



2014

States and Markets

5.8 World Development Indicators: Fragile situations Part 1

	International Development Association Resource Allocation Index	Peacebuilding and peacekeeping	Battle related deaths	Intentional homicides	Military expenditure	Crime		Informality	
	1-6 (low to high)	Troops, police, and military observers number	number (total over period)	Combined source estimates per 100,000 people	% of GDP	Losses due to theft, robbery, vandalism, and arson % sales		Firms competing against unregistered firms % of firms	
	2012	2013	2000-2012	2011	2012	Survey year		Survey year	
Afghanistan	2.7	25	50,100	2.4	3.6	2008	1.5	2008	45.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.6	..	..	1.3	1.4	2009	0.4	2009	46.5
Burundi	3.2	2	5,640	4.1	2.4	2006	1.1	2006	60.3
Central African Republic	2.7	4	636	29.3	2.6	2011	4.7	2011	66.7
Chad	2.5	..	4,133	15.8	2.0	2009	2.5	2009	89.8
Comoros	2.8	..	..	12.2	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Dem. Rep.	2.7	21,198	7,350	21.7	1.8	2010	1.8	2010	90
Congo, Rep.	3.0	..	167	30.8	1.1	2009	3.3	2009	69.7
Cote d'Ivoire	3.1	9,944	844	56.9	1.7	2009	3.4	2009	73.6
Eritrea	2.1	..	25,057	17.8	..	2009	0	2009	28.2
Guinea-Bissau	2.6	18	0	20.2	2.0	2006	1.1	2006	53.7
Haiti	2.9	8,600	244	6.9	..	..	..	..	..
Iraq	..	271	25,965	2.0	2.8	2011	0.8	2011	49.3
Kiribati	2.9	..	..	7.3	..	..	..	..	..
Kosovo	3.5	14	..	..	..	2009	0.3	2009	64.1
Liberia	3.1	7,467	2,636	10.1	0.8	2009	2.8	2009	66.2
Libya	..	11	1,928	2.9	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	3.0	..	..	8.1	0.7	2009	1.2	2009	62.3
Malawi	3.2	..	..	36.0	0.9	2009	5.7	2009	77.8
Mali	3.4	6,439	541	8.0	1.4	2010	0.5	2010	75.4
Marshall Islands	2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	2.7	..	..	0.9	..	2009	2.1	2009	41.1
Myanmar	..	..	3,004	10.2	..	..	..	..	..
Nepal	3.3	72	9,418	2.8	1.4	2013	1.1	2013	55.7
Sierra Leone	3.3	4	432	14.9	0.7	2009	0.8	2009	80.3
Solomon Islands	3.0	141	..	3.7	..	..	..	..	..
Somalia	..	9	12,127	1.5	..	..	..	..	..
South Sudan	2.1	7,684	483	..	9.4	..	..	..	..
Sudan	2.3	10,416	20,412	24.2	..	..	..	..	..
Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	15,892	2.3	3.9	2009	0.8	2009	52.6
Timor-Leste	3.0	1,216	..	6.9	2.9	2009	2.8	2009	66.3
Togo	3.0	..	..	10.9	1.6	2009	2.4	2009	80.5
Tuvalu	2.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bank and Gaza	..	..	..	..	..	2013	1.9	2013	50.7
Yemen, Rep.	3.0	..	3,720	4.2	4.0	2010	0.6	2010	37.2
Zimbabwe	2.2	..	..	7.7	3.2	2011	0.5	2011	71.8
Fragile situations	2.9	..	16,679	13.4	2.8	..	..	..	..
Low income	3.1	..	..	11.8	1.7	..	..	..	..

Most Recent Value (MRV) if data for the specified year or full period are not available; or growth rate is calculated for less than the full period.

About the Data

IDA resource allocation index (1=low to 6=high)

Long definition

IDA Resource Allocation Index is obtained by calculating the average score for each cluster and then by averaging those scores. For each of 16 criteria countries are rated on a scale of 1 (low) to 6 (high).

Source

World Bank Group, CPIA database (<http://www.worldbank.org/ida>).

Presence of peace keepers (number of troops, police, and military observers in mandate)

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Long definition

Presence of peacebuilders and peacekeepers are active in peacebuilding and peacekeeping. Peacebuilding reduces the risk of lapsing or relapsing into conflict by strengthening national capacities at all levels of for conflict management, and to lay the foundation for sustainable peace and development. Peacekeepers provide essential security to preserve the peace, however fragile, where fighting has been halted, and to assist in implementing agreements achieved by the peacemakers. Peacekeepers deploy to war-torn regions where no one else is willing or able to go and prevent conflict from returning or escalating. Peacekeepers include police, troops, and military observers.

Source

UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations, <http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/>.

Battle-related deaths (number of people)

Long definition

Battle-related deaths are deaths in battle-related conflicts between warring parties in the conflict dyad (two conflict units that are parties to a conflict). Typically, battle-related deaths occur in warfare involving the armed forces of the warring parties. This includes traditional battlefield fighting, guerrilla activities, and all kinds of bombardments of military units, cities, and villages, etc. The targets are usually the military itself and its installations or state institutions and state representatives, but there is often substantial collateral damage in the form of civilians being killed in crossfire, in indiscriminate bombings, etc. All deaths—military as well as civilian—included in such situations, are counted as battle-related deaths.

Source

Uppsala Conflict Data Program, <http://www.pcr.uu.se/research/ucdp/>.

Intentional homicides (per 100,000 people)

Long definition

Intentional homicides are estimates of unlawful homicides purposely inflicted as a result of domestic disputes, interpersonal violence, violent conflicts over land resources, intergang violence over turf or control, and predatory violence and killing by armed groups. Intentional homicide does not include all intentional killing; the difference is usually in the organization of the killing. Individuals or small groups usually commit homicide, whereas killing in armed conflict is usually committed by fairly cohesive groups of up to several hundred members and is thus usually excluded.

Source

UN Office on Drugs and Crime's International Homicide Statistics database.

Military expenditure (% of GDP)

Long definition

Military expenditures data from SIPRI are derived from the NATO definition, which includes all current and capital expenditures on the armed forces, including peacekeeping forces defense ministries and other government agencies engaged in defense projects; paramilitary forces, if these are judged to be trained and equipped for military operations; and military space activities. Such expenditures include military and civil personnel, including retirement pensions of military personnel and social services for personnel; operation and maintenance; procurement; military research and development; and military aid (in the military expenditures of the donor country). Excluded are civil defense and current expenditures for previous military activities, such as for veterans' benefits, demobilization, conversion, and destruction of weapons. This definition cannot be applied for all countries, however, since that would require much more detailed information than is available about what is included in military budgets and off-budget military expenditure items. (For example, military budgets might or might not cover civil defense, reserves and auxiliary forces, police and paramilitary forces, dual-purpose forces such as military and civilian police, military grants in kind, pensions for military personnel, and social security contributions paid by one part of government to another.)

Source

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), Yearbook: Armaments, Disarmament and International Security.

Losses due to theft, robbery, vandalism, and arson (% sales)

Long definition

Losses due to theft, robbery, vandalism, and arson are the estimated losses from those causes that occurred on establishments' premises as a percentage of annual sales.

Source

World Bank, Enterprise Surveys (<http://www.enterprisesurveys.org/>).

Firms competing against unregistered firms (% of firms)

Long definition

Firms competing against unregistered firms are the percentage of firms competing against unregistered or informal firms.

Source

World Bank, Enterprise Surveys (<http://www.enterprisesurveys.org/>).

Please see the online table at <http://wdi.worldbank.org/table/5.8> for observation-level metadata, which can be downloaded in Excel.