

**Quick Facts**

<b>CPIA Score</b>  <span style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">1.7</span> <span style="background-color: #c0392b; color: white; padding: 2px;">Below IDA Avg.</span>	<b>Change from previous year</b> <span style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">▼ 0.1</span> Decrease	<b>Highest performing cluster</b>  <span style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">2.6</span> <small>(Policies for Social Inclusion and Equity)</small>	<b>Lowest performing cluster</b>  <span style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">1.2</span> <small>(Structural Policies)</small>
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Population (millions)	3.7
GDP (current US\$, billions)	NA
GDP per capita (current US\$)	NA
International poverty rate (US\$2.15) (% of population)	NA

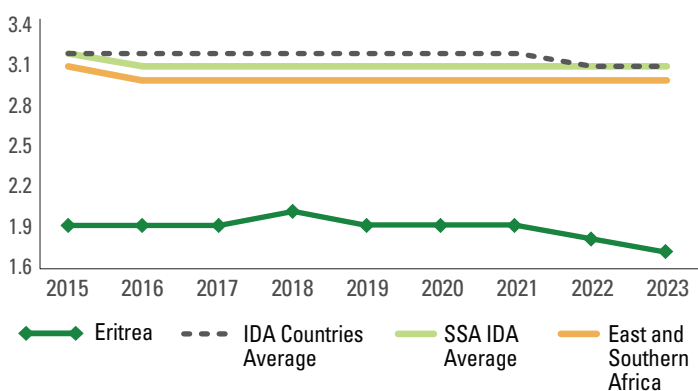
**Country Policy and Institutional Assessment 2023**

Indicator	Eritrea	East and Southern Africa	SSA IDA Average	IDA Borrowers Average
<b>Economic Management</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Monetary and Exchange Rate Policy	1.5	3.1	3.4	3.4
Fiscal Policy	1.5	2.8	3.1	3.0
Debt Policy and Management	1.5	2.8	3.1	3.1
<b>Structural Policies</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Trade	1.5	3.5	3.7	3.7
Financial Sector	1.0	2.7	2.7	2.8
Business Regulatory Environment	1.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
<b>Policies for Social Inclusion and Equity</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Gender Equality	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3
Equity of Public Resource Use	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.4
Building Human Resources	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Social Protection and Labor	2.0	2.9	3.1	3.0
Policies and Institutions for Environmental Sustainability	2.0	3.2	3.3	3.2
<b>Public Sector Management and Institutions</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Property Rights and Rule-Based Governance	1.5	2.5	2.7	2.8
Quality of Budgetary and Financial Management	1.0	2.7	2.9	3.0
Efficiency of Revenue Mobilization	2.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
Quality of Public Administration	2.0	2.7	2.8	2.8
Transparency, Accountability, and Corruption in the Public Sector	1.0	2.4	2.7	2.8
<b>Overall CPIA Score</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>

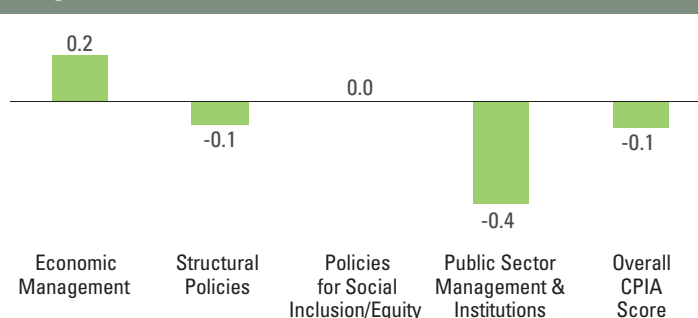
**Highlights**

- ▶ The overall CPIA score declined from a very low base, and lack of data sharing from the authorities made assessment difficult.
- ▶ Public administration is plagued by weak rules and regulations, uncompetitive salaries and work environments, aging civil servants, and absence of merit-based recruitment.
- ▶ Weak property rights and legal frameworks inhibit registering land and property rights.
- ▶ Immediate policy actions are needed to improve macroeconomic debt management; strengthen the financial sector and private sector development; and improve public sector management, transparency, and accountability.

**Trend**



**Progress**



**Definitions:**

- CPIA: Country Policy and Institutional Assessment
- IDA: International Development Association, the arm of the World Bank Group that provides credits to the poorest countries
- SSA: Sub-Saharan Africa
- Poverty data are based on the MFM Database, Macro-Poverty Outlook, World Bank, spring 2024. Poverty data are expressed in 2017 purchasing power parity.
- The cutoff date for the World Development Indicators database is July 2024.

**Average scores for comparisons refer to country groupings as follows:**

- **IDA Borrowing Countries:** 74 countries eligible for IDA credits and with CPIA scores in 2023
- **SSA IDA Countries:** 39 SSA IDA countries that had CPIA scores in 2023
- **West and Central Africa:** 20 SSA IDA countries with CPIA scores in 2023
- **East and Southern Africa:** 19 SSA IDA countries with CPIA scores in 2023