The Republic of Congo

Illustrative Human Capital Indicators

This country profile presents a snapshot of illustrative indicators to guide discussions during the Annual Meetings while the set of more strategic indicators are under development. It is intended to be a conversation starter on where a country is on various aspects of human capital development and, as such, it includes indicators from various sectors. It is to be noted that not all the indicators included here are relevant for each country. Information contained here should be complemented with other more context-specific indicators.

In the Republic of Congo the productivity as a future worker of a child born today is **42 percent** as much as it could be. The country ranks **120 out of 157** in the global HCI. For more information on human capital outcomes and the HCI, please see the country two-pager on **www.worldbank.org/en/publication/human-capital**.
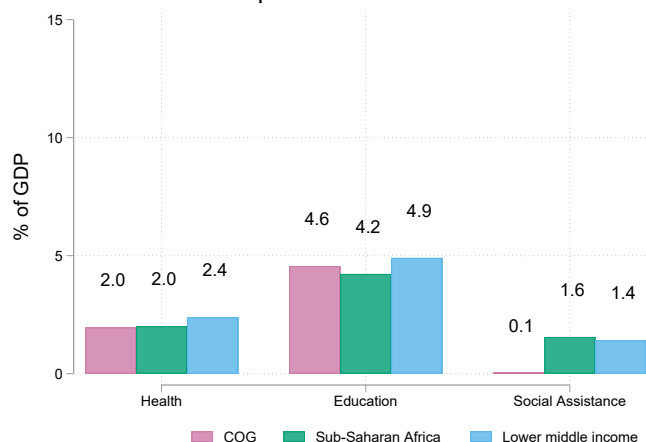
ILLUSTRATIVE OUTCOME AND OUTPUT INDICATORS

- **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 the Republic of Congo, the value is **46** out of 100. This is lower than both the average for its region (70) and the average for its income group (69).

- **Adolescent Fertility Rate.** In the Republic of Congo, there are **112 births** per 1,000 women ages 15-19. This is higher than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (83).

- **Contraceptive Prevalence.** In the Republic of Congo, **30 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 (49).

- **Social Protection Coverage.** In the Republic of Congo, **1 percent** of the poorest quintile is covered by social safety nets. This is lower than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (30).

- **Open Defecation.** In the Republic of Congo, **9 percent** of the population practices open defecation. This is lower than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (15).

- **Hygiene.** In the Republic of Congo, **48 percent** of the population has basic hygiene services (soap and water). This is higher than the average for its region (22) but lower than the average for its income group (53).

- **Source of Drinking Water.** In the Republic of Congo, **73 percent** of the population has at least basic source of drinking water. This is higher than the average for its region (66) but lower than the average for its income group (83).

- **Cooking Fuel.** In the Republic of Congo, **24 percent** of the population primarily uses clean cooking fuels. This is higher than the average for its region (22) but lower than the average for its income group (47).

- **Access to Electricity.** In the Republic of Congo, **66 percent** of the population has access to electricity. This is higher than the average for its region (48) but lower than the average for its income group (82).

- **Road Traffic Deaths.** In the Republic of Congo, for every 100,000 people **27 people** die due to road traffic injury. This is similar to the average for its region (27) but higher than the average for its income group (19).

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1. Key Indicators on Human Capital

Human Capital Index

Women, Business, and the Law Index

Adolescent Fertility Rate

Contraceptive Prevalence (Any Methods)

Social Protection Coverage of the Poorest Quintile

Percentage that does not Practice Open Defecation

Percent with Basic Handwashing Facilities

Percent Using at Least Basic Drinking Water Services

Percent Using Clean Cooking Fuel

Percent with Access to Electricity
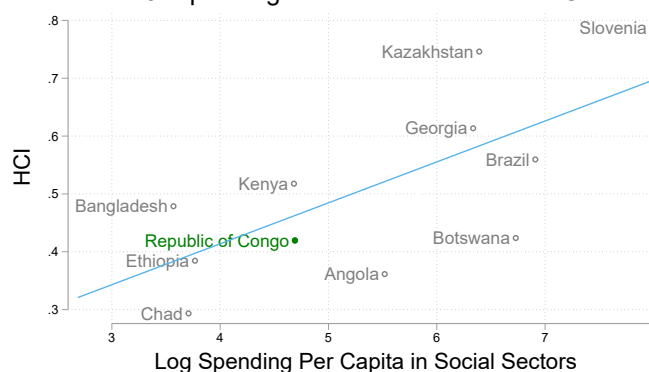

Road Traffic Deaths per 100k

- Large circle=Republic of Congo ; small circles=other countries.
- Vertical lines separate terciles of the distribution.
- Colors indicate the terciles of the distribution across countries.
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DOMESTIC RESOURCE USE AND MOBILIZATION

- **Health Spending.** the Republic of Congo spends **2 percent** of its GDP on health. This is lower than both the regional average (2) and the average for its income group (2.4).

- **Education Spending.** the Republic of Congo spends **4.6 percent** of its GDP on education. This is higher than the average for its region (4.2) but lower than the average for its income group (4.9).

- **Social Assistance Spending.** the Republic of Congo spends **.1 percent** of its GDP on social assistance. This is lower than both the regional average (1.6) and the average for its income group (1.4).

2. Government Expenditure on the Social Sectors

- **Efficiency of Spending.** The HCI in the Republic of Congo is **lower** than what would be predicted for its level of per capita government spending on the social sectors.
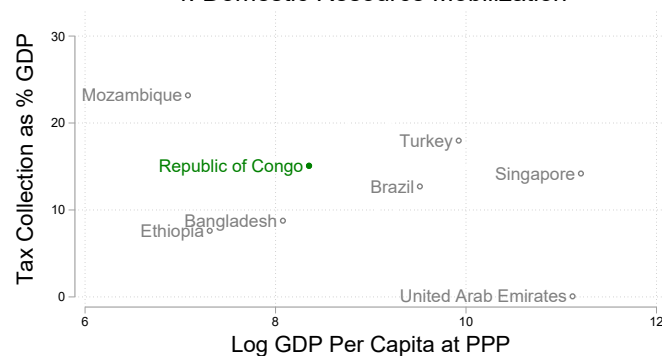
3. Spending on Social Sectors and HCI

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

- **Domestic Resource Mobilization.** The tax revenue in the Republic of Congo is **15.1** percent of GDP. This is lower than both the regional average (15.7) and the average for its income group (15.5).

4. Domestic Resource Mobilization

- A selection of countries are displayed.
- Countries with DRM greater than 33% of GDP are excluded.

OTHER RELEVANT INDICATORS

- **Human Capital Project.** the Republic of Congo has signed up to be a member of the Human Capital Project.

- **Building Human Capital.** The Country Policy and Institutional Assesment rating for building human resources in the Republic of Congo is **3** (1 is low and 6 is high). This is lower than both the regional average (3.5) and the average for its income group (3.6). 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 Republic of Congo, **12.5 percent** of the population is not registered. This is lower than both the regional average (33.8) and the average for its income group (20.3).

This country profile is based on most recent data available under the Human Capital Project, the World Development Indicators, Atlas of Social Protection - Indicators of Resilience and Equity (ASPIRE) and Identification for Development (ID4D).

For more information on data sources, please contact the Human Capital Project team: humancapital@worldbank.org.

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