

THE STRATEGY FOR THE HARMONIZATION OF STATISTICS IN AFRICA (SHaSA)



GOVERNANCE, PEACE AND SECURITY STATISTICS IN COTE D'IVOIRE

YEAR OF GPS-SHASA SURVEY:

2015

SUPPORT SURVEY:

GPS-SHASA modules attached to a Living Standards Survey

SAMPLE SIZE:

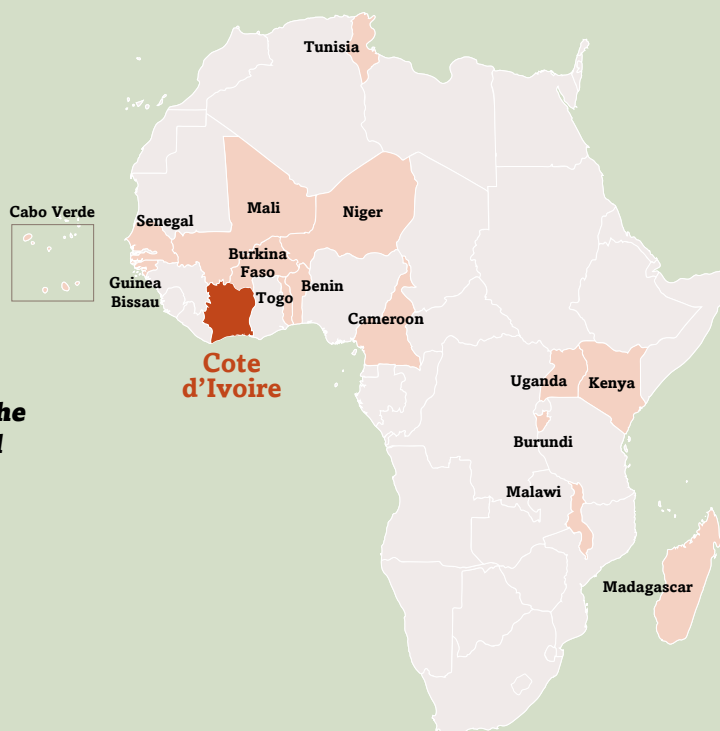
3 082 adults (sample representative of the national population)

“Planning without sound data on governance, peace and security is like trying to steer a ship without a rudder in the midst of a storm. In Cote d'Ivoire, national GPS statistics are used by our country's leadership to steer the implementation of the National Development Plan.”

- Gabriel Doffou N'Guessan, Director General,
National Institute of Statistics of Cote d'Ivoire

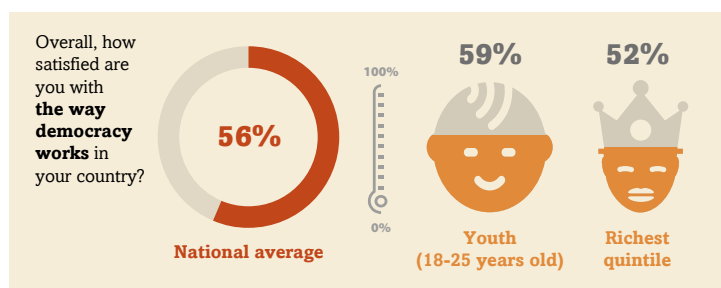
DATA ACCESSIBLE AT:

www.ins.ci

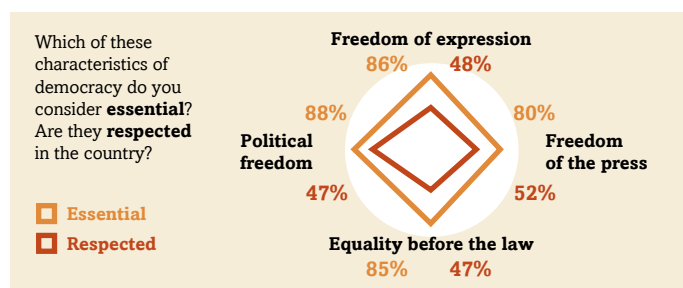
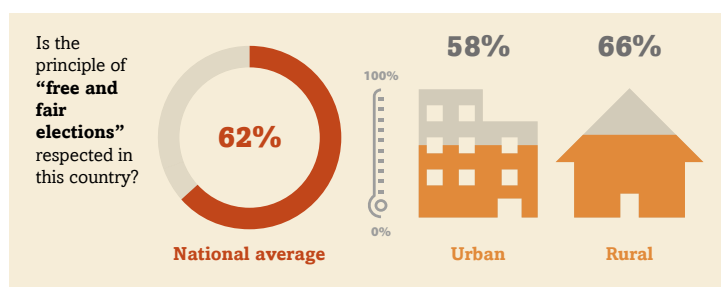


AU AGENDA 2063 ASPIRATION 3: An Africa of Good Governance, Democracy, Respect for Human Rights, Justice and the Rule of Law ⁽¹⁾

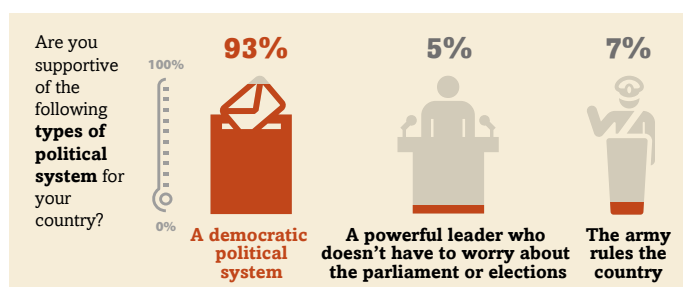
2023 Target: At least 70% of the people perceive the entrenchment of the culture of respect for human rights, the rule of law and due process.



2023 Target: At least 70% of the the public perceive elections to be free, fair and transparent by 2020.



2023 Target: Zero tolerance for unconstitutional changes in government is the norm.



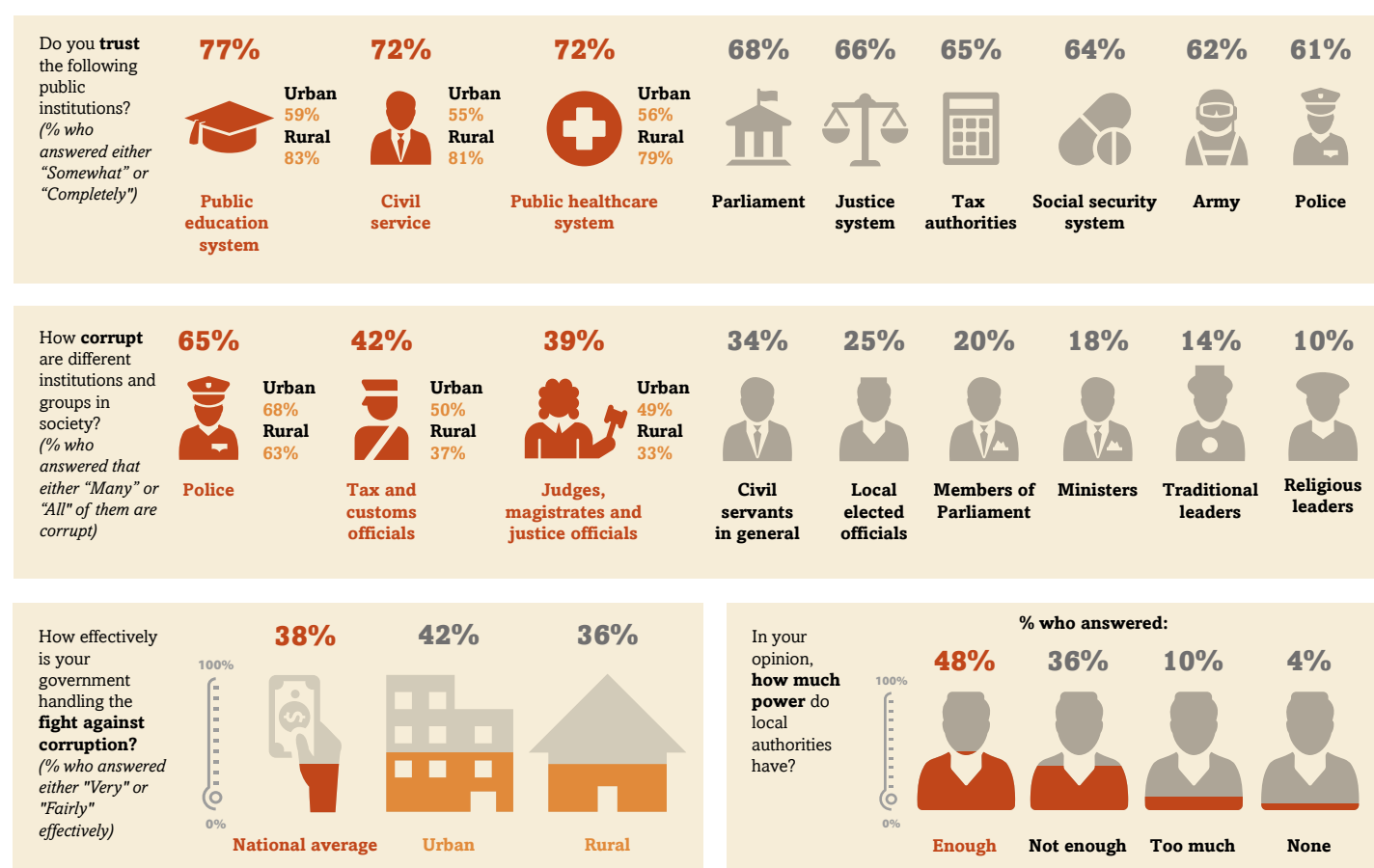
(1) Agenda 2063 - Goal 11: Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched.

USING GPS-SHASA STATISTICS TO MONITOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF “AGENDA 2063: THE AFRICA WE WANT”

AU AGENDA 2063 ASPIRATION 3: An Africa of Good Governance, Democracy, Respect for Human Rights, Justice and the Rule of Law

QUALITY OF INSTITUTIONS ⁽²⁾

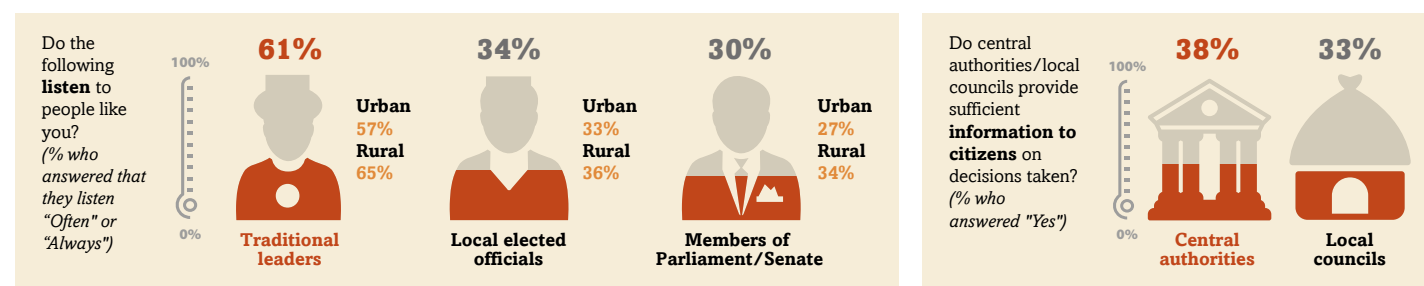
2023 Target: At least 70% of the public acknowledge the public service to be professional, efficient, responsive, accountable, impartial and corruption free.



(2) Agenda 2063 - Goal 12: Capable institutions and transformed leadership in place at all levels.

STATE-SOCIETY RELATIONS ⁽³⁾

2023 Target: At least 70% of the people believe that they are empowered and are holding their leaders accountable.

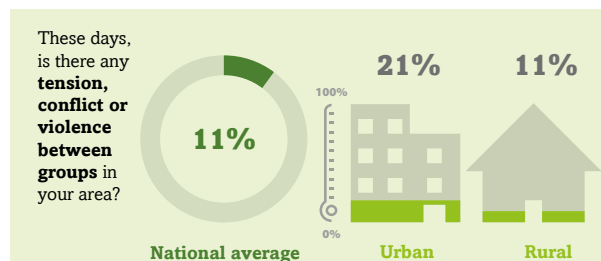
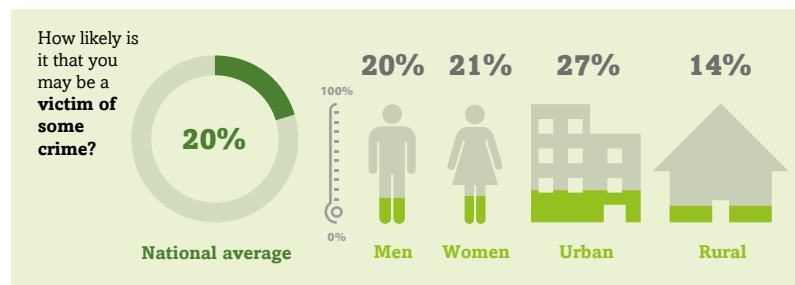


(3) Agenda 2063 - Goal 11: Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched.

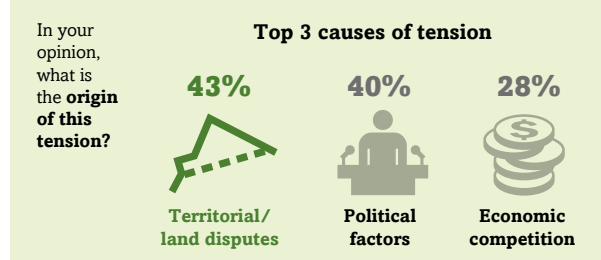
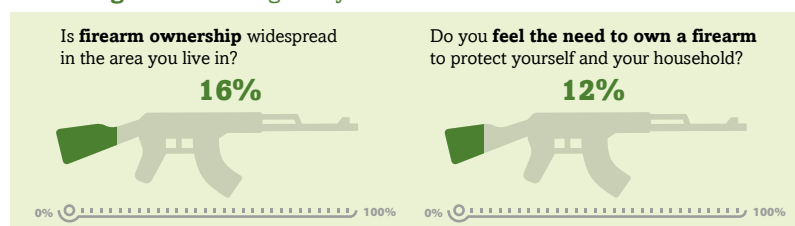
ASPIRATION 4: A Peaceful and Secure Africa

PERCEIVED RISKS AND TENSIONS (4)

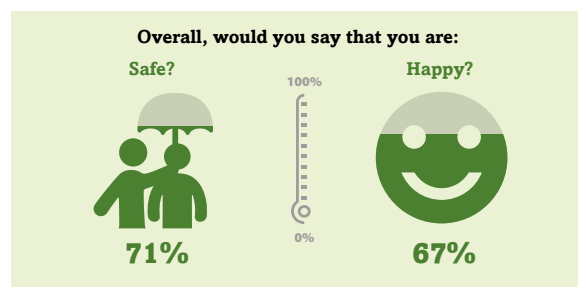
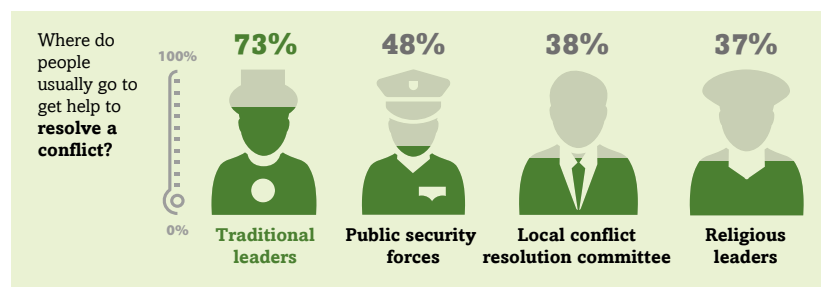
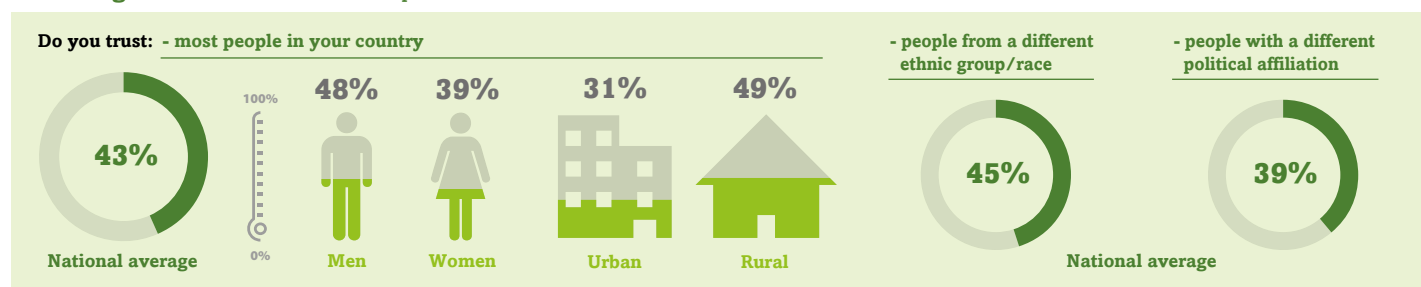
2023 Target: Level of conflict emanating from ethnicity, all forms of exclusion, religious and political differences is at most 50% of 2013 levels.



2023 Target: Silence all guns by 2020.



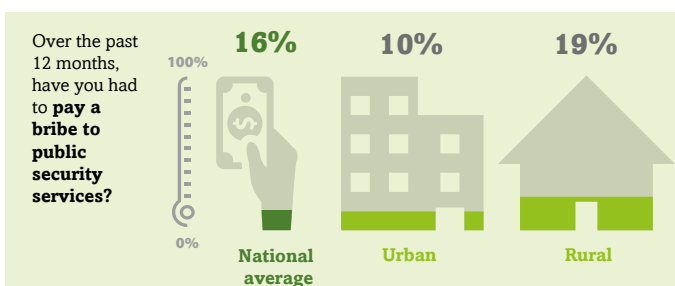
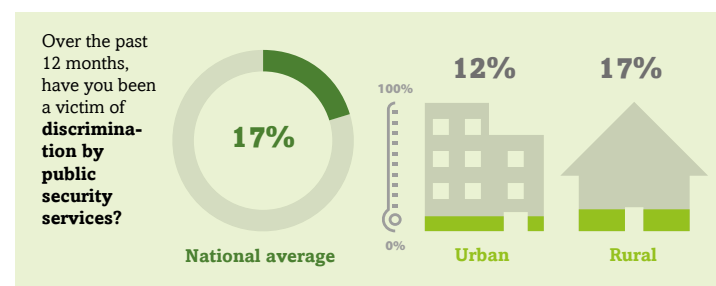
2023 Target: Entrench the culture of peace.

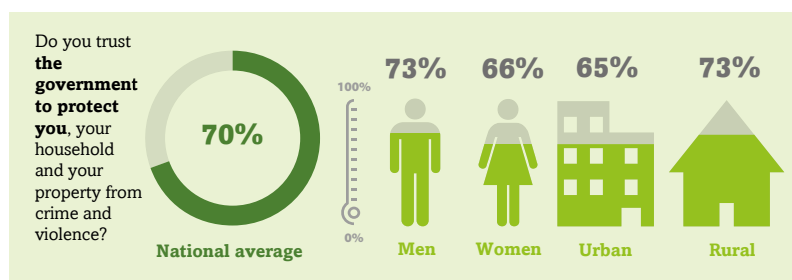


(4) Agenda 2063 - Goal 13: Peace, Security and Stability are Preserved and AU Goal 14: A Stable and Peaceful Africa.

PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC SECURITY FORCES (5)

2023 Target: Complete civilian control of security services within democratic practices, rule of law and due processes by 2025.





(5) Agenda 2063 - Goal 14: A Stable and Peaceful Africa.

USING GPS-SHASA STATISTICS TO MONITOR GLOBAL SDG 16 INDICATORS ON “PEACEFUL, JUST AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES”

	National average	Men	Women	Urban (Abidjan)	Rural
SDG Target 16.1 - Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere					
16.1.3 - Proportion of population subjected to physical violence in the previous 12 months	7.8%	7.3%	8.3%	8.0%	7.5%
16.1.4 - Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live (at night)	54.7%	56.7%	52.6%	46.9%	62.8%
SDG Target 16.3 – Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all					
16.3.1 - Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	16.1%	21.3%	11.1%	23.0%	8.0%
SDG Target 16.5 - Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms					
16.5.1 - Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	23.9%	31.2%	15.8%	19.8%	28.5%
Bribery happens most often with:					
1. Police/Gendarmerie	71.5%	77.8%	57.2%	59.9%	79.4%
2. Healthcare system	7.5%	3.5%	16.7%	7.8%	7.4%
3. Education system	5.2%	4.8%	6.2%	10.0%	1.9%
SDG Target 16.6 - Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels					
16.6.2 - Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services GPS-SHaSA question used as proxy: How well do you think your local council is handling the following: Delivering local services	35.2%	35.7%	34.7%	34.3%	36.1%
SDG Target 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels					
16.7.2 - Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group GPS-SHaSA question used as proxy: “Do you think politicians respond to the population’s concerns and needs?”	29.8%	30.6%	28.9%	30.4%	29.2%
SDG Target 16.B - Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development					
16.B.1 - Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	27.3%	28.1%	26.4%	30.0%	24.5%

The Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa (SHaSA 2) is Africa’s pioneering effort to include the domain of **Governance, Peace and Security (GPS)** in official statistics. From 2012 to 2017, a group of African statisticians* under the leadership of the AUC developed and pilot-tested in 16 countries** a harmonized methodology for the periodic monitoring of GPS by national statistical offices across the continent. With the GPS-SHaSA survey modules, countries can easily monitor their progress in meeting Aspirations 3 (on Good Governance) and 4 (on Peace and Security) of the AU’s Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want and the UN’s Sustainable Development Goal 16 on Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies.

For more information, see www.austat.org

* With technical and financial support from UNDP and scientific assistance from the French Research Institute for Development, IRD-DIAL.

** Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cabo Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia and Uganda.

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