

Annex C: scoring methodology

			RAW SCORE				
Indicator name	Definition	Further guidelines	0	1	2	3	4
Presence of cross-border tensions that could lead to conflict or sanctions	Assesses the threat that international disputes/ten sions could negatively affect the economy and/or polity.	Consider issues such as regional armed conflict and disputes over trade, borders, human rights.	No threat	Low threat	Moderat e threat	High threat	Very high threat
Domestic Armed conflict (both internal conflict and/or civil war, but excluding cross-border conflict)	Is this country presently subject to armed conflict or is there at least a moderate risk of such conflict in the forecast period?	Examples: Sporadic conflict: Northern Ireland; Incursional conflict: PKK in Turkey; Territorial conflict: Sierra Leone	No armed conflict exists and there is a low risk of such conflict developi ng	Yes, sporadic conflict: governm ent control is firm, but oppositi on engages in isolated incidents of violence	Yes, incursio nal conflict: governm ent remains in control but oppositi on engages in frequent armed incursio ns	Yes, sporadic & incursional conflict	Yes, territorial conflict: opposition has effective control over a region or regions

Presence and threat of violent social unrest	Assessment of the prevalence of violent social unrest		Strongly no	No	Somewh at of a problem	Yes	Strongly yes
Prevalence of violent crime (both organised and common crime)	Assessment of the prevalence of violent crime, both organised and common.		Strongly no	No	Somewh at of a problem	Yes	Strongly yes
Perceptions of personal safety	What is the level of perceived criminality in society?		Very low: The majority of other citizens can be trusted	Low: An overall positive climate of trust with other citizens	Moderat e: Reasona ble degree of trust in other citizens	High: High levels of distrust in other citizens	Very high: Very high levels of distrust in other citizens - people are extremely cautious
Strength and fairness of judicial system	Assesses the extent to which the legal process/the courts can be interfered with or distorted to serve particular interests.		Very low degree	Low degree	Moderat e degree	High degree	Very high degree
Accountabilit y of public officials	How accountable are public officials?	How accountable are public officials? Is recourse possible in the case of unfair treatment? Do safeguards ensure	Very accounta ble by all criteria	Mostly account able	Moderat ely account able	Generally unaccount able	Extremely unaccount able

		officials perform					
		competently?					
Corruption in government and public officials	This indicator is the average of indicator scores 8a and 8b (see below)		Very low				Very high
Vested interests/cro nyism	To what degree do vested interests and cronyism distort decision-making in the public and/or private sectors?	Considers the following aspects of cronyism/vested interests: Award of public contracts based on merit or connections/political affiliations? Appointment/promot ion to key government and private sector: based on merit or connections/political affiliations? Key individuals: undue & distorting influence over appointments or contract awards? Enforcement agencies: do they exist and are they independent?	Very low	Minor	Moderat e	Considera ble	Very considerab le

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Corruption	Assesses the pervasivenes s of corruption among public officials. Measures perception or degree to which public officials are involved in corrupt practices (misuse of public office for private benefit, accepting bribes, dispensing favours and patronage for private gain)	Consider the length of time that the regime/government has been in power; the number of officials appointed rather than elected; frequency of reports/rumours of bribery.	Very low	Low	Moderat e	High	Very high
Political participation	Based on dichotomous scores for distinct questions related to political participation . Scores are from the Economist Intelligence Unit's Democracy Index. For countries not in the	Questions look at voter turnout rates, political autonomy and voice for ethnic/religious minorities, women in parliament, extent of political participation and promotion, citizens' political engagement, political demonstrations, literacy, and interest in politics	Scoring starts at a value of 0 points				Scoring ends at a maximum value of 10 points

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	index, scores are specially prepared by EIU using the Democracy Index scoring template.						
Orderly transfers of power	How clear, established, and accepted are constitutiona I mechanisms for the orderly transfer of power from one government to another?	To distinguish between 0 and 1, score 0 if mechanisms in place prior to 1960, and 1 otherwise.	Very clear, establish ed and accepted	Clear, establish ed and accepted	One of the three criteria is absent	Two of the three criteria are absent	Not clear, not establishe d, not accepted

Human rights	Is there a risk that this country could be accused of serious human rights abuses?		Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Only somewh at likely	Likely	Very likely
Excessive bureaucracy / red tape	How pervasive is red tape?	Red tape refers bureaucratic delays and complexity in obtaining the appropriate documentation/auth orisation to engage in business activities.	Very low level	Low level	Moderat e level	High level	Very high level
Telephone network	What is the risk that the telephone network will prove inadequate to business needs? Evaluate the risk based on three criteria: degree of obsolescenc e, maintenance and sufficient supply to meet demand.	Use projections for telephone mainlines per 1000 people and mobile phones per 1000 people.	Very low (more than 430 land lines per 1000 people)	Low (250-430 land lines per 1000 people)	Moderat e (150- 250 land lines per 1000 people)	High (90- 150 landlines per 1000 people)	Very high (less than 90 land lines per 1000 people)
Rail network	What is the risk that the rail network will prove inadequate to business needs?		Very low	Low	Moderat e	High	Very high



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IT infrastructure	What is the risk that the information technology infrastructur e will prove inadequate to business needs?	Use projections for number of PCs and Internet hosts per 1000 people.	Very low	Low	Moderat e	High	Very high
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