the Seychelles

Commitment to Human Capital - Scorecard

This scorecard presents a snapshot of the country's commitment to the human capital agenda and presents information on how the World Bank Group is supporting the government in the social sectors.

In the Seychelles the productivity as a future worker of a child born today is **68 percent** as much as it could be. The HCI has three components: survival to age 5, health, and education. For more information on human capital outcomes and the HCI, please see the country two-pager on **www.worldbank.org/humancapitalproject**

KEY OUTCOME AND OUTPUT INDICATORS TO MONITOR

- **Women, Business and the Law Index.** This index measures gender inequality in the law and identifies barriers to women's economic participation, and a larger value shows higher gender equity. In the Seychelles, the value is **76** out of 100. This is higher than the average for its region70but lower than the average for its income group 83.

- **Net Enrolment Rate in Secondary School.** In the Seychelles, **93 percent** of girls of secondary-school age are enroled in secondary school. This is higher than both the average for its region (35) and the average for its income group (91).

- **Total Fertility Rate.** In the Seychelles, the total fertility rate is **3.6**. This is lower than the average for its region (4.5) but higher than the average for its income group (1.7).

- **Adolescent Fertility Rate.** In the Seychelles, there are **57 births** per 1,000 women ages 15-19. This is lower than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (83).

- **Contraceptive Prevalence.** In the Seychelles, data on contraceptive methods do not exist. In the country's region, **31 percent** of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive method, and in the country's income group, **31 percent uses it.

- **Social Protection Coverage** In the Seychelles, data on the percentage of the population that is covered by social safety nets do not exist. The average for the country's region is 23 percent and for its income group is 23 percent.

- **Open Defecation.** In the Seychelles, **0 percent** of the population practices open defecation. This is lower than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (15).
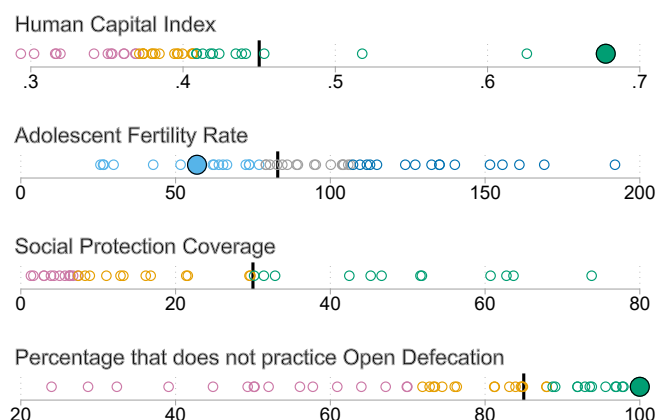
DOMESTIC RESOURCE USE AND MOBILIZATION

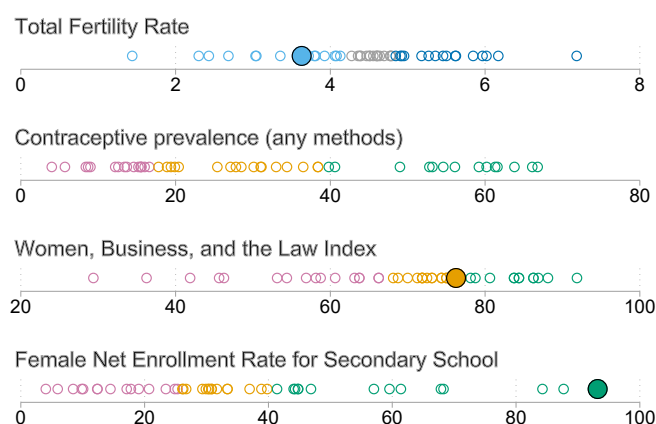the Seychelles is not part of a network of countries committed to the Human Capital agenda.

- **Health Spending.** The Seychelles spends **10 percent** of its government budget on health. This is higher than the average for its region (7.6) but lower than the average for its income group (14.4).

- **Education Spending.** The Seychelles spends **11.7 percent** of its government budget on education. This is lower than both the regional average (15.3) and the average for its income group (12.7).

- **Social Protection Spending.** The Seychelles spends **9.4 percent** of its government budget on social protection. This is lower than both the regional average (9.9) and the average for its income group (10.5).

Human Capital Context
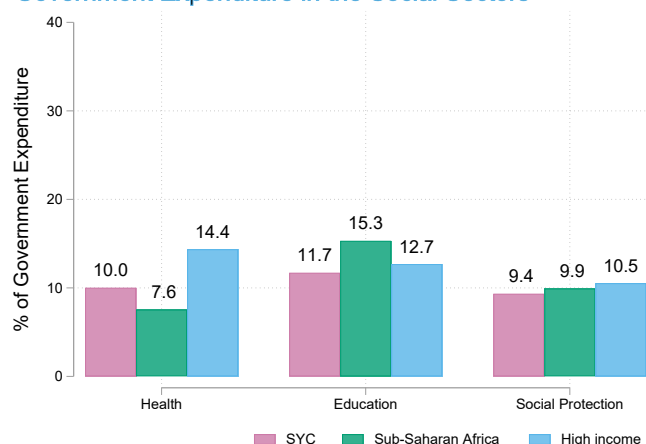
Indicators in the Africa Human Capital Plan

Human Capital Index

Adolescent Fertility Rate

Social Protection Coverage

Percentage that does not practice Open Defecation

Indicators on Women's Empowerment

Total Fertility Rate

Contraceptive prevalence (any methods)

Women, Business, and the Law Index

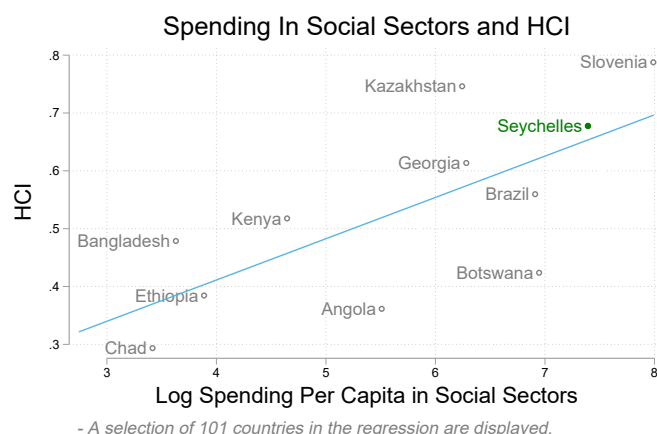Female Net Enrollment Rate for Secondary School

- Large circle=Seychelles ; small circles=other countries.
- Vertical lines refer to regional targets.
- Pink/light blue=1st tercile; orange/gray=2nd tercile; green/blue=3rd tercile
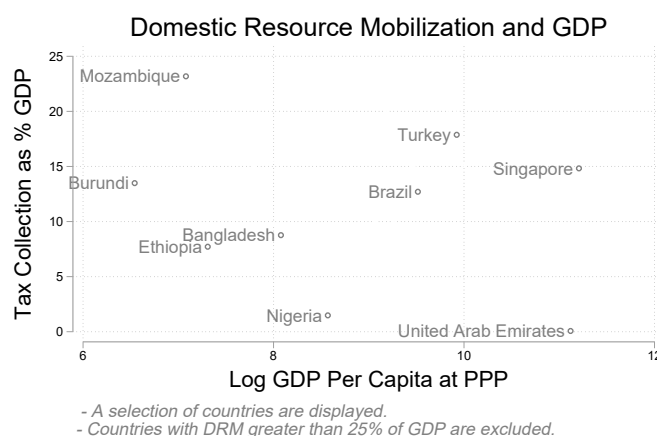
Government Expenditure in the Social Sectors

	Health	Education	Social Protection
SYC	10.0	11.7	9.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	7.6	15.3	9.9
High income	14.4	12.7	10.5

- **Efficiency of Spending.** The HCI in the Seychelles is **higher** than what would be predicted for its level of per capita spending on the social sectors.

Spending In Social Sectors and HCI

- A selection of 101 countries in the regression are displayed.

- **Domestic Resource Mobilization.** The tax revenue in the Seychelles is **31.7** percent of GDP. This is higher than both the regional average (16.1) and the average for its income group (19.3).

Domestic Resource Mobilization and GDP

- A selection of countries are displayed.
- Countries with DRM greater than 25% of GDP are excluded.

OTHER RELEVANT INDICATORS

- **Building Human Capital.** In the Seychelles, data on the Country Policy and Institutional Assesment rating for building human resources do not exist. The average for the country's region is 3.5 percent and for its income group is . percent. This indicator assesses the national policies and public and private sector service delivery that affect access to and quality of health and education services.

- **Identification** In the Seychelles, **0 percent** of the population does not have proof of identity. This is lower than both the regional average (33.8) and the average for its income group (12.4).

- **Statistical Data on Human Capital** In the Seychelles, the latest available data on stunting rates is from 2012. Similarly, the last available data point on Harmonized Learning Outcomes is from 2013.

HOW IS THE WORLD BANK SUPPORTING THE EFFORT?

The following table summarizes the World Bank's investments in Human Development for Ethiopia, including measures of volume, performance, and other relevant indicators.

World Bank Investments in HD

Indicator	HD	Edu	HNP	SPJ
HD Portfolio				
USD (million)	0	0	0	0
Percentage of total	0	0	0	0
Diff. with perc. for regional average	-23	-6	-8	-9
Diff. with perc. for income group avg	-25	-25	+0	+0
HD FY 20 Lending Program				
USD (million)	0	0	0	0
Percentage of total	.	.	.	.
Diff. with perc. for regional average	.	.	.	.
Diff. with perc. for income group avg	.	.	.	.
HD Performance				
Average Development Outcome (DO)	.	.	.	.
Difference with DO for region	.	.	.	.
Difference with DO for income group	.	.	.	.
Perc. Satisfactory DO	.	.	.	.
Average Implementation Progress (IP)	.	.	.	.
Difference with IP for region	.	.	.	.
Difference with IP for income group	.	.	.	.
Perc. Satisfactory IP	.	.	.	.
Disbursement ratio (DR)	.	.	.	.
Difference with DR for region	.	.	.	.
Difference with DR for income group	.	.	.	.
Other indicators				
Average project size (PS) (USD mill.)	0	0	0	0
Difference with PS for region	-77	-58	-60	-88
Difference with PS for income group	-23	-23	+0	+0
Perc. of portfolio that is co-TTL'd (CTT)	.	.	.	.
Diff. with CTT for region (perc. points)	.	.	.	.
Diff. with CTT income group (perc. points)	.	.	.	.

Note: a) Pink indicates that the value is within the first tercile of the distribution for all the countries. Orange indicates that the value is is within the second tercile. Green indicates that it is within the third tercile. b) FY20 lending program includes only projects rated A, B and unrated. c) DO and IP are on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is Unsatisfactory and 5 is Highly Satisfactory. d) Data as of July 15, 2019.

This scorecard is intended to be a conversation starter on where a country is on various aspects of human capital development and the state of the World Bank's support in the social sectors. The choice of indicators is, to a large extent, driven by what is most relevant for the two Regions with the lowest HCI scores (Africa and South Asia). As such, not all the indicators included here are relevant for each country. The scorecard should be complemented with other more context specific indicators.

The sources of data for the different indicators include: the Human Capital Project, the World Development Indicators, and the World Bank's internal system to monitor investments.

For more information, please contact the Human Capital Project team: HCP_Team@worldbank.org

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