

18.9		277	. 51.9	23.6	87.5	48.7	44.9	49.0	14.6		32.6
38.4	- 592	21	43	56.7	60	63.8	84.9				58.6
27.4	71.4	26.2	35.7	60.7	63.1	66.7					50.0
46.3	31.9	50.1	36.9	60.9	63.4	80.1					
49.0	1000	33.3	71.2	59 7	59.8	78.7	86.2				
25.0	78		50.5				647				
44.6	21.9	20.3		3/7		0.9	0. 7 .				
50.4	73.6	44.1	42.3	66.1	55.0	72.8	.8.5				
87.4	77.4	81.2	57.6	90.8	53.5	85.3	76.2				
98.7	51.9	99.8	41.8	98.7	45.8						
	92.2	84.3	41.0	92.6	26.9						
	85.1	99.5	49.9	99.9	82.5						
49.8		40.7	67.1	73.8							
99.7	93.3	81.8	70.7	89.2							
	75.0	39.9	75.0	64.7							
36.3	75.7	50.9	34.7	70.9							
1.6	69.3	39.4	25.5	47.6	68.4			65.8	1.8		
	73.7	29.6	35.6	47.4	39.3			50.3	21.1		81.5
69.1	90.2	56.3	42.7								
	91.8	31.1	47.8	58.3							
57.4	53.2	32.0	22.1								
26.9	82.2	29.2	34.6								
30.2	64.9	32.7	18.5	59.5							
45.1	66.7	45.3	36.5	74.1	52.8			76.1	25.6		59.2
18.1	100.0	18.1	28.6	69.4	46.1	87.5		58.3	11.1		100.0
22.0	80.3	22.3	30.6	33.3	22.6	45.4					
18.9	99.2	27.7	58.9	23.6	87.5	48.7		49.0	14.6	28.7	32.6
38.4	59.2	26.0	42.3	56.7	60.2	63.8		57.6	24.1		58.6
27.4	71.4	26.2	35.7	60.7	63.1	66.7		56.0	21.4		50.0
46.3	31.9	50.1	36.9	60.9	63.4			54.8	13.1		84.5
49.0	100.0	33.3	71.2	59.7	59.8			59.4	17.9		77.8
25.0	70.8	0.0	50.5	62.5	65.0			75.0	37.5		12.5
44.6	21.9	20.3	17.1	39.7	50.0			42.6	30.8		68.0
	73.7	29.6	35.6	47.4	39.3			50.3	21.1		81.5
69.1	90.2	56.3		89.4	66.5				33.3		
62.8	91.8	31.1		58.3	64.1			44.2	28.7		
57.4	53.2	32.0	22.1	74.7	52.8			59.1	31.5		90.2
26.9	82.2	29.2									
30.2	64.9										

Summary

Having led Niger for the last 10 years (2011-2020), President Issoufou stepped down at the end of his second mandate (December 2020), in accordance with Niger's constitution.¹

Land-locked Niger, in the middle of the increasingly fragile Sahel region, is confronted with multiple challenges: terrorism, trans-regional criminality, food insecurity, climate change and a lack of prospects for young people. Niger has the world's highest fertility rate (6.9 children/woman in 2018) and the 56th largest population (2019), while ranking 136th (out of 194) for GDP. Niger has thus one of the lowest GDP per capita globally (ranking 184th out of 193 in 2019) and ranks last (189th) in the Human Development Index (HDI) in 2019.

This document provides an overview of Niger's governance landscape under Mahamadou Issoufou's Presidency, drawing on insights from the 2020 Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG)², complemented by additional data from the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) and the World Bank (WB).

¹ The first round of Niger's presidential elections was held on 27 December 2020. As no candidate could secure the majority of the vote in the first round, a second round was held on 21 February 2021.

² As the IIAG covers the period from 2010-2019, the additional data selected for the analysis covers the same timeframe for consistency.

Headline figures:

- GDP growth has resulted in GDP per capita increase, despite Niger having the world's third highest population growth rate.
- With a population growth rate of 3.8% for the period 2015-2020, Niger's population has grown by 6.8 million people (the equivalent of Libya's current population) since 2010.
- Niger still has one of the lowest GDP per capita in the world. However, economic developments under President Issoufou's Presidency have led to a +16.1% growth of Niger's GDP per capita over the last decade, from \$477.3 in 2010 to \$553.9 in 2019.
- Meanwhile across Africa, the GDP per capita has actually declined by -2.8% over the last ten years, from \$1,956.5 in 2010 to \$1,901.9 in 2019.

According to the Ibrahim Index of African Governance:

- <u>Overall Governance</u>: Niger scores slightly below the African average in 2019, and ranks second among the countries in the G5 Sahel group;
- <u>Security & Rule of Law:</u> Niger scores above the African average, and higher than most countries in the G5 Sahel group in 2019 but is trending worse;
- *Participation, Rights & Inclusion:* Niger scores above the African average and most G5 Sahel countries in 2019 but has the second largest decline among the G5 Sahel group over the decade;
- <u>Human Development:</u> Niger is the second lowest scoring country in the region, before only Chad but it has also seen the largest improvement and increased at a higher rate than the African average over the decade.

	2010 Year of the transitional military junta	2011 Issoufou elected president	2015 Last year of Issoufou's first term	2019	Global rank	Change	2010-2019
GDP (\$bn)	7.9	8.8	9.7	12.9	136 th (out of 194)	+5.1	\$bn
GDP growth rate (annual %)	+8.6	+2.4	+4.4	+5.9		-2.7	percentage points
GDP per capita (\$)	477.3	512.5	484.2	553.9	184 th (out of 193)	+76.7	\$
GDP per capita, PPP (international \$)	1054.1	1059.7	1143.3	1269.6		+215.5	international \$
GNI (\$bn)	7.7	8.6	9.5	12.7		+5.0	\$bn
GNI growth rate (annual %)	+8.3	+2.3	+4.2	+5.8		-2.5	percentage points
GNI per capita, PPP (international \$)	1050.0	1050.0	1130.0	1250.0		+200.0	international \$
Unemployment rate (% 15+)	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5		-0.1	percentage points
Youth Unemployment rate (% 15-24)	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6		-0.2	percentage points
Population (millions)	16.5	17.1	20.0	23.3	57 th (out of 235)	+6.8	millions
Population growth rate (%, 2010-2015, 2015-2020)	+3.9		+3.8			-0.1	percentage points
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)	7.5	7.4	7.2	6.9		-0.5	births per woman
Urban population (% total population)	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.5		+0.3	percentage points
ODA (\$ millions)	741.4	644.7	869.3	1196.3		+454.9	\$ millions
ODA (% GNI)	9.6	7.5	9.1	9.5		-0.1	percentage points
FDI (%GDP)	10.2	12.3	5.5	3.6		-6.6	percentage points
				latest data year is 2018			

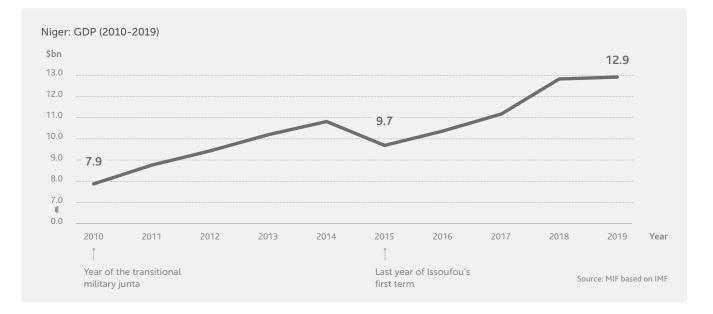
Source: MIF based on International Labour Organization (ILO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) & World Bank (WB)

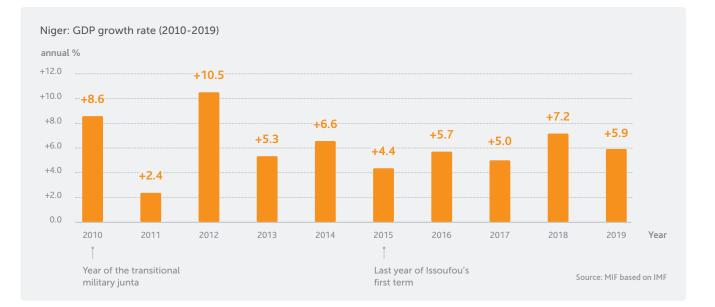
GDP growth has resulted in GDP per capita increase, despite Niger having the world's third highest population growth rate

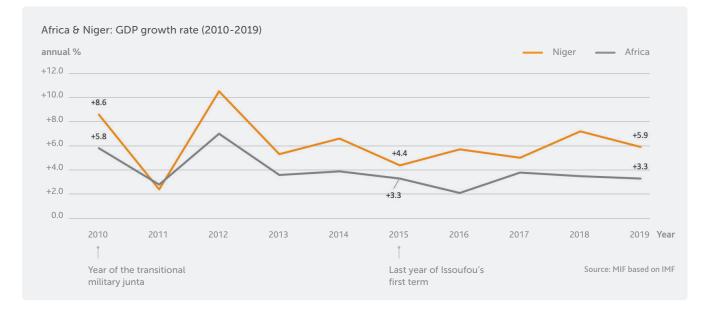
Across President Issoufou's two terms, Niger's GDP increased from \$7.9 billion in 2010, the year of the military junta, to \$12.9 billion in 2019, an increase of +64.3% (\$5.1 billion). Over the ten-year period, the country has had stable GDP growth rates ranging from +2.4% in 2011 to +10.5% in 2012. The GDP growth rate for 2019 was +5.9%.

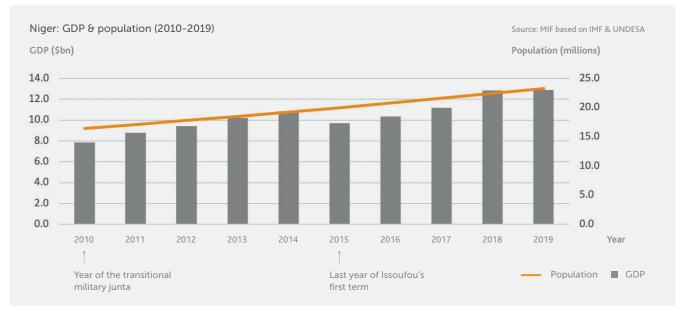
However, Niger also had the world's third highest population growth rate for the period 2015-2020 (+3.8%) and between 2010 and 2019, Niger's population grew by 6.8 million people (the equivalent of Libya's current population).

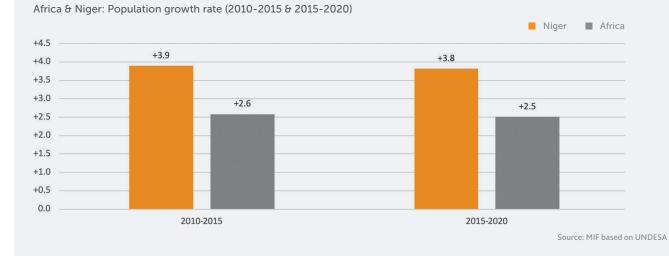
In comparison, Africa's GDP has increased by +21.9% over the last ten years, with a population growth rate of +2.5% for the period 2015-2020.



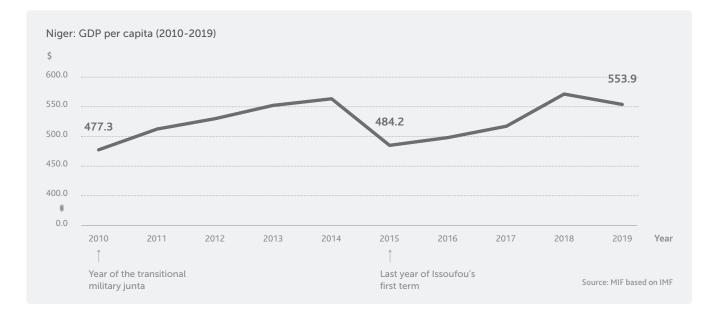


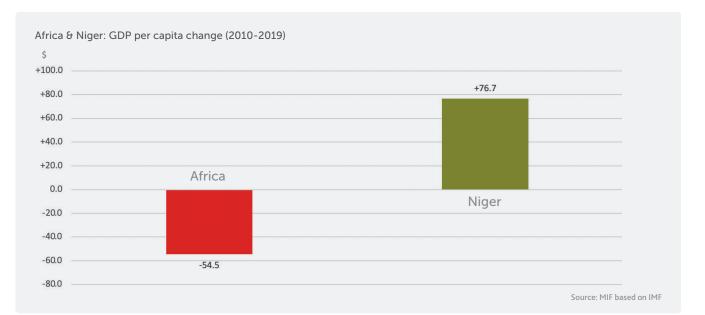






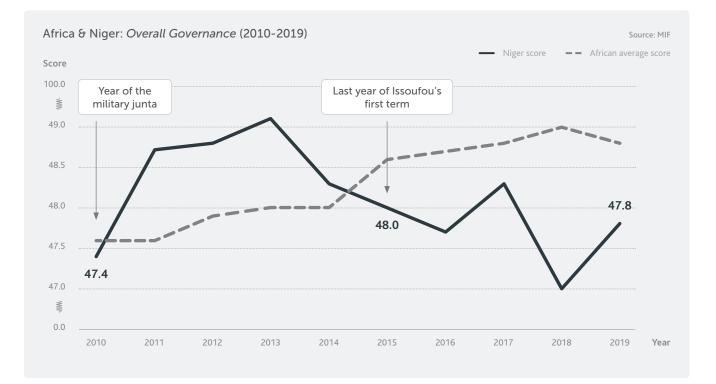
Niger still has one of the lowest GDP per capita in the world. However, economic developments under President Issoufou's Presidency have led to a +16.1% growth of Niger's GDP per capita over the last decade, from \$477.3 in 2010 to \$553.9 in 2019. Meanwhile across Africa, the GDP per capita has actually declined by -2.8% over the last ten years, from \$1,956.5 in 2010 to \$1,901.9 in 2019.

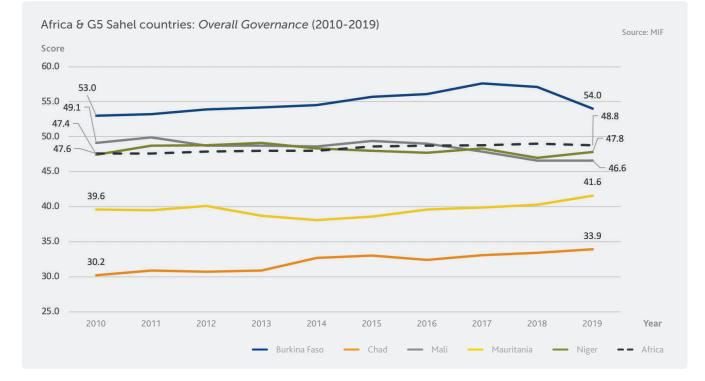




Overall Governance: Niger scores slightly below the African average in 2019, and ranks second among the countries in the G5 Sahel group³

With an *Overall Governance* score of 47.8 in 2019, Niger scores slightly below the African average of 48.8 and sits at the 28th place in the ranking table. It fares better than most other G5 Sahel countries with only Burkina Faso (54.0/17th) achieving a higher score and rank at the *Overall Governance* level.

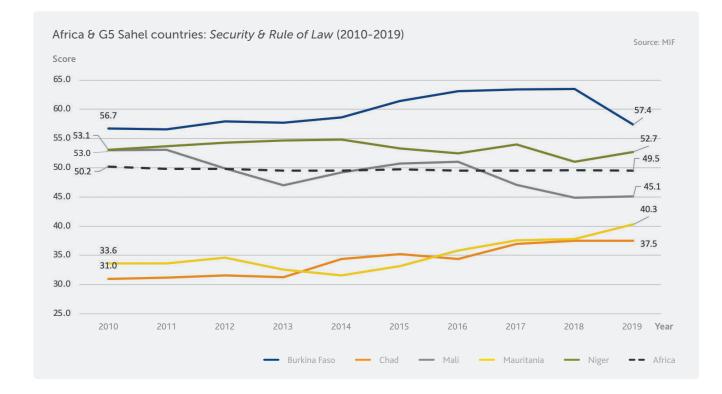




³ G5 Sahel countries: Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger.

Security & Rule of Law: Niger scores above the African average, and higher than most countries in the G5 Sahel group in 2019 but is trending worse

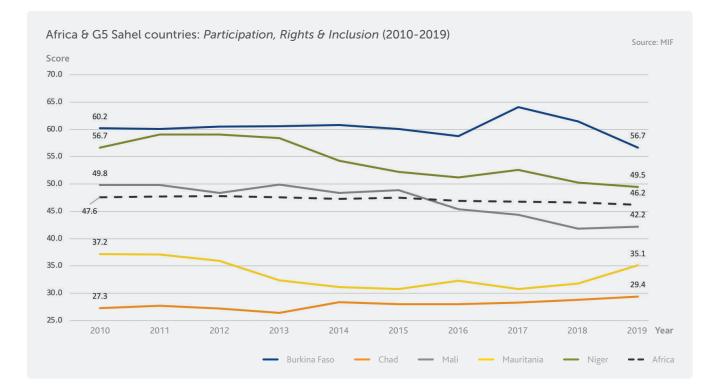
For the *Security & Rule of Law* category, Niger ranks 24th with a score of 52.7 in 2019 which is above the African average of 49.5. It also scores higher than most other G5 Sahel countries, aside from Burkina Faso which has a score of 57.4 in 2019 and ranks 17th.



However, Niger has deteriorated over the decade. Although its decline over the ten-year period has been smaller than the deterioration at the African average level, most G5 Sahel countries have followed more promising paths than Niger with only Mali trending worse in *Security & Rule of Law*. This decline is driven by deteriorations in the sub-categories *Security & Safety* (-6.0) and *Accountability & Transparency* (-3.2). Violence against civilians, by non-state actors and to a lesser extent by government, as well as the presence of undue influence on government are areas of particular concern.

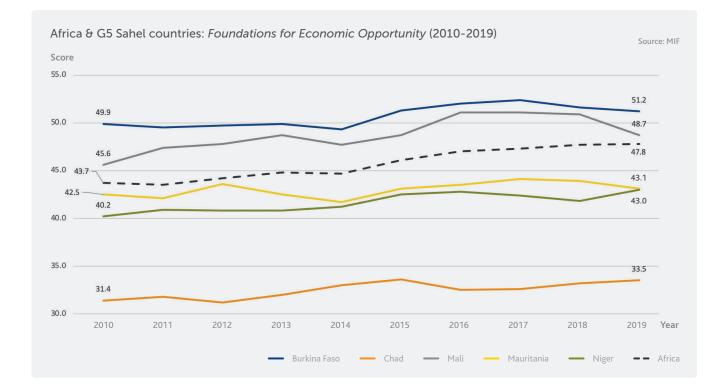
Participation, Rights & Inclusion: Niger scores above the African average and most G5 Sahel countries in 2019 but has the second largest decline among the G5 Sahel group over the decade

Ranking 20th with a score of 49.5, Niger scores above the African average for the *Participation, Rights & Inclusion* category and higher than most countries in the region barring Burkina Faso. Over the decade, however, Niger has seen the second largest deterioration with only Mali having declined even more among the G5 Sahel group.



Foundations for Economic Opportunity: Niger scores below the African average and lower than most other countries in the G5 Sahel group in 2019 but it is the only country of the group to have sustained progress over the decade

Niger scores 43.0 for *Foundations for Economic Opportunity* in 2019 which places the country 36th in the ranking table. It scores well below the African average of 47.8 and lower than all other G5 Sahel countries apart from Chad which has a score of 33.5 and ranks 47th in 2019.

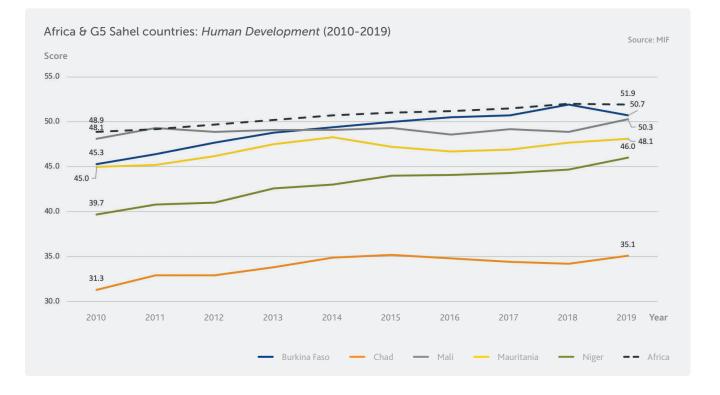


After Mali, which improved by +3.1 over the decade, Niger has seen the second largest improvement in *Foundations for Economic Opportunity* (+2.8) among the G5 Sahel countries, although still lower than the improvement at the African average level. Niger is the only country in the region to have followed a positive trajectory between 2015 and 2019 albeit at a slower rate than over the ten-year period.

Human Development: Niger is the second lowest scoring country in the region before only Chad, but it has also seen the largest improvement and increased at a higher rate than the African average over the decade

All G5 Sahel countries score below the African average of 51.9 in *Human Development* in 2019. Out of the 54 African countries, Niger ranks 38th with a score of 46.0. In the region, only Chad scores and ranks lower (35.1/51st).

Between 2010 and 2019, Niger has improved by +6.3 in the *Human Development* category, more than the African average and any of the other countries in the region. Although its rate of improvement has slowed between 2015 and 2019, the progress made has still been larger than the increase at the African average level and that of the other G5 Sahel countries.



Drivers of change: IIAG categories & sub-categories trends (2010-2019)

Change driven by

Cat	egory	2019 Score	Change since 2010	2019 Rank
	Human Development	46.0	+6.3	38
	Foundations for Economic Opportunity	43.0	+2.8	36
Sub	-category	2019 Score	Change since 2010	2019 Rank
	Sustainable Environment	56.4	+13.7	26
	Business Environment	53.8	+7.9	24
	Rule of Law & Justice	47.1	+7.5	23
	Health	58.2	+6.3	30
	Infrastructure	18.5	+5.5	51
	Education	29.2	+3.7	48
	Social Protection	40.1	+1.5	31
	Public Administration	50.4	+0.4	27
	Anti-Corruption	46.6	+0.1	18

Change opposed by

Cat	tegory	2019 Score	Change since 2010	2019 Rank
	Participation, Rights & Inclusion	49.5	-7.2	20
	Security & Rule of Law	52.7	-0.4	24
Sul	p-category	2019 Score	Change since 2010	2019 Rank
	Participation	42.7	-19.7	23
	Security & Safety	75.9	-6.0	38
	Rights	49.3	-4.2	25
	Gender	47.5	-3.9	31
	Accountability & Transparency	41.2	-3.2	27
	Rural Sector	49.2	-2.7	31
	Inclusion & Equality	58.5	-0.9	12

Most improved and most declined IIAG indicators (2010-2019)

10 most improved indicators (out of 79)

Sub-category	Indicator	2019 Score	2019 Rank	Change (2010-2019)
SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT	Land & Water Biodiversity	85.5	10	+33.8
RULE OF LAW & JUSTICE	Law Enforcement	41.2	21	+28.7
EDUCATION	Education Completion	34.0	44	+26.8
RIGHTS	Protection against Discrimination	41.7	4	+25.0
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	Labour Relations	75.0	2	+25.0
GENDER	Socioeconomic Opportunity for Women	69.4	8	+24.9
HEALTH	Control of Child & Maternal Mortality	58.4	40	+18.7
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	Professional Administration	48.1	20	+17.6
SECURITY & SAFETY	Absence of Human Trafficking & Forced Labour	62.2	17	+17.2
SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT	Enforcement of Environmental Policies	49.0	22	+17.2

10 most declined indicators (out of 79)

Sub-category	Indicator	2019 Score	2019 Rank	Change (2010-2019)
PARTICIPATION	Civil Society Space	44.9	29	-45.9
SECURITY & SAFETY	Absence of Violence against Civilians	51.1	43	-35.8
EDUCATION	Education Quality	0.0	48	-33.3
PARTICIPATION	Freedom of Association & Assembly	37.5	17	-25.0
GENDER	Laws on Violence Against Women	25.0	20	-25.0
GENDER	Political Power & Representation of Women	29.8	47	-18.3
RIGHTS	Digital Rights	38.5	42	-18.2
ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY	Absence of Undue Influence on Government	58.3	17	-18.1
RIGHTS	Media Freedom	59.5	22	-16.8
SOCIAL PROTECTION	Social Safety Nets	22.6	37	-16.7

Source: MIF

Source: MIF

IIAG indicators sorted by trend classification (2010-2019 & 2015-2019)

Source: MIF

Indicator	Trend 2010-2019	Trend 2015-2019	AAT 2010-2019	AAT 2015-2019	Trend classification
Law Enforcement (GI/WEF/WJP)	+28.7	+28.7	+3.19	+7.18	Increasing Improvement
Protection against Discrimination (GI) Labour Relations (GI/WEF)	+25.0 +25.0	+25.0 +25.0	+2.78 +2.78	+6.25	Increasing Improvement Increasing Improvement
Socioeconomic Opportunity for Women (GI/V-DEM)	+24.9	+12.4	+2.77	+3.10	Increasing Improvement
Enforcement of Environmental Policies (WEF/WJP)	+17.2	+17.2	+1.91	+4.30	Increasing Improvement
Public Procurement Procedures (GI)	+12.5	+25.0	+1.39	+6.25	Increasing Improvement
Access to Financial Services (WB)	+9.6	+5.7	+1.07	+1.43	Increasing Improvement
Property Rights (BS/V-DEM/WJP)	+8.9	+9.5	+0.99	+2.38	Increasing Improvement
Access to Healthcare (V-DEM/WHO)	+8.1	+9.9	+0.90	+2.48	Increasing Improvement
Digital Access (ITU/WB)	+7.7	+6.2	+0.86	+1.55	Increasing Improvement
Sustainable Management of Land & Forests (FAO/WB/WRI)	+7.0	+8.1	+0.78	+2.03	Increasing Improvement
Judicial Processes (V-DEM/WJP)	+6.3	+6.1	+0.70	+1.53	Increasing Improvement
Equal Political Representation (FH/IPU/V-DEM)	+5.9	+5.3	+0.66	+1.33	Increasing Improvement
Equality in Education (V-DEM/WB)	+5.7	+9.5	+0.63	+2.38	Increasing Improvement
Equality before the Law (FH/WJP)	+5.4	+5.4	+0.60	+1.35	Increasing Improvement
Capacity of the Statistical System (GI/ODW/WB)	+4.2	+2.7	+0.47	+0.68	Increasing Improvement
Business & Competition Regulation (AfDB/BS/WB/WEF)	+3.6	+2.1	+0.40	+0.53	Increasing Improvement
Education Completion (UNDP/WB)	+26.8	+6.4	+2.98	+1.60	Slowing Improvement
Control of Child & Maternal Mortality (IGME/MMEIG)	+18.7	+5.3	+2.08	+1.33	Slowing Improvement
Absence of Human Trafficking & Forced Labour (USDS/V-DEM)	+17.2	+2.3	+1.91	+0.58	Slowing Improvement
Access to Housing (CAHF/UN-Habitat)	+11.3	+2.7	+1.26	+0.68	Slowing Improvement
Mobile Communications (ITU)	+11.2	+4.0	+1.24	+1.00	Slowing Improvement
Human Resources in Education (UNESCO) Education Enrolment (UNESCO)	+10.8 +8.5	+3.7 +2.6	+1.20 +0.94	+0.93 +0.65	Slowing Improvement Slowing Improvement
Socioeconomic Inequality Mitigation (AfDB/WB/WID.World)	+8.5	+2.6	+0.94	+0.65	Slowing Improvement
Access to Water & Sanitation (WHO & UNICEF)	+7.6	+1.1	+0.87	+0.28	Slowing Improvement
Access to water & samation (who & oncer)	+7.4	+2.9	+0.82	+0.73	Slowing Improvement
Executive Compliance with the Rule of Law (V-DEM/WJP)	+6.3	+1.7	+0.70	+0.43	Slowing Improvement
Control of Communicable Diseases (UNAIDS/WHO)	+6.0	+1.7	+0.67	+0.43	Slowing Improvement
Access to Energy (WB)	+4.9	+1.1	+0.54	+0.28	Slowing Improvement
Absence of Corruption in State Institutions (V-DEM/WJP)	+3.7	+1.5	+0.41	+0.38	Slowing Improvement
Absence of Criminality (WHO)	+2.5	+1.0	+0.28	+0.25	Slowing Improvement
Accessibility of Information (GI/WJP)	+1.2	+0.3	+0.13	+0.08	Slowing Improvement
Tax & Revenue Mobilisation (AfDB/ICTD&UNU-WIDER/WB)	-0.1	0.0	-0.01	0.00	Bouncing Back
Compliance with International Health Regulations (IHR) (WHO)	-0.4	+0.6	-0.04	+0.15	Bouncing Back
Equal Political Power (V-DEM)	-1.6	+6.5	-0.18	+1.63	Bouncing Back
Absence of Corruption in the Public Sector (V-DEM/WEF/WJP)	-2.2	+0.4	-0.24	+0.10	Bouncing Back
Equal Socioeconomic Opportunity (GI/V-DEM)	-4.3	+1.5	-0.48	+0.38	Bouncing Back
Rural Sector Support (IFAD)	-10.8	0.0	-1.20	0.00	Bouncing Back
Political Pluralism (GI/V-DEM)	-14.6	+11.4	-1.62	+2.85	Bouncing Back
Land & Water Biodiversity (WB/Yale & Columbia)	+33.8	0.0	+3.76	0.00	Warning Signs
Professional Administration (AfDB/GI/WB)	+17.6	0.0	+1.96	0.00	Warning Signs
Democratic Elections (CDD/GI/V-DEM)	+7.0	-24.8	+0.78	-6.20	Warning Signs
Disclosure of Financial & Judicial Information (GI/IBP/WJP)	+6.6	-2.6	+0.73	-0.65	Warning Signs
Regional Integration (AfDB)	+6.3	0.0	+0.70	0.00	Warning Signs
Poverty Reduction Policies (AfDB/BS/WB) Promotion of Environmental Sustainability (AfDB/BS/WB)	+3.8 +2.8	0.0	+0.42 +0.31	0.00	Warning Signs
Equal Civil Liberties for Women (V-DEM)	-1.1	-0.3	-0.12	-0.08	Warning Signs Slowing Deterioration
Absence of Forced Migration (IDMC/UNHCR)	-1.9	-0.2	-0.12	-0.05	Slowing Deterioration
Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (IHME)	-2.2	-0.2	-0.24	-0.15	Slowing Deterioration
Equal Civil Liberties (V-DEM)	-4.6	-1.4	-0.51	-0.35	Slowing Deterioration
Absence of Armed Conflict (ACLED/UCDP)	-11.8	-4.5	-1.31	-1.13	Slowing Deterioration
Anti-Corruption Mechanisms (BS/GI)	-13.1	-4.8	-1.46	-1.20	Slowing Deterioration
Political Power & Representation of Women (GI/IPU/V-DEM/WB)	-18.3	-6.9	-2.03	-1.73	Slowing Deterioration
Laws on Violence Against Women (OECD)	-25.0	-8.3	-2.78	-2.08	Slowing Deterioration
Civil Society Space (GI/V-DEM)	-45.9	-19.7	-5.10	-4.93	Slowing Deterioration
nstitutional Checks & Balances (BS/V-DEM/WJP)	-0.6	-7.6	-0.07	-1.90	Increasing Deterioration
Fransport Network (WEF/UPU)	-1.7	-1.7	-0.19	-0.43	Increasing Deterioration
Personal Liberties (FH/V-DEM/WJP)	-4.6	-3.3	-0.51	-0.83	Increasing Deterioration
Trade Environment (WB)	-4.7	-12.4	-0.52	-3.10	Increasing Deterioration
Civic Checks & Balances (BS/V-DEM/WJP)	-5.2	-4.6	-0.58	-1.15	Increasing Deterioration
Freedom of Expression & Belief (FH/V-DEM/WJP)	-6.5	-6.5	-0.72	-1.63	Increasing Deterioration
Budgetary & Financial Management (AfDB/WB)	-7.1	-13.0	-0.79	-3.25	Increasing Deterioration
mpartiality of the Judicial System (GI/V-DEM)	-10.0	-21.3	-1.11	-5.33	Increasing Deterioration
Civil Registration (GI)	-12.5	-12.5	-1.39	-3.13	Increasing Deterioration
Social Safety Nets (BS/GI)	-16.7	-12.5	-1.86	-3.13	Increasing Deterioration
Media Freedom (GI/V-DEM/RSF)	-16.8	-10.5	-1.87	-2.63	Increasing Deterioration
Absence of Undue Influence on Government (BS/FH)	-18.1	-12.5	-2.01	-3.13	Increasing Deterioration
Digital Rights (DSP & V-DEM/GI)	-18.2	-10.2	-2.02	-2.55	Increasing Deterioration
Freedom of Association & Assembly (FH/GI)	-25.0	-12.5	-2.78	-3.13	Increasing Deterioration
Education Quality (BS/WEF)	-33.3	-16.7	-3.70	-4.18	Increasing Deterioration
Absence of Violence against Civilians (ACLED/PTS)	-35.8	-30.6	-3.98	-7.65	Increasing Deterioration
Absence of Corruption in the Private Sector (WB/WEF)	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	No Change
Equal Access to Public Services (V-DEM) Equal Access to Public Services for Women (V-DEM)	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	No Change No Change
Rural Land & Water Access (IFAD)	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	No Change
Rural Market Access (IFAD)	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	No Change
	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	110 01101/60
Rural Businesses & Organisations (IFAD)	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	No Change

Trend classification

ent Bouncing Back



mo.ibrahim.foundation

MolbrahimFoundation

🍠 @Mo_IbrahimFdn #IIAG

O moibrahimfoundation

			1									
30.2	64.9		18.5	59.5	31.0	81.2	76.2	52.4	35.1	16.2	18.5	100.0
			36.5	74.1	52.8	66.5	66.7	76.1	47.2	25.6	44.0	59.2
				69.4	46.1	87.5	11.2	58.3	63.9	11.1	52.6	100.0
				33.3	22.6	45.4	22.4	31.2	22.9	10.5	27.3	50.0
				23.6	87.5	48.7	44.9	49.0	57.4	14.6	28.7	32.6
			42.3	56.7	60.2	63.8	84.9	57.6		24.1	44.7	58.6
			35.7	60.7	63.1	66.7	100.0	56.0	59.5	21.4	42.5	50.0
			36.9		63.4	80.1	73.5	54.8	43.9	13.1	38.0	84.5
						78.7	86.2	59.4	45.2	17.9	49.2	77.8
						12.5	64.5	75.0	62.0	37.5	47.4	12.5
					50.0		100.0		87.2	30.8	46.7	68.0
50.4			42.3			72.8			50.7	30.2	47.2	76.2
										5 <u>6.2</u>		89.4
												100.0
										6.3	38.9	100.0
											79.2	100.0
										32.2	67.1	71.9
										89.0	65.3	75.2
48.8			75.0								24.1	88.5
											52.7	93.5
											52.1	98.2
											31.9	81.5
											50.3	100.0
											79.1	67.6
											50.2	90.2
			34.6								35.6	68.4
			18.5								18.5	100.0
			36.5								44.0	59.2
18.1			28.6								52.6	100.0
22.0	80.3		30.6								27.3	50.0
			58.9								28.7	32.6
38.4			42.3								44.7	58.6
27.4			35.7								42.5	50.0
			36.9								38.0	84.5
			71.2								49.2	77.8
25.0			50.5								47.4	12.5
44.6			17.1									68.0
65.8			35.6								31.9	81.5
69.1	90.2		42.7									100.0
62.8			47.8									67.6
57.4	53.2		22.1									90.2
26.9			34.6									68.4
30.2		32.7	18.5	59.5		81.2	76.2	52.4		16.2	18.5	100.0