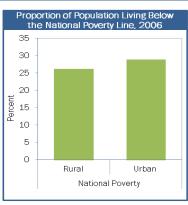
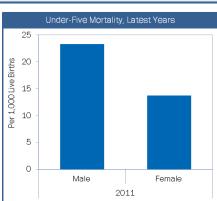
Palau

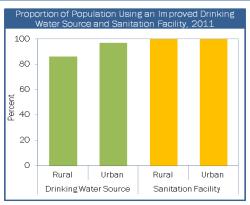
| OVERTY AND INEQUALITY | 1990 or Nearest Year | 2011 or Latest Ye |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Income | | |
| Proportion of population living below the national poverty line ^a percent | | 24.9 (2006) |
| by Residence | | 2 (2000) |
| Urban | | 26.2 (2006) |
| Rural | | 28.9 (2006) |
| Proportion of population living below \$2-a-day at 2005 PPP\$ percent | | |
| Ratio of income or consumption share of the highest quintile to lowest quintile b Lowest quintile income or consumption share | | 7.6 (2006) |
| Highest quintile income or consumption share | | |
| Nonincome | | |
| Average years of total schooling (youth and adults) | | |
| Youth (Aged 15-24) | | |
| Male | | |
| Female | | |
| Adults (Aged 25 and over) | 10.3 | 12.2 (2010) |
| Male Female | | |
| Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age percent | | 2.2 (2010) |
| by Sex | | (, |
| Male | | |
| Female | | |
| Female-to-male ratio | | (2010) |
| by Residence | | |
| Urban | | |
| Rural Rural-to-urban ratio | | |
| by Wealth Quintile | | |
| Lowest | | |
| Highest | | |
| Lowest-to-highest ratio | | |
| Under-five mortality rate per 1,000 live births | 32 | 19 |
| by Sex | 40 | 22 |
| Male Female | 40 24 | 23 14 |
| Male-to-female ratio | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| by Residence | | |
| Urban | | |
| Rural | | |
| Rural-to-urban ratio | | |
| by Wealth Quintile | | |
| Lowest Highest | | |
| Lowest-to-highest ratio | | |
| ILLAR ONE: Growth and Expansion of Economic Opportunity | | |
| Economic Growth and Employment | | |
| Annualized growth rate of GDP per capita at PPP (constant 2005 PPP\$) | 0.7 (1992-1997) | -1.8 (2007-201 |
| Annualized growth rate of average per capita income or consumption (2005 PPP\$) | (2002 2001) | |
| Total | | |
| Lowest Quintile | | |
| Highest Quintile | | |
| Employment-to-population ratio | | |
| Youth (Aged 15–24) Male | | |
| Female | | |
| Aged 15 years and over | | |
| | | |
| Male | | |
| Female | | |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPP\$) | | |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers | | |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex | | |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male | | |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female | | |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments | | |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female | | |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh | | |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads | | |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPP\$) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults | 12.6 (2002) | 82.6 (2012) |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPP\$) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults | 12.6 (2002) | 82.6 (2012) |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults ILLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity | 12.6 (2002) | 82.6 (2012) |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults ILLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex | 12.6 (2002) | 82.6 (2012) |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults ILLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) | 82.6 (2012) |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults ILLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) | 82.6 (2012) |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults LLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) | 82.6 (2012) |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults LLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent c | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) | 82.6 (2012) |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults LLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) | 82.6 (2012) |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults ILLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent c by Sex | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults ILLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent c by Sex Male Female Male-to-female ratio | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) 84 |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults ILLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent compared to the | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) 84 |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPP\$) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults LLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent companies by Sex Male Female Male-to-female ratio by Residence Urban | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) 84 |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPP\$) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults LLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent companies by Sex Male Female Male-to-female ratio by Residence Urban Rural | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults LLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent complete personal person | 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) 84 |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults LLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent compared to the person of the the perso | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) 84 |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults LLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent ° by Sex Male Female Male-to-female ratio by Residence Urban Rural Urban-to-rural ratio by Wealth Quintile Lowest | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) 84 |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults LLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent of the permale Male-to-female ratio by Residence Urban Rural Urban-to-rural ratio by Wealth Quintile Lowest Highest | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) 84 |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults LLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent ° by Sex Male Female Male-to-female ratio by Residence Urban Rural Urban-to-rural ratio by Wealth Quintile Lowest | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) 84 |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPPS) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults LLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent of the percent | | 82.6 (2012) 84 |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPP\$) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults ILLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent of the Sex Male Female Male-to-female ratio by Residence Urban Rural Urban-to-rural ratio by Wealth Quintile Lowest Highest Highest-to-lowest ratio Physicians Nurses and Midwives | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) 84 |
| Female GDP per person engaged (constant 1990 PPP\$) Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried workers by Sex Male Female Key Infrastructure Endowments Electricity consumption per capita kWh Paved roads percent of total roads Number of cellular phone subscriptions per 100 people Depositors with commercial banks per 1,000 adults ILLAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity Access and Inputs to Education and Health School life expectancy (primary to tertiary) years by Sex Male Female Pupil-teacher ratio (primary) Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds percent of the special percen | 12.6 (2002) 13.7 (2000) 12.9 (2000) 14.6 (2000) 15 (1999) 99 (1992) | 82.6 (2012) 82.6 (2012) 84 |

Palau

| | 1990 or Nearest Year | 2011 or Latest Ye |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|
| LAR TWO: Social Inclusion to Ensure Equal Access to Economic Opportunity (continued) | | |
| Access to Basic Infrastructure Utilities and Services | | |
| Population with access to electricity percent | | |
| by Residence | | |
| Urban | *** | |
| Rural | | |
| Urban-to-rural ratio | | |
| Share of population using solid fuels for cooking percent | 0.0 (1997) | |
| by Residence | | |
| Urban | | |
| Rural | | |
| by Wealth Quintile | | |
| Lowest | | |
| Highest | ••• | |
| Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source percent | 90 | 95 |
| by Residence | | |
| Urban | 98 | 97 |
| Rural | 72 | 86 |
| Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility percent | 46 | 100 |
| by Residence | | |
| Urban | 63 | 100 |
| Rural | 8 | 100 |
| Sender Equality and Opportunity | | |
| Gender parity in education ⁶ | | |
| Primary | 0.93 (1999) | 1.03 (2007) |
| Secondary | 1.07 (1999) | 1.02 (2004) |
| Tertiary | 2.35 (2000) | 2.04 (2002) |
| Antenatal care coverage of at least one visit percent of live births | 95.0 (2006) | 90.3 (2010) |
| by Residence | | |
| Urban | *** | |
| Rural | *** | |
| Urban-to-rural ratio | | |
| by Wealth Quintile | | |
| Lowest | | |
| Highest | | |
| Highest-to-lowest ratio | | |
| Antenatal care coverage of at least four visits percent of live births | 88.0 (2007) | 81.0 (2010) |
| by Residence | | |
| Urban | | |
| Rural | | |
| Urban-to-rural ratio | | |
| by Wealth Quintile | | |
| Lowest | | |
| Highest | ••• | |
| Highest-to-lowest ratio | | |
| Gender parity in labor force participation (Aged 15 and over) | 0.71 | 0.78 (2005) |
| Percentage of seats held by women in national parliament | - (1997) | - (2013) |
| LAR THREE: Social Safety Nets | | |
| Social protection and labor rating ^g | | 4.0 (2012) |
| Social security expenditure on health as a percentage of government expenditure on health | | |
| Government expenditure on social security and welfare as a percentage of total government expenditure | | |
| OD GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS | | |
| Voice and accountability ^h | 1.1 (1996) | 1.2 |
| Government effectiveness h | -0.6 (2008) | -0.6 |
| Control of corruption h | -0.3 (2008) | -0.5 |







- "..." = data not available, 0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, GDP = gross domestic product, kWh = kilowatt-hour, PPP = purchasing power parity
- a Data refer to percentage of population below the basic needs poverty line.
- Derived from consumption shares of the highest quintile and lowest quintile groups.
- Estimates are based on data officially reported to the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) by member economies and data reported in publications on health surveys.
- Estimated using data from Global Health Workforce Statistics (WHO) and population from World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.
- Measured as the ratio of female gross enrollment ratio to male gross enrollment ratio.

 Measured as the ratio of female labor force participation rate to male labor force participation rate.
- onds to a very weak performance, and a "6" rating to a very strong performance.
- $Presented \ in \ standard \ normal \ units \ of \ the \ governance \ indicator, \ ranging \ from \ -2.5 \ to \ 2.5 \ with \ higher \ values \ corresponding \ to \ better \ governance \ outcomes.$

ces: ADB estimates; Asian Development Outlook 2012 (ADB); Child Mortality Estimates available at http://www.childmortality.org; Childinfo website (UNICEF) available at www.childinfo.org/index.html, accessed 6 May 2013; country Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) reports available at UNICEF; Country Performance Assessment Annual Report (ADB 2013); economy sources; electronic files provided by the World Health Organization on 15 June 2012 and 1 July 2012; Global Health Workforce Statistics (WHO) available at http://who.int/hrh/statistics/hwfstats/en/index.html, accessed 12 July 2013; Global Health Observatory Data Repository (WHO) available at http://apps.who.int/ghodata; Human Development Report 2013 (UNDP 2013); Institute for Statistics Data Centre (UNESCO), accessed 30 May 2013; Inter-Parliamentary Union, accessed 11 July 2013; Key Indicators of the Labour Market, 7th ed. (ILO), accessed 30 May 2013; Millennium Indicators Database Online (UNSD), accessed 4 July 2013; National Minimum Development Indicators Database (SPC), accessed 14 June 2013; PovcalNet Database Online (World Bank), accessed 17 May 2013; STATcompiler and Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) reports available at ICF International (2013); The State of the World's Children Report, 2013 (UNICEF); WHO and UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation, accessed 15 May 2013; World Development Indicators Online (World Bank), accessed 15 July 2013; World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision (UN Population Division), accessed 17 June 2013; World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision; World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database (ITU), accessed 28 June 2013; Worldwide Governance Indicators (World Bank) $available\ at\ http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.asp,\ accessed\ 18\ April\ 2013\ and\ 6\ June\ 2013.$