

Table 4.1

Status of Paris Declaration indicators

	PDI-1. Operational development strategies Comprehensive Development Framework composite rating of national development strategy ^a	PDI-2a. Reliable public financial management Benchmark rating of public expenditure management systems (0–15) ^b	PDI-6. Avoidance of parallel project implementation units Number of existing parallel project implementation units	PDI-11. Monitorable performance assessment frameworks Overall rating ^a	PDI-12. Mutual accountability Independent assessment framework in place?
	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA					
Angola	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	C	4	29	C	No
Botswana	..	..	..	..	..
Burkina Faso	C	4	131	C	No
Burundi	D	2.5	37	D	No
Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..
Cape Verde	C	3.5	10	D	Yes
Central African Republic	..	..	..	..	..
Chad	..	..	..	..	..
Comoros	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Dem. Rep.	..	..	34	..	No
Congo, Rep.	D	2.5	..	D	..
Côte d'Ivoire	..	..	..	..	..
Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	C	3.5	103	C	Yes
Gabon	..	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	..	..	..	..	..
Ghana	C	3.5	45	C	Yes
Guinea	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	..
Kenya	D	3.5	17	C	No
Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	..	..	..	..	..
Malawi	C	3	69	C	Yes
Mali	C	4	65	D	No
Mauritania	B	2	23	C	No
Mauritius	..	..	..	..	..
Mozambique	C	3.5	40	C	Yes
Namibia	..	..	..	..	..
Niger	C	3.5	52	D	No
Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..
Rwanda	B	3.5	48	C	No
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	C	3.5	23	C	No
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	..	..	15	..	Yes
Sudan	..	..	..	..	..
Swaziland	..	..	..	..	..
Tanzania	B	4.5	56	B	Yes
Togo	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda	B	4	54	B	No
Zambia	C	3	24	D	Yes
Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..

Note: See technical notes for further details. PDI is Paris Declaration Indicator.

a. Ratings range from A to E, where A means the development strategy substantially achieves good practices; B means it is largely developed toward achieving good practices; C means it reflects action taken toward achieving good practices; D means it incorporates some elements of good practice; and E means it reflects little action toward achieving good practices.

b. Ratings range from 0 to 15 and indicate the total number of the 15 required standard benchmarks that a country has met. The higher the number the less system upgrading is required.