75	NA	5	70.4	33
Malawi	156	3.55	NA	4	69.6	21.5
Guinea-Bissau	183	4	NA	5	69.6	23.5
Comoros	388	NA	NA	NA	66.7	NA
Zambia	389	3.15	NA	4	63.1	25.5
Indonesia	962	3.55	2.4	4	61.8	33.5
Mali	280	2.95	NA	3	60.9	33
Madagascar	242	3.1	NA	3	57.4	33.5
Kenya	337	3.15	NA	4	55.6	36
Nepal	222	3.5	-6.6	4	53.0	NA
Cameroon	656	3.2	2.4	4	49.3	31.5
Mozambique	198	3.35	NA	5	49.2	30.5
Chad	218	3.6	NA	4	47.3	NA
Guinea	603	3.1	-1.7	4	44.9	32.5
Benin	402	2.9	NA	3	44.8	NA
Bolivia	956	2.4	-1.5	4	44.4	33.5
Ethiopia	112	3.65	NA	4	43.1	25
Tanzania	188	3.5	NA	4	41.3	17
Albania	863	3.5	-5.8	3	41.3	35
Central African Republic	347	NA	NA	NA	40.9	NA
Burkina Faso	267	3.3	NA	4	40.7	31.5
Haiti	371	3.9	NA	5	40.1	35

Country	GDP per capita (1995 \$)	Heritage Foundation overall ranking	Government savings rate, most recent (IMF)	Heritage Foundation regulation subindex (1 is best, 5 worst)	Trade share of GDP (%) (World Bank/WDI)	Financial risk rating (PRS Group)
Niger	209	3.5	NA	4	38.4	30.5
Uzbekistan	759	4.45	NA	5	37.9	NA
Pakistan	508	3.45	-3.2	4	35.3	30
Uganda	347	3	NA	2	34.2	32
Sierra Leone	138	NA	NA	4	34.1	8
Bangladesh	362	3.8	NA	5	31.8	37.5
India	450	3.85	-2	4	27.1	38.5
Burundi	143	NA	-2.2	4	27.1	NA
Rwanda	235	3.6	NA	5	26.7	NA
Samoa	1011	2.8	NA	3	NA	NA
Mongolia	457	3	6.1	4	NA	33
Lesotho	513	3.4	4	4	NA	NA
Cambodia	285	2.85	NA	4	NA	NA
Djibouti	NA	3.35	NA	4	NA	NA
Congo, Dem. Rep.	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	22
Sudan	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	19
Vietnam	342	4.1	1.4	5	NA	29.5
Myanmar	NA	4.2	NA	5	NA	40
Lao PDR	441	4.65	NA	5	NA	NA
Angola	520	NA	NA	5	NA	28.5
Somalia	NA	NA	NA	5	NA	22
Vanuatu	1347	NA	-0.5	NA	NA	NA
Maldives	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liberia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
Solomon Islands	785	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.5
Afghanistan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tonga	1579	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Sao Tome and Principe	2	1	1.00	NA	NA	NA
Guyana	2	2	0.94	0.02	0.13	-0.45
Cape Verde	2	1	0.92	NA	0.15	NA
Mongolia	3	2	0.73	0.39	0.42	-0.19
India	3	2	0.66	-0.17	0.23	-0.39
Benin	2	3	0.47	0.12	-0.57	NA
Mali	3	2	0.32	-1.44	-0.66	-0.41
Madagascar	4	2	0.28	-0.35	-0.68	-0.93
Bolivia	3	1	0.27	-0.47	-0.41	-0.72
Solomon Islands	4	4	0.16	NA	NA	NA
Senegal	4	3	0.12	0.16	-0.13	-0.39
Moldova	4	2	0.12	-1.10	-0.42	-0.83
Niger	4	4	0.11	-1.16	-1.17	-1.09
Ghana	3	2	0.02	-0.06	-0.08	-0.28
Albania	4	3	0.01	-0.89	-0.71	-0.60
Honduras	3	3	-0.04	-0.58	-1.06	-0.63
Nepal	4	3	-0.06	-1.04	-0.65	-0.31
Nicaragua	3	3	-0.06	-0.73	-0.79	-0.80
Tanzania	6	6	-0.07	-0.43	0.16	-0.92
Georgia	4	4	-0.07	-0.72	-0.43	-0.69
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	3	3	-0.09	-0.97	-0.94	-1.04
Malawi	3	4	-0.14	-0.77	-0.36	0.10
Lesotho	4	4	-0.15	NA	-0.19	NA
Zambia	4	5	-0.17	-0.75	-0.39	-0.87
Bangladesh	4	3	-0.20	-0.54	-0.76	-0.64
Armenia	4	4	-0.22	-1.03	-0.35	-0.80
Mozambique	4	3	-0.22	-0.49	-0.32	0.10
Sri Lanka	4	3	-0.23	-0.44	-0.31	0.00
Burkina Faso	4	4	-0.26	-0.02	-0.79	-0.93
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	5	-0.29	-0.92	-0.75	-0.49
Comoros	4	6	-0.35	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia	4	3	-0.40	-0.50	-0.87	-1.01
Nigeria	5	4	-0.44	-1.00	-1.13	-1.05
Djibouti	5	4	-0.44	NA	-0.19	NA
Kyrgyz Republic	5	6	-0.57	-0.61	-0.72	-0.85
Mauritania	5	5	-0.59	-0.66	-0.57	-0.97
Central African Republic	5	5	-0.59	NA	NA	NA
Yemen, Rep.	6	6	-0.63	-0.77	-1.12	-0.70
Kenya	5	6	-0.68	-0.76	-1.21	-1.11
Tajikistan	NA	NA	-0.69	-1.31	-1.25	-1.08
Azerbaijan	5	6	-0.70	-0.95	-0.78	-1.05
Gambia	5	5	-0.73	0.41	0.00	0.13
Cambodia	6	6	-0.77	0.34	-0.38	0.34

Country	Civil Liberties Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Political Rights Rating (Freedom House) (1 is best)	Voice and Vote (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Government Effectiveness (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Rule of Law (Kaufmann-Kraay)	Control of Corruption (Kaufmann-Kraay)
Uganda	5	6	-0.79	-0.32	-0.65	-0.92
Haiti	6	6	-0.80	-1.32	-1.45	-0.84
Maldives	5	6	-0.81	NA	NA	NA
Cameroon	6	6	-0.82	-0.40	-1.02	-1.11
Ethiopia	5	5	-0.85	-1.01	-0.24	-0.40
Guinea-Bissau	5	4	-0.87	-1.48	-1.50	0.10
Chad	5	6	-0.88	NA	-0.86	NA
Zimbabwe	6	6	-0.90	-1.03	-0.94	-1.08
Guinea	5	6	-0.98	0.41	-0.59	0.13
Liberia	6	6	-1.04	-0.94	-1.03	-0.59
Eritrea	6	7	-1.04	NA	-0.43	-0.97
Lao PDR	7	7	-1.05	-0.39	-0.72	-0.31
Togo	5	5	-1.06	-1.32	-0.82	-0.48
Uzbekistan	6	7	-1.18	-0.86	-0.71	-0.66
Cote d'Ivoire	4	5	-1.19	-0.81	-0.54	-0.71
Angola	6	6	-1.26	-1.31	-1.49	-1.14
Bhutan	6	7	-1.27	NA	NA	NA
Vietnam	6	7	-1.29	-0.30	-0.57	-0.76
Burundi	6	6	-1.35	-1.14	-1.07	-1.40
Sierra Leone	5	4	-1.35	-1.60	-0.38	-0.45
Congo, Rep.	6	6	-1.38	-1.58	-1.11	-0.49
Rwanda	6	7	-1.42	NA	-1.17	0.35
Pakistan	5	6	-1.43	-0.48	-0.74	-0.79
Somalia	7	6	-1.45	-2.34	-1.29	-1.16
Sudan	7	7	-1.53	-1.34	-1.04	-1.24
Afghanistan	7	7	-1.64	-1.23	-2.17	-1.47
Congo, Dem. Rep.	4	5	-1.70	-1.38	-2.09	-1.24
Myanmar	7	7	-1.93	-1.25	-1.02	-1.18
Dominica	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kiribati	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grenada	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
St. Lucia	2	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanuatu	3	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
St. Vincent & Grenadine	1	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Samoa	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tonga	3	5	NA	NA	NA	NA