

Guinea-Bissau

Commitment to Human Capital - Scorecard

This scorecard presents a snapshot of the country's commitment to the human capital agenda and the World Bank Group's support for the social sectors.

INDICATORS IN THE AFRICA HUMAN CAPITAL PLAN

- **Human Capital Index.** In Guinea-Bissau there are no enough data to calculate the productivity as a future worker of a child born today. The HCI has three components: survival to age 5, health, and education. For more information on the HCI, please visit www.worldbank.org/humancapitalproject.
- **Adolescent Fertility Rate.** In Guinea-Bissau, there are **105 births** per 1,000 women ages 15-19. This is higher than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (83).
- **Social Protection Coverage.** In Guinea-Bissau, data on the percentage of the population that is covered by social safety nets do not exist. The Africa Human Capital target for 2023 is 30 percent.
- **Open Defecation.** In Guinea-Bissau, **17 percent** of the population practices open defecation. This is higher than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (15).

INDICATORS ON WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

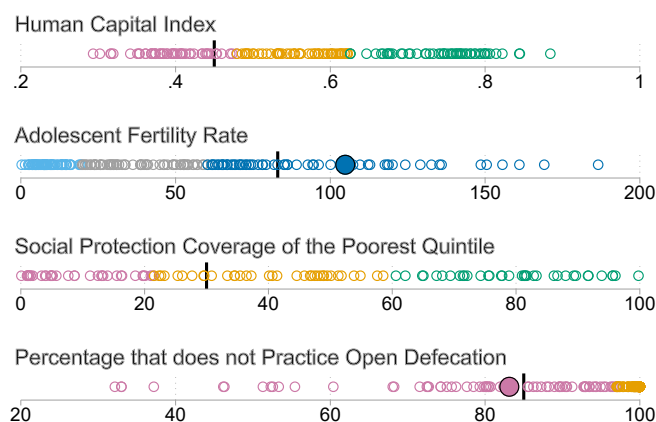
- **Total Fertility Rate.** In Guinea-Bissau, the total fertility rate is **4.6** births per woman. This is higher than the average for its region (4.5) but lower than the average for its income group (4.6).
- **Contraceptive Prevalence.** In Guinea-Bissau, **16 percent** of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive method. This is lower than both the average for its region (32) and the average for its income group (29).
- **Women, Business and the Law Index.** This index measures gender equality in the law (how the economic decisions women make are affected by the law), with a larger value showing higher gender equality. In Guinea-Bissau, the value is **36** out of 100. This is lower than both the average for its region (70) and the average for its income group (68).
- **Net Enrolment Rate in Secondary School.** In Guinea-Bissau, data on secondary net enrolment rates for girls do not exist. In its region **37 percent** of girls of secondary-school age are enrolled in secondary school. The corresponding value for its income group is **37 percent**.

DOMESTIC RESOURCE USE AND MOBILIZATION

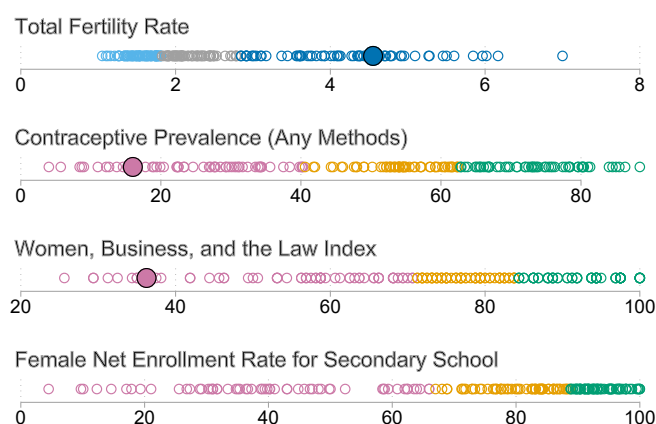
- **Health Spending.** Guinea-Bissau spends **2.7 percent** of its GDP on health. This is higher than both the regional average (2) and the average for its income group (1.6).
- **Education Spending.** Guinea-Bissau spends **2.1 percent** of its GDP on education. This is lower than both the regional average (4.2) and the average for its income group (3.8).
- **Social Assistance Spending.** Guinea-Bissau spends **0 percent** of its GDP on social assistance. This is lower than both the regional average (1.6) and the average for its income group (1.5).

1. Human Capital Context

Indicators in the Africa Human Capital Plan

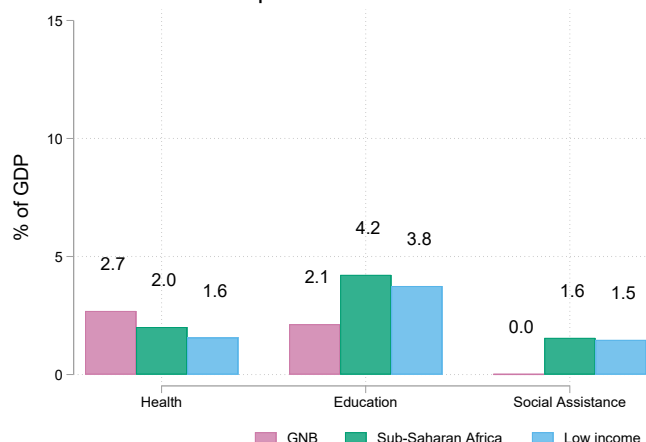


Indicators on Women's Empowerment



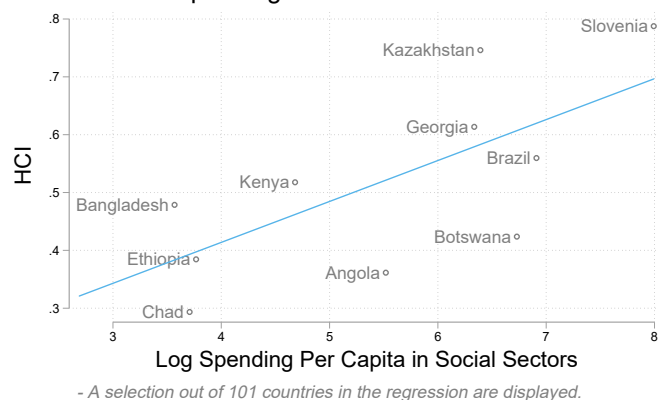
- Large circle=Guinea-Bissau ; small circles=other countries.
 - Vertical lines refer to regional targets.
 - Colors indicate the terciles of the distribution across countries.

2. Government Expenditure on the Social Sectors



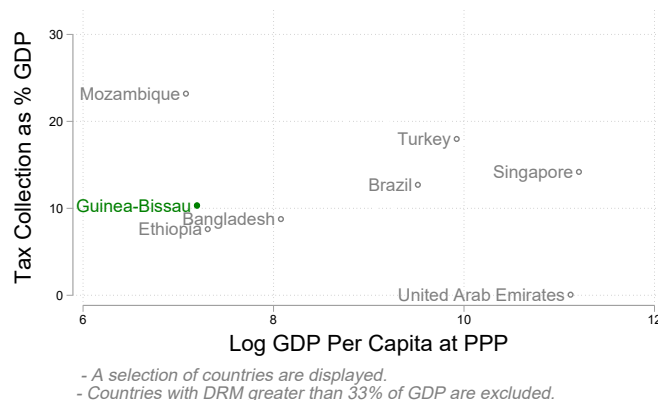
- **Efficiency of Spending.** Given the lack of data, it is not possible to predict if the HCI in Guinea-Bissau is higher or lower than what would be predicted for its level of per capita government spending.

3. Spending on Social Sectors and HCI



- **Domestic Resource Mobilization.** The tax revenue in Guinea-Bissau is 10.3 percent of GDP. This is lower than both the regional average (15.7) and the average for its income group (13.5).

4. Domestic Resource Mobilization



HOW IS THE WORLD BANK SUPPORTING THE EFFORT?

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

World Bank Investments in HD				
Indicator	HD	Edu	HNP	SPJ
HD Portfolio				
USD (million)	65	11	39	15
% of total	0	0	0	0
Diff. from regional average %	-0	-0	+0	-0
Diff. from income group avg %	-0	-0	-0	-0
HD FY 20 Lending Program				
USD (million)	.	.	.	.
% of total	.	.	.	.
Diff. from regional average %	.	.	.	.
Diff. from income group avg %	.	.	.	.
HD Performance				
Average Development Outcome	4	4	4	5
Diff. from regional average %	-0.01	-0.21	-0.38	+0.47
Diff. from income group avg %	-0.00	-0.21	-0.42	+0.56
% Satisfactory DO	100	100	100	100
Average Implementation Progress	4	4	4	5
Diff. from regional average %	-0.22	-0.32	-0.55	+0.31
Diff. from income group avg %	-0.23	-0.33	-0.58	+0.38
% Satisfactory IP	100	100	100	100
Disbursement ratio	3	0	0	9
Diff. from regional average %	-7	-12	-8	-1
Diff. from income group avg %	-6	-13	-9	-1
Other indicators				
Average project size (USD mill.)	17	11	25	15
Diff. from regional average %	-64	-52	-37	-77
Diff. from income group avg %	-73	-55	-48	-83
% of portfolio that is co-TTL'd	19	0	0	33
Diff. from regional average %	-8	-15	-31	+2
Diff. from income group avg %	-12	-21	-35	-3

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 within the second tercile. **Green** indicates that it is within the third tercile. b) FY20 lending program includes only projects rated A and B. c) DO and IP are on a scale of 1 to 6 where 1 is Highly Unsatisfactory and 6 is Highly Satisfactory. d) Data as of September 30, 2019.

- **HC Development Policy Operations.** Currently, the pipeline for Guinea-Bissau does not include any Development Policy Operation with a Human Capital-related component or prior action.

OTHER RELEVANT INDICATORS

- **Human Capital Project.** Guinea-Bissau has not yet signed up to be a member of the Human Capital Project.
- **Building Human Capital.** The Country Policy and Institutional Assessment rating for building human resources in Guinea-Bissau is 2.5 (1 is low and 6 is high). This is lower than both the regional average (3.5) and the average for its income group (3.5). 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 Guinea-Bissau, **48 percent** of the population is not registered. This is higher than both the regional average (33.8) and the average for its income group (34.6).

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 list of indicators presented here is not exhaustive and should be complemented with more context-specific variables. Most of the indicators are related to the Africa Human Capital Plan.

The sources of data for the different indicators include: the Human Capital Project, the World Development Indicators, Atlas of Social Protection - Indicators of Resilience and Equity (ASPIRE), Identification for Development (ID4D) and the World Bank's internal system to monitor investments.

For more information on data sources, please contact the Africa Human Capital Project team: AFR_HCP_Team@worldbankgroup.org

