### Quick Facts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPIA Score</th>
<th>Change from previous year</th>
<th>Highest performing cluster</th>
<th>Lowest performing cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>3.8 (Economic Management)</td>
<td>3.1 (Public Sector Management and Institutions)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Country Policy and Institutional Assessment 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Niger</th>
<th>SSA IDA Average</th>
<th>IDA’s Highest Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Management</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monetary and Exchange Rate Policy</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Policy</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Policy</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural Policies</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Sector</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Regulatory Environment</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policies for Social Inclusion and Equity</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Equality</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity of Public Resource Use</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Human Resources</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection and Labor</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policies and Institutions for Environmental Sustainability</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Sector Management and Institutions</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Rights and Rule-Based Governance</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Budgetary and Financial Management</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency of Revenue Mobilization</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Public Administration</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency, Accountability, and Corruption in the Public Sector</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall CPIA Score</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trend

Overall CPIA Scores from 2013 to 2019: Niger, IDA Borrowers Average, SSA IDA Average

### Comparison

Comparing Overall CPIA Scores

### Progress

Change in CPIA Scores from 2013 to 2019:
- Economic Management
- Structural Policies
- Policies for Social Inclusion/Equity
- Public Sector Management & Institutions
- Overall CPIA Score

Average scores for comparisons refer to country groupings as follows:
- IDA Borrowing Countries: 75 countries eligible for IDA credits and with CPIA scores in 2019
- SSA IDA Countries: 39 SSA IDA countries that had CPIA scores in 2019
- Fragile Countries in SSA: 19 countries with CPIA scores included in the World Bank’s Harmonized Fragile List for fiscal year 2020
- Fragile Countries outside SSA: 12 countries with CPIA scores included in the World Bank’s Harmonized Fragile List for fiscal year 2020
- Non-Fragile Countries in SSA: 20 IDA-eligible countries (excluding fragile countries)
- Non-Fragile Countries outside SSA: 24 IDA-eligible countries (excluding fragile countries)