



# **Assessing the CPIA-Based Classification of Low-Income Countries in the Joint IMF-World Bank Debt Sustainability Framework**

Nguema-Affane, Thierry

1 October 2016

Online at <https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/84379/>  
MPRA Paper No. 84379, posted 17 Mar 2018 23:09 UTC

# ASSESSING THE CPIA-BASED CLASSIFICATION OF LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES IN THE JOINT IMF-WORLD BANK DEBT SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

*Thierry Nguéma-Affane<sup>1</sup>*

## *Abstract*

The purpose of the paper is to assess the relevance of the current classification of LICs in three groups based on CPIA thresholds in the Joint IMF-World Bank Debt Sustainability Framework for Low-Income Countries (LIC DSF). Using exploratory multivariate analysis techniques – the principal components analysis (PCA) and cluster analysis (CA) – on annual country profiles over ten years, we find that the current calculation of the CPIA index is solid and that a classification of LICs in three groups is also sound. However, the composition of the groups derived from the CA is different from the actual composition. In addition, the CPIA thresholds associated with the generated LIC groupings are lower than the actual thresholds. Having in mind calls for more risk rating categories in the DSF, a deeper analysis shows that a classification of LICs in four groups appears to be a better alternative. A grouping in five categories based on the proposed and actual CPIA thresholds in classifications in three clusters is appealing although it does not meet predefined suitability requirements.

---

<sup>1</sup> Senior Advisor to Executive Director, International Monetary Fund (IMF). The views expressed in this paper are my own and should not be attributed to the IMF, its Executive Directors and the countries they represent, or its Management. I am solely responsible for any errors and omissions. I would like thank Abdel Ismael and André Mialou for their constructive comments on the earliest versions of this document. Comments are welcome at [nguemat@yahoo.fr](mailto:nguemat@yahoo.fr).



## Table of contents

Acronyms	4
I. Introduction	5
II. Methodology and Data	7
II.1. Methodology	7
II.2. Data	7
III. Results	9
III.1. Principal Components Analysis	9
III.2. Cluster Analysis	11
IV. Additional Considerations	17
V. Conclusion	22
 Boxes	
1. CPIA Criteria	24
2. The Debt Sustainability Framework for Low-Income Countries	25
 Tables	
1. Description of variables	8
2. Eigenvalues	9
3. Coefficients of the CPIA clusters in PC1 and PC2	9
4. Correlation between clusters and the first principal component	11
5. Groupings of LICs using the cluster analysis	13
6. LIC groupings using actual policy thresholds and derived from cluster analysis	14
7. IRAI Statistics	15
8. Actual and proposed CPIA thresholds in the 3-cluster set	15
9. LIC groupings using proposed policy thresholds and derived from cluster analysis	16
10. Classification in five clusters using actual and proposed policy thresholds	17
11. Correlation between clusters and the first principal component in the 4-cluster set	20
12. IRAI Statistics in the 4-cluster set	20
13. LIC groupings using proposed policy thresholds and derived from cluster analysis in the 4-cluster set	21
 Figures	
1. Plots of country profiles in PC1xPC2, PC1xPC3 and PC3xPC2 plans	10
2. Plots of three clusters in PC1xPC2 and PC1xPC3 plans	12
3. Plot of the 5-cluster set in the PC1xPC2 and PC1xPC3 plans	18
4. Plot of the 4-cluster set in the PC1xPC2 and PC1xPC3 plans	19
5. Actual and illustrative thresholds for the exports-to-GDP ratio	20
 Annexes	
1. Principal Components Analysis – Output Data	26
2. Cluster Analysis – Output Data	29
3. Classification in Four Clusters – Output Data	37

## Acronyms

CA	Cluster analysis
CPIA	Country Policy and Institutional Assessment
DSA	Debt Sustainability Analysis
DSF	Debt Sustainability Framework
IDA	International Development Agency
IEG	Independent Evaluation Group
IMF	International Monetary Fund
LIC	Low Income Country
PCA	Principal Components Analysis

## I. Introduction

The Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA)<sup>2</sup> is a diagnostic tool developed in the mid-1970s by the World Bank that assesses the quality of a country's policies and institutions for the purpose of determining the sizes of the Bank's concessional lending and grants to low-income countries. CPIA consists of rating 16 criteria focused on policies and institutional arrangements that are within the country's control rather than on actual outcomes as deemed to represent policy and institutional dimensions of an effective poverty reduction and growth strategy. They are grouped in four equally weighted clusters: economic management, structural policies, policies for social inclusion and equity, and public sector management and institutions (Box 1).

In 2004, the World Bank carried out a full review of the CPIA process and methodology. The Report of the External Panel of Experts convened to review the methodology and process of the World Bank's CPIA recommended, among others, a rationalization of the criteria and an analytical work to determine the weighting of the four clusters using the principal components analysis<sup>3</sup>. Based on these recommendations, the number of criteria was reduced from 20 to 16. In addition, the analytical work confirmed that clusters should be assigned equal weights<sup>4</sup>.

Six years later, in 2010, the World Bank's Independent Evaluation Group (IEG) undertook an evaluation of the CPIA and recommended to undertake a thorough review of each CPIA criterion and revise as necessary<sup>5</sup>. Following that evaluation, the World Bank carried out a review of the CPIA that took into consideration the IEG recommendations. In particular, some criteria were revised to reducing overlap among criteria or to ensure consistent treatment of a topic across the different rating levels of a particular criterion.<sup>6</sup>

Beside its use for IDA resource allocation, the CPIA has been also used in the Joint IMF World Bank Debt Sustainability Framework for Low-Income Countries (LIC DSF) since its adoption in 2005, on the grounds that debt burden indicators or the level of debt that a country can sustain

<sup>2</sup> For more details on the CPIA, see <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTABOUTUS/IDA/0,,contentMDK:21378540~menuPK:2626968~pagePK:51236175~piPK:437394~theSitePK:73154.00.html>

<sup>3</sup> See *Country Policy and Institutional Assessments: An External Panel Review—Panel Recommendations and Management Follow-up*, (SecM2004-0304), June 15, 2004 at page 7, paragraph 12  
[https://www.worldbank.org/ida/papers/IDA14\\_Replenishment/CPIAExpPanRepSecM2004-0304.pdf](https://www.worldbank.org/ida/papers/IDA14_Replenishment/CPIAExpPanRepSecM2004-0304.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> See *supra* note 2

<sup>5</sup> See World Bank, The World Bank's Country Policy and Institutional Assessment, An IEG Evaluation, Washington DC 2010, at [http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/09/27/000333038\\_20100928000028/Rendition/PDF/564560PUB00REP1e0box0info101PUBLIC1.pdf](http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/09/27/000333038_20100928000028/Rendition/PDF/564560PUB00REP1e0box0info101PUBLIC1.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> See World Bank, CPIA 2011 Criteria, 15 September 2011, para 4 and 5, available at <https://www.worldbank.org/ida/papers/CPIAcriteria2011final.pdf>

depend on the quality of policies and institutions<sup>7</sup>. Operationally, this entails grouping countries in three policy performance groups by setting an upper policy cutoff and a lower policy cutoff. Then debt thresholds are determined based on policy groups.

For the purpose of IDA resource allocation, countries are grouped in quartiles. The countries in the lower quartile are deemed to have weak policies whereas countries in the upper quartiles are considered as having strong policies. Policies in countries in the middle quartiles are qualified as medium. The same approach was proposed to determine policy-dependent debt thresholds in the LIC DSF. Under that approach, the cutoffs were originally 3.0 and 3.9 (in a scale of 1 to 6, 1 being the weakest and 6 the strongest). The cutoffs were finally set at 3.25 and 3.75, in order to facilitate a more conservative assessment at the lower threshold level. In doing so, the length of the threshold range was halved (for example from 200 to 100 percentage points for the exports to GDP ratio)<sup>8</sup>. Clearly some judgment was exercised in the determination of the cutoffs.

The successive reviews of the LIC DSF never reviewed these policy thresholds<sup>9</sup>. However, in the 2006 DSF Review, the Executive Boards of the IMF and IDA approved the use of the three-year moving average CPIA rating (as opposed to the single-year rating) to determine the country's performance category, in order to smooth out the impact of the CPIA fluctuations<sup>10</sup>. Likewise, in the 2009 DSF Review, the two Executive Boards opted to reduce the effects of changes in CPIA categories (CPIA thresholds effects) by introducing a band of 0.05 around CPIA thresholds (the breach classification rule). Specifically, no changes in CPIA categories (and consequently changes in debt thresholds) would occur unless the size of the breach of the threshold is higher than 0.05<sup>11</sup> or a breach lower than 0.05 has been sustained for two consecutive years. The 2012 DSF Review maintained the indicative policy-dependent thresholds but brought about some refinements to the framework with notably the consideration of total public debt and fiscal vulnerabilities in the DSAs.<sup>12</sup>

The purpose of this paper is to ascertain whether the actual grouping of the LICs in three clusters in the LIC DSF is statistically robust. Indeed, we argue that the policy thresholds are arbitrary

<sup>7</sup> See IMF and IDA, Debt Sustainability in Low-Income Countries: Further Considerations on an Operational Framework and Policy Implications, Washington DC, 10 September 2004, available at <https://www.imf.org/external/np/pdr/sustain/2004/091004.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> See IMF and IDA, Operational Framework for Debt Sustainability Assessments in Low-Income Countries – Further Considerations, Washington, DC, 28 March 2005, at page 3, available at <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTDEBTDEPT/PublicationsAndReports/20478153/032805.pdf>

<sup>9</sup> The LIC DSF has been last revised in 2017 and the revised framework will take effect in the half of 2018.

<sup>10</sup> See IMF (2006) Review of the Low-Income Country Debt Sustainability Framework and Implications of the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI), 24 March 2006, available at <http://www.imf.org/external/pp/longres.aspx?id=557>

<sup>11</sup> See IMF (2009) A review of Some Aspects of the Low-Income Country Debt Sustainability Framework, 5 August 2009, available at <http://www.imf.org/external/pp/longres.aspx?id=4358>

<sup>12</sup> See IMF and World Bank (2012), Revisiting the Debt Sustainability Framework for Low-Income Countries, Washington DC, 12 January 2012, available at <http://www.imf.org/external/pp/longres.aspx?id=4627>

and could be improved, and the decisions better informed, by using multivariate analysis. To this end, we will use exploratory multivariate analysis (EMA) methods, notably the principal components analysis (PCA) following a clustering analysis (CA), to a dataset of annual country profiles.

The remainder of paper is organized as follows. Section II is presenting the methodology and data used. Section III presents the results. Additional elements are considered in Section IV and Section V concludes.

## **II. Methodology and data**

### **II.1 Methodology**

For the purpose of this paper, we use the two EMA methods: first the principal components analysis and second the cluster analysis. The use of EMA methods is motivated by the nature of the problem to solve. As already indicated, the CPIA is an index of 16 indicators grouped in 4 clusters which has been produced annually over the past 20 years. As such, it makes sense to use the PCA to determine first whether there is indeed ground to develop an index based on the four cluster variables. This will be assessed by looking at the proportion of total variation explained by the first principal component (PC1). If that proportion is very high, we can conclude that the component reflects a size dimension. In the event, we will then determine whether the actual calculation of the CPIA index is adequate, that is whether the weights assigned to each of the four clusters are acceptable. This will be verified by looking at the weights of the four clusters in the principal component. If the weights of the clusters in PC1 are close to those in the actual CPIA index, then we would conclude that PC1 is a good proxy for the CPIA index.

The second step is the cluster analysis<sup>13</sup>, which aims to regroup observations deemed similar in clusters such that observations in one cluster would be considered different from observations in another cluster. The outcome of this statistical method is a list of sets of clusters deemed to be the most homogenous statistically. Given that this paper seeks to determine whether the actual CPIA country grouping is robust, the cluster analysis will be used to group countries based on the four CPIA clusters values<sup>14</sup>. The quality of the cluster sets will be evaluated by first looking at the correlations between the clusters and the first PC which is supposed to reflect the CPIA index. Policy thresholds will be derived from the summary statistics related to CPIA ratings in each cluster.

### **II.2. Data**

We use annual CPIA data retrieved from the World Bank website for the period 2005-2014. Instead of undertaking separate annual analyses, we apply the EMA methods to one single

---

<sup>13</sup> The method used is the hierarchical cluster analysis.

<sup>14</sup> One could also question whether the 4 CPIA cluster variables are well defined.

dataset comprising all annual country profiles to better assess the strength of the CPIA index.<sup>15</sup> This will also enable observation of countries' temporal paths with respect to the CPIA. Annual country profiles are defined by the values of five variables, the four CPIA clusters and the IDA resource allocation index, which is the CPIA rating, in the year of interest (Table 1).

Table 1 – Description of variables

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>
ECON	CPIA economic management cluster average
SOCI	CPIA policies for social inclusion and equity cluster average
PUBS	CPIA public sector management and institutions cluster average
STRC	CPIA structural policy policies cluster average
<u>IRAI</u>	<u>IDA resource allocation index (the CPIA rating)</u>

The choice of the period 2005-2014 is motivated by the outcomes of the two reviews of the CPIA framework in 2004 and 2010. As already indicated in the introduction, one outcome of the 2004 review was the reduction in the number of variables from 20 to 16, which makes difficult a comparison of the CPIA ratings before and after that review. On the other hand, the review of the CPIA framework in 2010 kept the same 16 variables in the index but the calculation of some variables was revised to reduce overlap. However, the review report clearly indicated that the ratings before and after the review are not strictly comparable<sup>16</sup>. Nevertheless, since the number of variables is the same before and after the 2010 review, we decided to carry out our study on the CPIA ratings after the 2004 review. Proceeding this way gives the opportunity to assess to what extent the 2010 review affected the classification of countries.

In the PCA, only the four CPIA cluster variables will be active and the CPIA rating will be set as an illustrative or passive variable, in the sense that it is not involved in the construction of the principal components which are linear combinations of the four cluster variables.

---

<sup>15</sup> It is worth recalling that the LIC grouping is actually based on a 3-year moving average of annual CPIA rating. The EMA methods could also be used on the 3-year moving average data of the four cluster variables for comparison purposes. However, given that the 2011 and 2010 CPIA ratings are not strictly comparable; the use of the EMA methods on the moving average data would need to be carried out only for the period 2011-2014, resulting in only two years of moving average data, which in our view will be insufficient to undertake a comprehensive analysis.

<sup>16</sup> See *supra* note 6

### III. Results

#### III.1. Principal Components Analysis

A first principal components analysis showed interesting results but highlighted the peculiar case of Eritrea. A look at different plots of country profile in Figure 1 and the output data on the contributions to the principal components shows that all Eritrea profiles are outliers. These profiles were therefore reset in the PCA as illustrative variables. In other words, the profiles remain in the analysis but are not participating in the construction of the principal components.

**The first principal component is a size factor.** The new PCA shows that PC1 accounts for 77.7 percent of the total variation (Table 2). Given the high correlation (at least 0.80) between PC1 and the variables, PC1 clearly represents an indicator of policy and institutional performance. The second principal component (PC2) accounts for 11.54 percent of the total variation and distinguishes between countries with strong economic policy management and those with strong public sector and structural policy management. The third principal component (PC3), which highlighted the weakness of structural policy in Eritrea in the first PCA accounts for 6.73 percent. All three PCs account for 95.98 percent and are retained for the purpose of the paper.

Table 2 - Eigenvalues

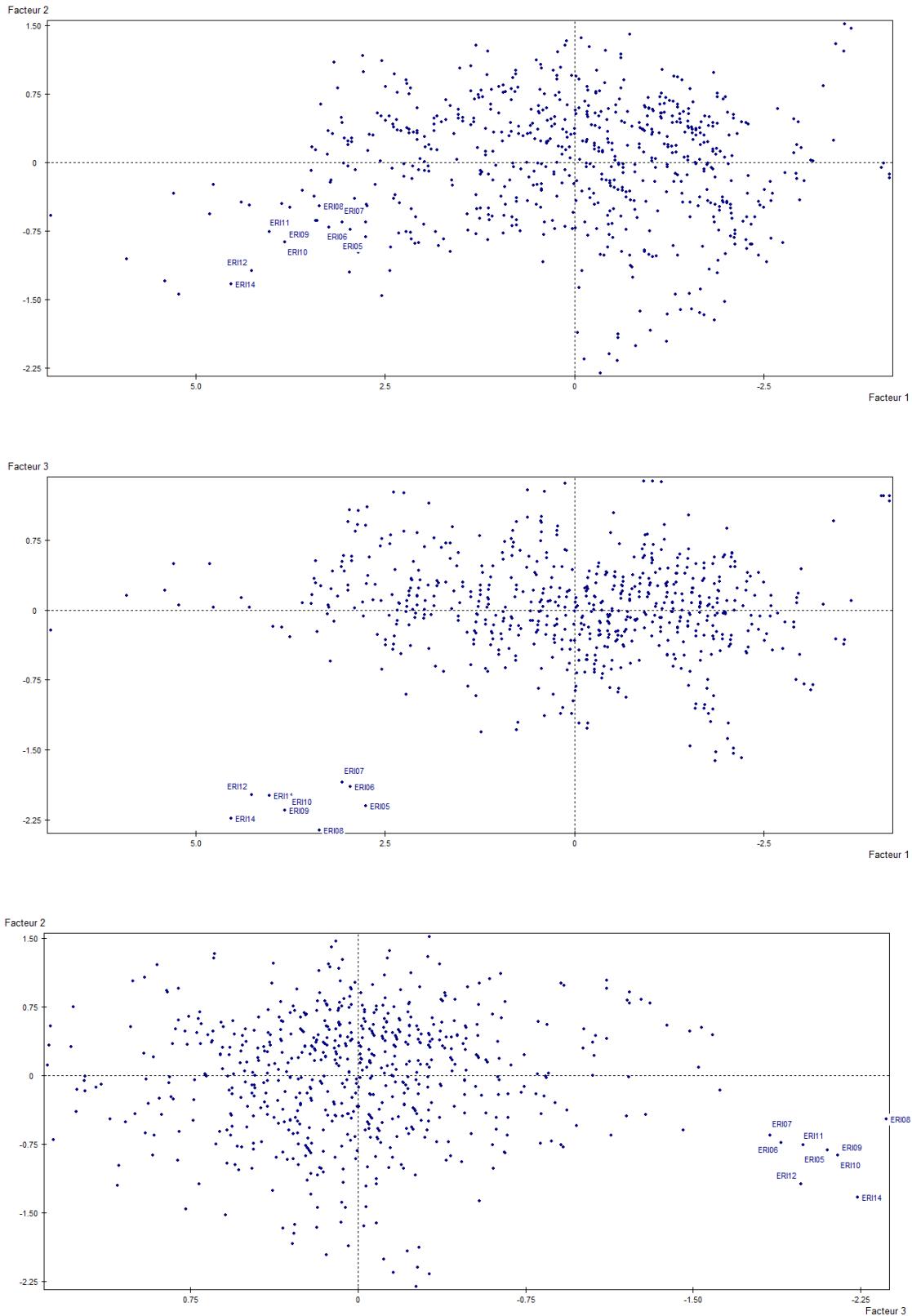
Eigenvalue	Proportion of variance explained by the PC	Cumulated proportion
PC1	0.7770	0.7770
PC2	0.1154	0.8924
PC3	0.0673	0.9597
PC4	0.0402	1.0000

**The current calculation of the CPIA is still appropriate.** The indicator of policy performance derives from the PCA/CA approach differs from the World Bank CPIA index in that the weights assigned to (the coefficients of) the CPIA clusters in PC1 are not equal, although they are not different from each other (Table 3). Given that the CPIA index (IRAI) as currently calculated is fully correlated with the first principal component, considering these weights as equal could be useful for simplicity purposes. This finding is similar to that of the Panel of Experts Review of Country Policy and Institutional Assessments in April 2004.

Table 3 – Coefficients of the CPIA clusters in PC1 and PC2

Variable	PC1	PC2
ECON	0.227	0.532
SOCI	0.261	-0.054
PUBS	0.261	-0.180
STRC	0.250	-0.234

Figure 1 – Plots of country profiles in PC1xPC2, PC1xPC3 and PC3xPC2 plans



### III.2. Cluster Analysis

The cluster analysis yields three best sets of clusters: a 3-cluster set, a 5-cluster set and a 7-cluster set. The first set is retained since it is the only set having all clusters highly correlated with the first PC (Table 4). Interestingly, it has the same number of clusters as the actual LIC groupings, which will be helpful for comparison purposes.

Table 4 – Correlation between clusters and the first principal component

	Clusters						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3-cluster set	0.998	0.749	0.996				
5-cluster set	0.997	0.970	0.618	0.315	0.999		
7-cluster set	0.998	0.975	0.959	--	0.315	0.982	0.961

#### *Description of classes*

**The 3-cluster set is a good reflection of relative policy performance similar to that of the CPIA:**

- the first class comprises profiles with very low scores on all four CPIA cluster variables. We can consider these profiles as having weak policies.
- the second class includes profiles with better scores than those in the first class on two dimensions and close to the CPIA cluster average.
- the third class contains profiles with the highest scores on all CPIA cluster variables. These are the profiles with the strongest or robust policies.

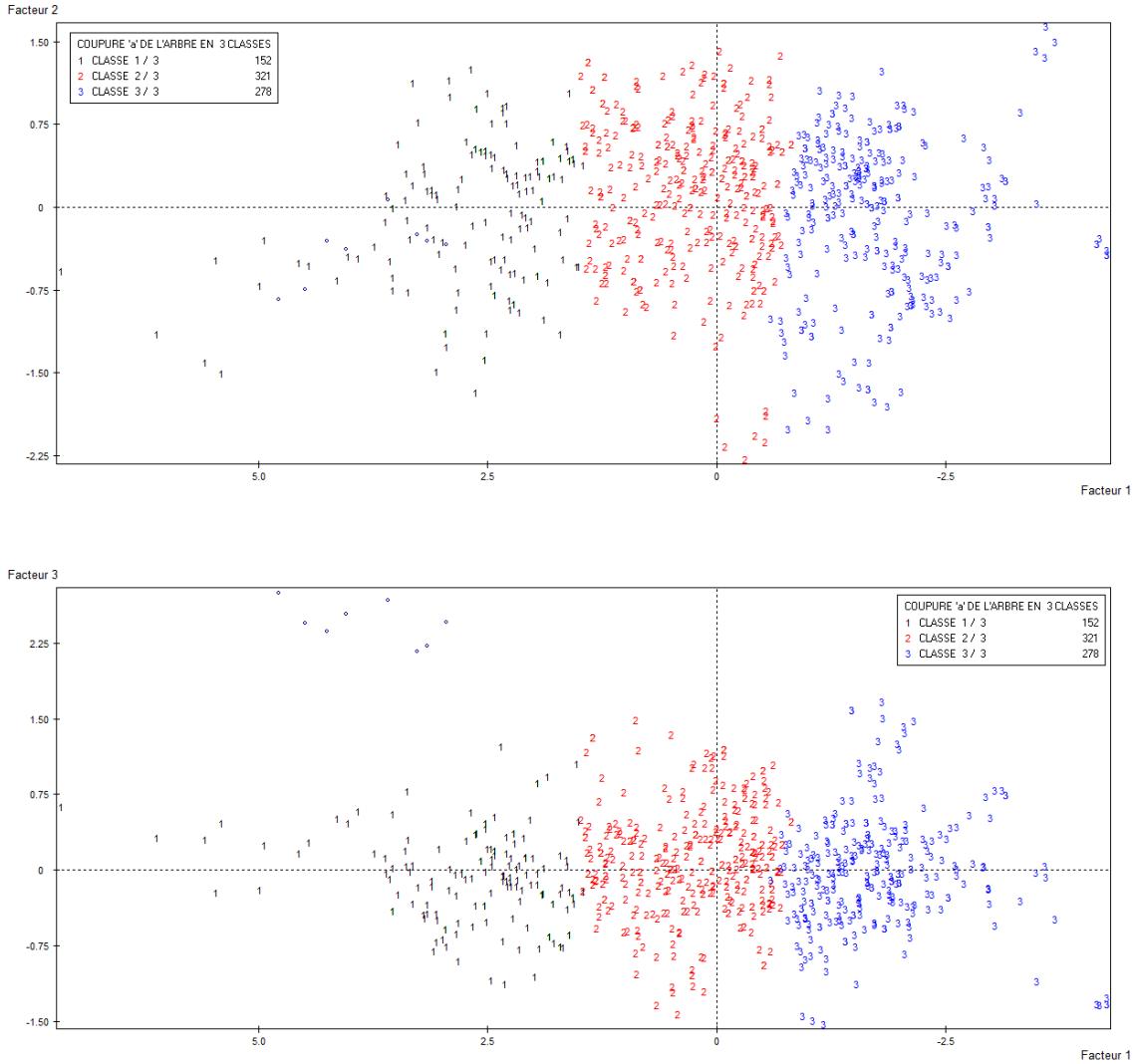
Figure 2 shows clearly an alignment of the clusters along the first principal component<sup>17</sup>. There is a clear graduation of policy strength with the first class of profiles having the weakest policies and the third class posting the strongest policies.

#### *Composition of classes*

**Some countries have gone through different clusters over time, whereas others have not experienced significant changes in their policy performance.** Some countries have all their profiles in the same cluster, thus leaving no doubt on the quality of their institutions and policies. The other countries have some profiles in at least two clusters, which reflect an evolution in their institutional strength (see Annex II). No country has profiles spanning over three clusters, except Tonga, which started at the low level for one year before upgrading to moderate and later to strong. In those cases, a rule could be to classify a country in a cluster if the two most recent profiles are in that cluster. Table 5 presents the composition of the three clusters following the application of this classification rule.

<sup>17</sup> The illustrative profiles of Eritrea appear on the upper left quadrant on the second panel of Figure 2. The cluster analysis assigned these profiles to the first cluster.

Figure 2 – Plots of three clusters in PC1xPC2 and PC1xPC3 plans



**There are some discrepancies between the actual CPIA classification and the generated classification.** Indeed, as currently set, countries with weak policies would have either weak or moderate policies in the generated LIC groupings. Put another way, some countries in the *weak institutions* group would actually be considered as having moderate policies in the new classification. For example, Cameroon would be classified as having moderate policies whereas it is currently classified as weak in the CPIA-based grouping of LICs. Benin is however downgraded as moderate in the generated classification (see Table 6).

Table 5 – Grouping of LICs using the cluster analysis

CLUSTER 1	CLUSTER 2	CLUSTER 3
<i>Countries with all profiles in the clusters</i>		
Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Armenia
Angola	Burundi	Bhutan
Central African Republic	Cambodia	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Chad	Cameroon	Burkina Faso
Comoros	Djibouti	Cabo Verde
Eritrea I/	Ethiopia	Dominica
Guinea-Bissau	The Gambia	Georgia
Haiti	Guyana	Grenada
Marshall Islands	Lao Republic	India
Micronesia	Lesotho	Kenya
Solomon Islands	Malawi	Moldova
South Sudan	Mauritania	Nicaragua
Sudan	Mongolia	Samoa
Tuvalu	Nepal	Senegal
Zimbabwe	Niger	Sri Lanka
	Nigeria	Saint Lucia
	Papua New Guinea	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
	Sao Tome and Principe	Tanzania
	Sierra Leone	Uganda
	Tajikistan	Vietnam
	Uzbekistan	
	Vanuatu	
	Yemen	
<i>Countries with the most two recent profiles in the same cluster</i>		
DRC	Benin	Ghana
Myanmar	Bolivia	Kosovo
	Congo	Kyrgyzstan
	Cote d'Ivoire	Mozambique
	Guinea	Rwanda
	Honduras	Tonga
	Kiribati	
	Liberia	
	Madagascar	
	Maldives	
	Mali	
	Pakistan	
	East Timor	
	Togo	
	Zambia	

1/ Eritrea profiles are classified in the Cluster 1 automatically

**The impact of the 2010 review on the LIC groupings has been limited.** Indeed, Table 5 shows that the number of countries having all their profiles in the same clusters is higher than the number of countries with profiles in different clusters. Therefore, the revision of a few variables in the CPIA did not seem to have had an impact on the classification of LICs. Moreover, when looking at countries with profiles in different clusters, only three countries Congo, Liberia and Togo change clusters from 2011.

Table 6 – LIC groupings using actual policy thresholds and derived from cluster analysis

Groupings Using Actual Policy Thresholds				Groupings derived from the Cluster Analysis				
11	<b>Strong Policies</b>				26			
Armenia	Burkina Faso	Cabo Verde	Dominica	Armenia	Burkina Faso	Cabo Verde	Dominica	
Georgia	Kenya	Moldova	Rwanda	Georgia	Kenya	Moldova	Rwanda	
Samoa	Senegal	Vietnam		Samoa	Senegal	Vietnam		
				<i>Bhutan</i> <i>India</i> <i>Nicaragua</i> <i>Tanzania</i>	<i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i> <i>Kosovo</i> <i>St. Lucia</i> <i>Tonga</i>	<i>Ghana</i> <i>Kyrgyz Republic</i> <i>St. Vincent &amp; Grenadines</i> <i>Uganda</i>	<i>Grenada</i> <i>Mozambique</i> <i>Sri Lanka</i>	
37	<b>Medium Policies</b>				38			
<i>Bhutan</i>	<i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>	<i>Ghana</i>	<i>Grenada</i>					
<i>India</i>	<i>Kosovo</i>	<i>Kyrgyz Republic</i>	<i>Mozambique</i>					
<i>Nicaragua</i>	<i>St. Lucia</i>	<i>St. Vincent &amp; Grenadines</i>	<i>Sri Lanka</i>					
<i>Tanzania</i>	<i>Tonga</i>	<i>Uganda</i>						
Bangladesh	Benin	Bolivia	Cambodia	Bangladesh	Benin	Bolivia	Cambodia	
Ethiopia	Gambia, The	Guyana	Honduras	Ethiopia	Gambia, The	Guyana	Honduras	
Lao PDR	Lesotho	Maldives	Mali	Lao PDR	Lesotho	Maldives	Mali	
Mongolia	Nepal	Niger	Nigeria	Mongolia	Nepal	Niger	Nigeria	
Papua New Guinea	Sierra Leone	Tajikistan	Uzbekistan	Papua New Guinea	Sierra Leone	Tajikistan	Uzbekistan	
Vanuatu	Zambia			Vanuatu	Zambia			
				<i>Burundi</i> <i>Djibouti</i> <i>Madagascar</i> <i>Sao Tome and Principe</i>	<i>Cameroon</i> <i>Guinea</i> <i>Malawi</i> <i>Timor-Leste</i>	<i>Congo, Rep.</i> <i>Kiribati</i> <i>Mauritania</i> <i>Togo</i>	<i>Cote d'Ivoire</i> <i>Liberia</i> <i>Pakistan</i> <i>Yemen, Rep.</i>	
33	<b>Weak Policies</b>				17			
<i>Burundi</i>	<i>Cameroon</i>	<i>Congo, Rep.</i>	<i>Cote d'Ivoire</i>					
<i>Djibouti</i>	<i>Guinea</i>	<i>Kiribati</i>	<i>Liberia</i>					
<i>Madagascar</i>	<i>Malawi</i>	<i>Mauritania</i>	<i>Pakistan</i>					
<i>Sao Tome and Principe</i>	<i>Timor-Leste</i>	<i>Togo</i>	<i>Yemen, Rep.</i>					
Afghanistan	Angola	Central African Republic	Chad	Afghanistan	Angola	Central African Republic	Chad	
Comoros	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Eritrea	Guinea-Bissau	Comoros	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Eritrea	Guinea-Bissau	
Haiti	Marshall Islands	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Myanmar	Haiti	Marshall Islands	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Myanmar	
Solomon Islands	South Sudan	Sudan	Tuvalu	Solomon Islands	South Sudan	Sudan	Tuvalu	
Zimbabwe				Zimbabwe				

**Most of the countries with profiles in different clusters usually display marked change in the quality of the policies and institutions.** Out of the 23 countries, 11 countries saw an improvement in their policy performance, notably in the second part of the period of interest, and five of them from the low to the medium cluster. Seven countries (Benin, Bolivia, Honduras, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, and Pakistan) saw deterioration, all from the strong to medium cluster.

### ***Policy thresholds***

**The findings of the previous subsection question the relevance of the actual CPIA thresholds.** It is worth recalling that the CPIA rating (IRAI) is an illustrative variable and as such is useful in illustrating the clusters. The output data shows that the CPIA average ratings for Cluster 2 and Cluster 3 (3.26 and 3.78) are close to the actual CPIA thresholds (3.25 and 3.75) used in the debt sustainability framework (Table 7). In light of the average values for IRAI and given the corresponding standard deviation values, we believe that the actual CPIA thresholds are no more appropriate and need to be updated. New CPIA threshold values are proposed in Table 8.

Table 7 – IRAI Statistics

<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Standard deviation (STD)</b>	<b>Average +/- one STD interval</b>
Cluster 1	2.62	0.26	2.36 – 2.88
Cluster 2	3.26	0.17	3.09 – 3.43
Cluster 3	3.78	0.19	3.59 – 3.97

Table 8 – Actual and proposed CPIA thresholds in the 3-cluster set

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Actual thresholds</b>	<b>Proposed thresholds</b>
Weak policy:	CPIA $\leq$ 3.25	CPIA $\leq$ 3.0
Medium policy:	3.25 < CPIA < 3.75	3.0 < CPIA < 3.5
Strong policy:	CPIA $\geq$ 3.75	CPIA $\geq$ 3.5

**Using the proposed thresholds, new LIC groupings are constructed and compared to the groupings derived directly from the cluster analysis.** In that regard, a 3-year moving average CPIA is used and the breach classification rule is applied. Table 9 shows that groupings are broadly similar. The strong-policy group in the constructed group has one additional country reflecting two additions (Bolivia and Nigeria) and one downgrade (Tonga). The constructed medium-policy group is smaller by five countries compared to the medium group from the cluster analysis. Four of these countries (Guinea, Kiribati, Togo, Yemen) are in the lower group in the constructed LIC grouping. We conclude that the proposed policy thresholds are appropriate as they achieve a LIC grouping that is broadly similar to that derived from the cluster analysis.

Table 9 – LIC groupings using proposed policy thresholds and derived from cluster analysis

Groupings derived from the Cluster Analysis				Groupings Using Proposed Policy Thresholds			
26				27			
Armenia	Burkina Faso	Cabo Verde	Dominica	Armenia	Burkina Faso	Cabo Verde	Dominica
Georgia	Kenya	Moldova	Rwanda	Georgia	Kenya	Moldova	Rwanda
Samoa	Senegal	Vietnam		Samoa	Senegal	Vietnam	
Bhutan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ghana	Grenada	Bhutan	<u>Bolivia</u>	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Grenada
India	Kosovo	Kyrgyz Republic	Mozambique	Ghana	India	Kosovo	Kyrgyz Republic
Nicaragua	St. Lucia	St. Vincent & Grenadines	Sri Lanka	Mozambique	Nicaragua	<u>Nigeria</u>	Sri Lanka
Tanzania	<u>Tonga</u>	Uganda		St. Lucia	St. Vincent & Grenadines	Tanzania	Uganda
38				33			
Bangladesh	Benin	<u>Bolivia</u>	Cambodia	Bangladesh	Benin	Cambodia	Ethiopia
Ethiopia	Gambia, The	Guyana	Honduras	Gambia, The	Guyana	Honduras	Lao PDR
Lao PDR	Lesotho	Maldives	Mali	Lesotho	Maldives	Mali	Mongolia
Mongolia	Nepal	Niger	<u>Nigeria</u>	Nepal	Niger	Papua New Guinea	Sierra Leone
Papua New Guinea	Sierra Leone	Tajikistan	Uzbekistan	Tajikistan	<u>Tonga</u>	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu
Vanuatu	Zambia			Zambia			
Burundi	Cameroon	Congo, Rep.	Cote d'Ivoire	Burundi	Cameroon	Congo, Rep.	Cote d'Ivoire
Djibouti	<b>Guinea</b>	<b>Kiribati</b>	Liberia	Djibouti	Liberia	Madagascar	Malawi
Madagascar	Malawi	Mauritania	Pakistan	Mauritania	Pakistan	Sao Tome and Principe	Timor-Leste
Sao Tome and Principe	Timor-Leste	<b>Togo</b>	<b>Yemen, Rep.</b>				
17				21			
Afghanistan	Angola	Central African Republic	Chad	Afghanistan	Angola	Central African Republic	Chad
Comoros	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Eritrea	Guinea-Bissau	Comoros	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Eritrea	Guinea-Bissau
Haiti	Marshall Islands	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Myanmar	Haiti	<b>Guinea</b>	<b>Kiribati</b>	Marshall Islands
Solomon Islands	South Sudan	Sudan	Tuvalu	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Myanmar	Solomon Islands	South Sudan
Zimbabwe				Sudan	<b>Togo</b>	Tuvalu	<b>Yemen, Rep.</b>

1/ Countries underlined and in bold are those classified in different categories in both sets

#### IV. Additional considerations

**The findings in the previous section could have important policy implications for the upcoming review of the LIC DSF.** Indeed, if the actual policy-dependent debt thresholds are maintained with the proposed thresholds, countries in the medium- and strong-policy clusters (countries that would see an improvement in their classification) will end up with greater debt margins. However, those countries do not necessarily end up with a better risk rating, as only 3 (Cameroon, Liberia, Madagascar) out of 12 countries would have a better rating.

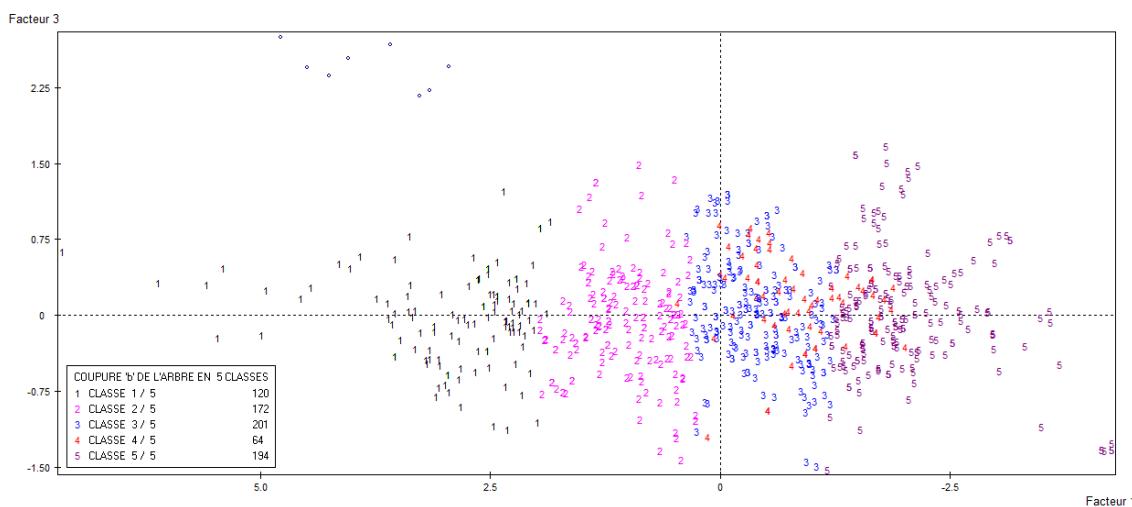
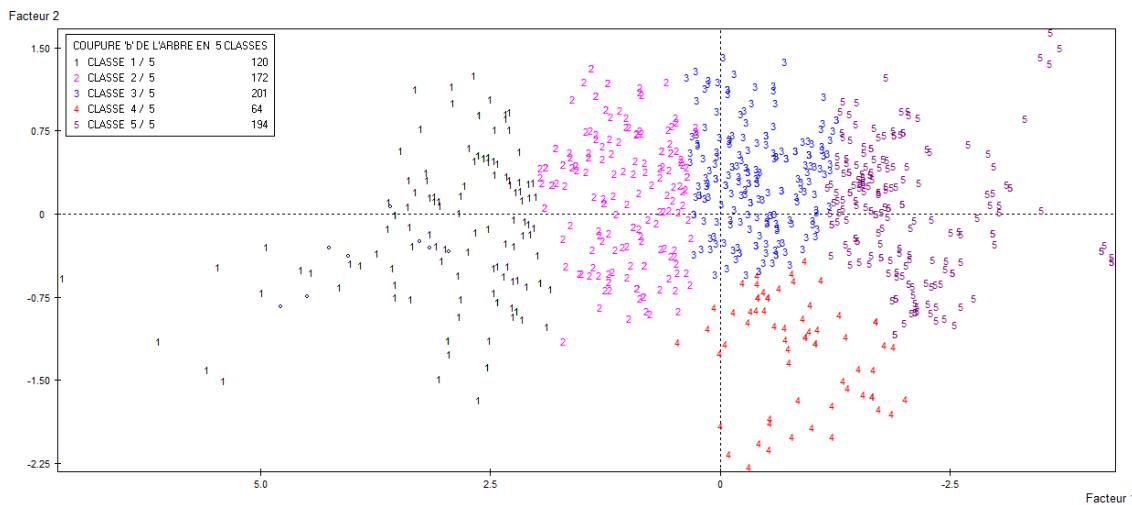
Table 10 – Classification in five clusters using actual and proposed policy thresholds

CPIA > 3.75				15
Armenia	Burkina Faso	Cabo Verde	Dominica	
Georgia	Kenya	Moldova	Rwanda	
Samoa	Senegal	Vietnam		
3.5 < CPIA ≤ 3.75				12
<i>Bhutan</i>	<i>Bolivia</i>	<i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>	<i>Grenada</i>	
<i>Ghana</i>	<i>India</i>	<i>Kosovo</i>	<i>Kyrgyz Republic</i>	
<i>Mozambique</i>	<i>Nicaragua</i>	<i>Nigeria</i>	<i>Sri Lanka</i>	
<i>St. Lucia</i>	<i>St. Vincent &amp; Grenadines</i>	<i>Tanzania</i>	<i>Uganda</i>	
3.25 < CPIA ≤ 3.5				21
Bangladesh	Benin	Cambodia	Ethiopia	
Gambia, The	Guyana	Honduras	Lao PDR	
Lesotho	Maldives	Mali	Mongolia	
Nepal	Niger	Papua New Guinea	Sierra Leone	
Tajikistan	Tonga	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu	
Zambia				
3.0 < CPIA ≤ 3.25				12
<i>Burundi</i>	<i>Cameroon</i>	<i>Congo, Rep.</i>	<i>Cote d'Ivoire</i>	
<i>Djibouti</i>	<i>Liberia</i>	<i>Madagascar</i>	<i>Malawi</i>	
<i>Mauritania</i>	<i>Pakistan</i>	<i>Sao Tome and Principe</i>	<i>Timor-Leste</i>	
CPIA ≤ 3.0				21
Afghanistan	Angola	Central African Republic	Chad	
Comoros	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Eritrea	Guinea-Bissau	
Haiti	Guinea	Kiribati	Marshall Islands	
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Myanmar	Solomon Islands	South Sudan	
Sudan	Togo	Tuvalu	Yemen, Rep.	
Zimbabwe				

**A greater number of clusters could be considered, given a possible increase in the number of risk categories in the next DSF review.** In this regard and in light of the possible rejection of the proposed policy thresholds in the 3-cluster set, a compromise could be an LIC grouping based on both actual thresholds and proposed thresholds. This would result in five groups of equal threshold ranges (See Table 10).

**Although the proposed classification in five classes is politically acceptable, it is not supported by data.** Indeed, Figure 3 clearly shows that unlike in the 3-cluster set, the generated five clusters, notably clusters 3, 4 and 5, are not aligned along PC1. It is worth recalling that a 5-cluster set is also a good grouping of countries statistically but it was not retained due to a weak correlation between one cluster (Cluster 4) and PC1. Therefore, deriving thresholds that would neatly delineate the clusters is not possible. Subsequently, the proposed

Figure 3 – Plot of the 5-cluster set in the PC1xPC2 and PC1xPC3 plans



classification based on the actual thresholds and proposed thresholds is not backed by the clustering analysis.

**On the other hand, a classification in four clusters appears to be more suitable.** Unlike the 5-cluster set, the 4-cluster displays an acceptable grouping in the sense that all clusters are aligned along PC1 as shown in Figure 3 and their correlation with PC1 is high (Table 11). The related thresholds are derived and presented in the Table 12. The classification constructed based on these thresholds is close to the generated classification (Table 13). When compared to the 3-cluster set, the policy thresholds associated to the 4-cluster group implies splitting the weak-policy group in the 3-cluster set in two. Policy performance could then be qualified as either weak, acceptable, adequate or strong.

Figure 4 – Plot of the 4-cluster in the PC1xPC2 and PC1xPC3 plans

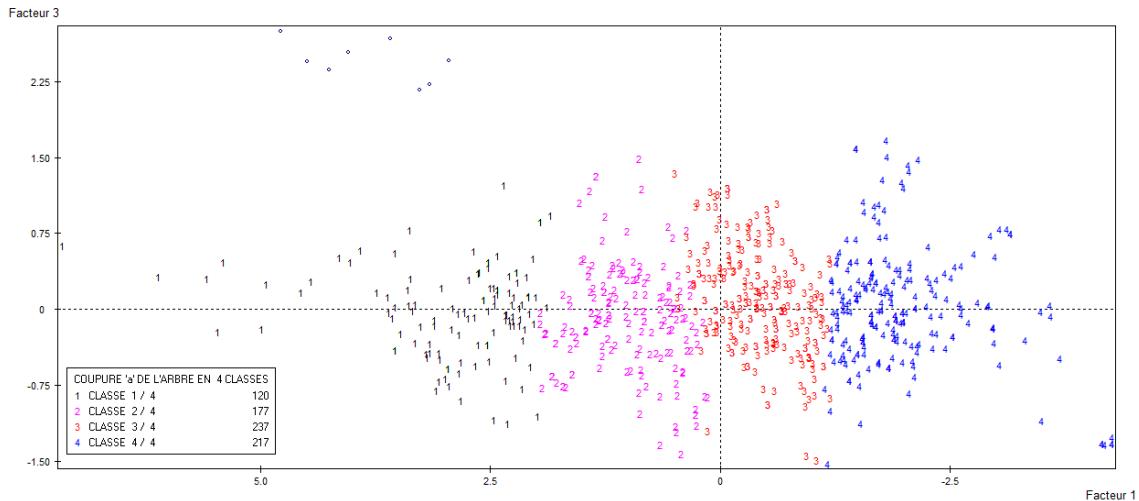
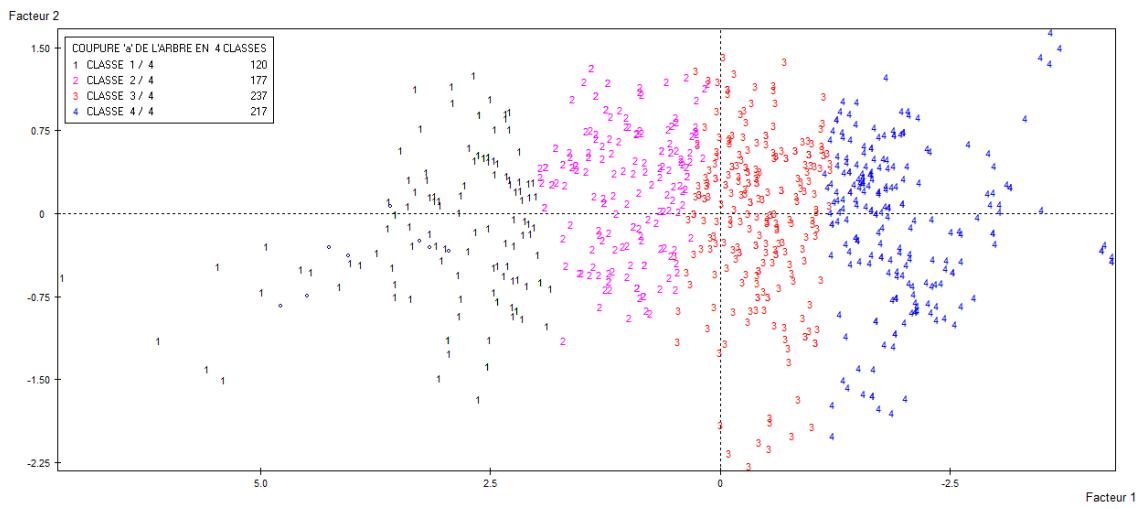


Table 11 – Correlation between clusters and the first principal component in the 4-cluster set

	Clusters			
	1	2	3	4
4-cluster set	0.997	0.945	0.925	0.998

Table 12 – IRAI Statistics in the 4-cluster set

Cluster	Average	Standard deviation (STD)	Average +/- one STD interval	Proposed thresholds
Cluster 1	2.55	0.25	2.30 – 2.80	
Cluster 2	3.07	0.13	2.94 – 3.20	2.9
Cluster 3	3.43	0.12	3.31 – 3.55	3.25
Cluster 4	3.84	0.18	3.66 – 4.02	3.6

**Policy-dependent debt thresholds will need to be revised in the event the number of LIC groups is increased.** In particular, at least a few thresholds would need to be defined to accommodate an equivalent addition of LIC groups. Two options can be considered. The first option is to keep the existing lowest and highest thresholds and review the thresholds in between. Maintaining the linearity of thresholds could be also considered. A second option is to review all thresholds all together. The first option is illustrated in Figure 5.

Figure 5 – Actual and illustrative thresholds for the exports-to-GDP ratio

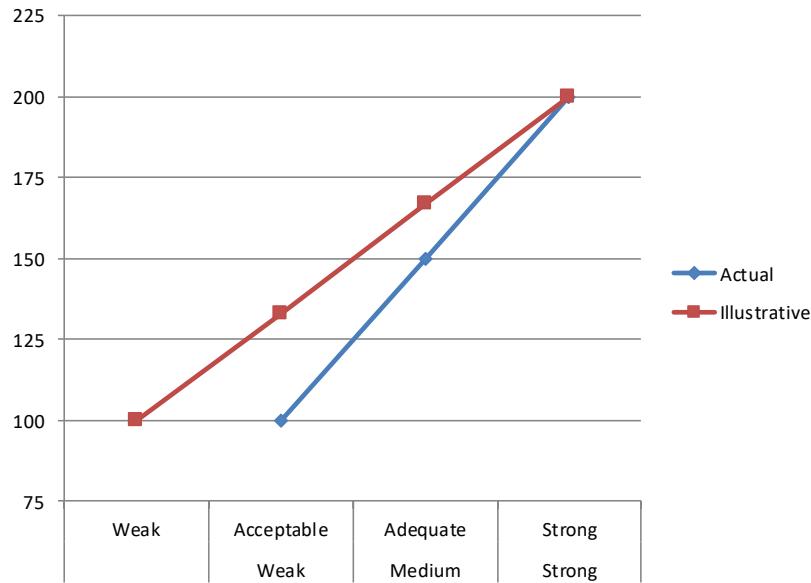


Table 13 – LIC groupings using proposed policy thresholds and derived from cluster analysis in the 4-cluster set

Groupings derived from the Cluster Analysis				Groupings Using Proposed Policy Thresholds			
Cluster 4				CPIA > 3.60			
Armenia	Bhutan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Burkina Faso	Armenia	Bhutan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Burkina Faso
Cabo Verde	Dominica	Georgia	Ghana	Cabo Verde	Dominica	Georgia	Grenada
Grenada	India	Kenya	Moldova	Ghana	India	Kenya	Moldova
Nicaragua	Rwanda	Samoa	Senegal	Mozambique	Nicaragua	Rwanda	Samoa
Saint Lucia	Saint Vincent/Grenadines	Tanzania	Uganda	Senegal	St. Lucia	St. Vincent/Grenadines	Tanzania
Vietnam				Uganda	Vietnam		
Cluster 3				3.25 < CPIA < 3.60 (- Bangladesh, PNG and Sierra Leone if 3.3 instead of 3.25)			
Bangladesh	Benin	Bolivia	Burundi	Bangladesh	Benin	Bolivia	Cambodia
Cambodia	Ethiopia	The Gambia	Guyana	Ethiopia	Gambia, The	Guyana	Honduras
Honduras	Kosovo	Kyrgyzstan	Lao Republic	Kosovo	Kyrgyz Republic	Lao PDR	Lesotho
Lesotho	Malawi	Maldives	Mali	Maldives	Mali	Mongolia	Nepal
Mauritania	Mongolia	Mozambique	Nepal	Niger	Nigeria	Papua New Guinea	Sierra Leone
Niger	Nigeria	Sierra Leone	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Tonga	Uzbekistan
Tajikistan	Tonga	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu	Vanuatu	Zambia		
Cluster 2				2.90 < CPIA < 3.25 (+ Bangladesh, PNG and Sierra Leone if 3.3 instead of 3.25)			
Cameroon	DRC	Congo	Cote d'Ivoire	Burundi	Cameroon	Congo, Rep.	Cote d'Ivoire
Djibouti	Guinea	Haiti	Kiribati	Djibouti	Guinea	Kiribati	Liberia
Liberia	Madagascar	Myanmar	Pakistan	Madagascar	Malawi	Mauritania	Myanmar
Papua New Guinea	Sao Tome and Principe	Solomon Islands	East Timor	Pakistan	Sao Tome and Principe	Solomon Islands	Timor-Leste
Togo	Yemen			Togo	Yemen, Rep.		
Cluster 1				CPIA < 2.90			
Afghanistan	Angola	Central African Republic	Chad	Afghanistan	Angola	Central African Republic	Chad
Comoros	Eritrea	Guinea-Bissau	Marshall Islands	Comoros	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Eritrea	Guinea-Bissau
Micronesia	South Sudan	Sudan	Tuvalu	Haiti	Marshall Islands	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	South Sudan
Zimbabwe				Sudan	Tuvalu	Zimbabwe	

## V. Conclusion

In this paper, we argue that the CPIA thresholds in the Joint IMF World Bank Debt Sustainability Framework are arbitrary and propose to use statistical multivariate methods to support this argument. We find that the actual calculation of the CPIA index with equal weights assigned to the four CPIA clusters is robust. We also find that a classification of LICs in three groups statistically robust with all cluster highly correlated to the CPIA measure. However, the upper and lower policy thresholds derived from this classification are 3.50 and 3.00 respectively, which are lower than the actual ones (3.75 and 3.25).

Given the numerous calls for greater flexibility in the DSF, we explored the possibility of grouping LICs in a number of clusters higher than three. We find a grouping in four clusters would be the best alternative to a 3-cluster grouping, as all clusters are highly correlated with the CPIA measure. However, a grouping in five clusters does not have the same property although it is a sound grouping statistically. That said, some judgment could be made that countries are grouped in five clusters based on the actual and proposed thresholds related to a 3-cluster groupings.

In light of this, it would be advisable to undertake a similar work at each DSF review to ensure the appropriateness of the policy thresholds. Further work could be carried out to determine to confirm the relationship between policy performance and debt sustainability. In that context, it would be useful to determine which of the 16 variables are the most relevant for the DSA purposes.

## REFERENCES

- Dunteman, George (1989), Principal Components Analysis, SAGE University Paper series on Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences, No. 07-069
- Escofier, Brigitte and Jerome Pages (2008), Analyses Factorielles Simples et Multiples – Objectifs, méthodes et interprétation, DUNOD, 4<sup>th</sup> edition
- International Monetary Fund (2004), Debt Sustainability in Low-Income Countries: Further Considerations on an Operational Framework and Policy Implications
- (2005), Operational Framework for Debt Sustainability Assessments in Low-Income Countries – Further Considerations
- (2006) Review of the Low-Income Country Debt Sustainability Framework and Implications of the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI)
- (2009) A review of Some Aspects of the Low-Income Country Debt Sustainability Framework
- (2012), Revisiting the Debt Sustainability Framework for Low-Income Countries
- World Bank (2004), Country Policy and Institutional Assessments: An External Panel Review – Panel Recommendations and Management Follow-up
- (2010), The World Bank's Country Policy and Institutional Assessment - An IEG Evaluation
- (2011), CPIA - 2011 Criteria
- , Debt Sustainability Analysis (various country reports)

**Box 1. CPIA Criteria****A. Economic Management**

1. Macroeconomic Management
2. Fiscal Policy
3. Debt Policy

**B. Structural Policies**

4. Trade
5. Financial Sector
6. Business Regulatory Environment

**C. Policies for Social Inclusion/Equity**

7. Gender Equality
8. Equity of Public Resource Use
9. Building Human Resources
10. Social Protection and Labor
11. Policies and Institutions for Environmental Sustainability

**D. Public Sector Management and Institutions**

12. Property Rights and Rule-based Governance
13. Quality of Budgetary and Financial Management
14. Efficiency of Revenue Mobilization
15. Quality of Public Administration
16. Transparency, Accountability, and Corruption in the Public Sector

Source: World Bank

### **Box 2. The Debt Sustainability Framework for Low-Income Countries**

The DSF, a standardized framework for analyzing debt-related vulnerabilities, was introduced in 2005 and reviewed in 2006 and 2009. Under the DSF, joint Fund-Bank DSAs are prepared for all PRGT-eligible, IDA-only countries. For PRGT-eligible countries that are not IDA-only, DSAs are prepared by Fund staff only.<sup>1</sup>

#### ***How the DSF works***

The DSF consists of a set of indicative policy-dependent thresholds against which projections of external public debt over the next 20 years are compared in order to assess the risk of debt distress. Vulnerability to external and policy shocks is explored in alternative scenarios and standardized bound tests. The indicative threshold for each debt burden indicator depends on each country's policy and institutional capacity, as measured by the World Bank's Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) index. The specific thresholds are as follows:

Debt Sustainability Framework: Indicative Policy-Dependent Thresholds (Applicable to public and publicly guaranteed external debt)					
	PV of debt in percent of			Debt service in percent of	
	GDP	Exports	Revenue	Exports	Revenue
Weak policy (CPIA $\leq$ 3.25)	30	100	200	15	25
Medium policy (3.25 < CPIA < 3.75)	40	150	250	20	30
Strong policy (CPIA $\geq$ 3.75)	50	200	300	25	35

Based on the assessment, one of four possible risk of debt distress ratings is assigned:

- *Low risk*: All the debt burden indicators are well below the thresholds.
- *Moderate risk*: Debt burden indicators are below the thresholds in the baseline scenario, but stress tests indicate that the thresholds could be breached if there are external shocks or abrupt changes in macroeconomic policies.
- *High risk*: One or more debt burden indicators breach the thresholds on a protracted basis under the baseline scenario.
- *In debt distress*: The country is already experiencing difficulties in servicing its debt, as evidenced, for example, by the existence of arrears.

The DSF also includes a public sector DSA, which assesses public domestic debt risks and overall fiscal sustainability. The risk of debt distress rating, however, is guided solely by an analysis of external public debt relative to the thresholds in the external DSA.

#### ***What is the CPIA?***

The CPIA is an index of 16 indicators grouped into four categories: (1) economic management; (2) structural policies; (3) policies for social inclusion and equity; and (4) public sector management and institutions. Countries are rated on their current status in each of these performance criteria, with scores from 1 (lowest) to 6 (highest). The index is updated annually for all IDA-eligible countries, including blend countries.

<sup>1</sup> Some PRGT-eligible countries are classified by the World Bank as middle-income countries. See <http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications/country-and-lending-groups>.

## ANNEX I - PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS ANALYSIS - OUTPUT DATA

NUM . IDEN - LIBELLE	EFFECTIF	POIDS	MOYENNE	ECART-TYPE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
7 . ECON - ECON	751	751.00	3.51	0.65	1.00	5.50
14 . SOCI - SOCI	748	748.00	3.30	0.50	1.50	4.30
17 . PUBS - PUBS	751	751.00	3.09	0.49	1.60	4.10
21 . STRC - STRC	751	751.00	3.39	0.48	1.50	5.00
24 . IRAI - IRAI	751	751.00	3.32	0.47	1.40	4.44

MATRICE DES CORRELATIONS				MATRICE DES VALEURS-TESTS			
ECON	SOCI	PUBS	STRC	ECON	SOCI	PUBS	STRC
ECON   1.00				ECON   99.99			
SOCI   0.66	1.00			SOCI   21.79	99.99		
PUBS   0.62	0.83	1.00		PUBS   19.77	32.37	99.99	
STRC   0.58	0.73	0.78	1.00	STRC   18.20	25.44	28.61	99.99

HISTOGRAMME DES 4 PREMIERES VALEURS PROPRES				CUMULE	ECON	SOCI	PUBS	STRC
NUMERO	VALEUR	POURCENT.	POURCENT.	CUMULE	ECON	SOCI	PUBS	STRC
1   3.1080   77.70   77.70   *****								
2   0.4617   11.54   89.24   *****								
3   0.2693   6.73   95.98   *****								
4   0.1609   4.02   100.00   ****								

COORDONNEES DES VARIABLES ACTIVES SUR LES AXES 1 A 4															
VARIABLES	COORDONNEES					CORRELATIONS VARIABLE-FACTEUR				ANCIENS AXES UNITAIRES					
IDEN - LIBELLE COURT	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0
ECON - ECON	-0.80	0.59	-0.09	0.04	0.00	-0.80	0.59	-0.09	0.04	0.00	-0.45	0.87	-0.17	0.09	0.00
SOCI - SOCI	-0.92	-0.06	0.30	-0.25	0.00	-0.92	-0.06	0.30	-0.25	0.00	-0.52	-0.09	0.58	-0.62	0.00
PUBS - PUBS	-0.92	-0.20	0.15	0.30	0.00	-0.92	-0.20	0.15	0.30	0.00	-0.52	-0.29	0.29	0.75	0.00
STRC - STRC	-0.88	-0.26	-0.39	-0.09	0.00	-0.88	-0.26	-0.39	-0.09	0.00	-0.50	-0.39	-0.75	-0.22	0.00

COORDONNEES DES VARIABLES ILLUSTRATIVES SUR LES AXES 1 A 4															
VARIABLES	COORDONNEES					CORRELATIONS VARIABLE-FACTEUR				ANCIENS AXES UNITAIRES					
IDEN - LIBELLE COURT	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0
IRAI - IRAI	-1.00	0.07	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-1.00	0.07	-0.01	0.00	0.00					

INDIVIDUS ILLUSTRATIFS (AXES 1 A 4)																			
INDIVIDUS			COORDONNEES					CONTRIBUTIONS		COSINUS CARRES									
IDENTIFICATEUR	P. REL	DISTO	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0		
ERI05	0.13	14.88	2.95	-0.34	2.46	0.19	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.58	0.01	0.40	0.00	0.00		
ERI06	0.13	15.20	3.16	-0.30	2.22	0.44	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.66	0.01	0.33	0.01	0.00		
ERI07	0.13	15.49	3.26	-0.24	2.17	0.28	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.69	0.00	0.30	0.01	0.00		
ERI08	0.13	20.18	3.59	0.07	2.67	0.44	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.64	0.00	0.35	0.01	0.00		
ERI09	0.13	23.37	4.05	-0.38	2.54	0.64	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.70	0.01	0.28	0.02	0.00		
ERI10	0.13	23.37	4.05	-0.38	2.54	0.64	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.70	0.01	0.28	0.02	0.00		
ERI11	0.13	24.18	4.26	-0.30	2.36	0.61	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.75	0.00	0.23	0.02	0.00		
ERI12	0.13	27.04	4.49	-0.75	2.45	0.56	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.75	0.02	0.22	0.01	0.00		
ERI13	0.13	31.46	4.78	-0.84	2.75	0.61	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.73	0.02	0.24	0.01	0.00		
ERI14	0.13	31.46	4.78	-0.84	2.75	0.61	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.73	0.02	0.24	0.01	0.00		

**DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS**

DESCRIPTION DU FACTEUR 1

PAR LES INDIVIDUS ACTIFS

COORD.	POIDS	IDENTIFICATEUR DE L' INDIVIDU	NUMERO
-4.27	1.00	GEO13	1
-4.27	1.00	GEO12	2
-4.27	1.00	GEO10	3
-4.18	1.00	GEO08	4
-4.16	1.00	GEO11	5
-4.16	1.00	GEO09	6
-3.70	1.00	ARM08	7
-3.60	1.00	ARM07	8
-3.59	1.00	ARM05	9
-3.50	1.00	GEO07	10
-3.48	1.00	ARM06	11
-3.32	1.00	ARM09	12
-3.16	1.00	CPV09	13
-3.16	1.00	CPV07	14
-3.12	1.00	CPV08	15
-3.04	1.00	CPV10	16
-3.04	1.00	ARM13	17
-2.99	1.00	CPV05	18
-2.98	1.00	ARM12	19
-2.97	1.00	GEO06	20
-2.97	1.00	WSM09	21
-2.97	1.00	WSM10	22
-2.94	1.00	CPV06	23
-2.92	1.00	ARM10	24
-2.91	1.00	WSM11	25
ZONE CENTRALE			
3.37	1.00	COM07	727
3.37	1.00	COM05	728
3.39	1.00	SDN10	729
3.40	1.00	TCD11	730
3.48	1.00	CAF14	731
3.54	1.00	COM06	732
3.54	1.00	CAF05	733
3.54	1.00	CAF06	734
3.54	1.00	COM08	735
3.56	1.00	SDN13	736
3.61	1.00	TCD10	737
3.62	1.00	SDN11	738
3.74	1.00	SDN12	739
3.92	1.00	ZWE13	740
4.02	1.00	ZWE12	741
4.14	1.00	ZWE11	742
4.46	1.00	SSD12	743
4.56	1.00	SSD13	744
4.94	1.00	SSD14	745
4.99	1.00	ZWE10	746
5.41	1.00	ZWE05	747
5.47	1.00	ZWE09	748
5.59	1.00	ZWE06	749
6.11	1.00	ZWE07	750
7.15	1.00	ZWE08	751
PAR LES INDIVIDUS ILLUSTRATIFS			
COORD.	POIDS	IDENTIFICATEUR DE L' INDIVIDU	NUMERO
ZONE CENTRALE			

4.05	1.00	ERI10	6
4.26	1.00	ERI11	7
4.49	1.00	ERI12	8
4.78	1.00	ERI13	9
4.78	1.00	ERI14	10

== ATTENTION == EDITION TRONQUEE

PAR LES VARIABLES CONTINUES ACTIVES

COORD.	POIDS	LIBELLE DE LA VARIABLE	MOYENNE	ECART-TYPE	NUMERO
-0.92	751.00	PUBS	3.09	0.49	1
-0.92	748.00	SOCI	3.30	0.50	2

ZONE CENTRALE

== ATTENTION == EDITION TRONQUEE

DESCRIPTION DU FACTEUR 2

PAR LES INDIVIDUS ACTIFS

COORD.	POIDS	IDENTIFICATEUR DE L' INDIVIDU	NUMERO
-2.30	1.00	MDV12	1
-2.18	1.00	MDV13	2
-2.14	1.00	MDV10	3
-2.08	1.00	MDV11	4
-2.02	1.00	MDV08	5
-2.02	1.00	GRD13	6
-1.94	1.00	GRD14	7
-1.92	1.00	MDV14	8
-1.90	1.00	MDV09	9
-1.85	1.00	GHA14	10
-1.81	1.00	GRD08	11
-1.77	1.00	GRD09	12
-1.74	1.00	MDV07	13
-1.69	1.00	TON10	14
-1.69	1.00	GNB08	15
-1.68	1.00	GRD10	16
-1.66	1.00	GRD07	17
-1.66	1.00	GHA13	18
-1.64	1.00	GRD12	19
-1.59	1.00	LCA14	20
-1.52	1.00	MDV06	21
-1.51	1.00	ZWE05	22
-1.50	1.00	CIV06	23
-1.42	1.00	ZWE06	24
-1.41	1.00	GRD05	25

ZONE CENTRALE

1.12	1.00	TJK05	727
1.13	1.00	LA007	728
1.14	1.00	AFG06	729
1.15	1.00	NGA09	730
1.15	1.00	NGA14	731
1.17	1.00	TJK06	732
1.18	1.00	TMP13	733
1.18	1.00	TMP14	734
1.18	1.00	NGA06	735
1.18	1.00	UZB10	736
1.18	1.00	LA005	737
1.20	1.00	UZB09	738
1.22	1.00	LA008	739
1.23	1.00	VNM06	740
1.24	1.00	ZAR10	741
1.26	1.00	NGA08	742
1.29	1.00	UZB08	743
1.31	1.00	TMP12	744

1.31	1.00	TMP11	745
1.35	1.00	ARM05	746
1.37	1.00	NGA13	747
1.41	1.00	ARM06	748
1.41	1.00	NGA07	749
1.49	1.00	ARM08	750
1.63	1.00	ARM07	751

+-----+  
PAR LES INDIVIDUS ILLUSTRATIFS

COORD.	POIDS	IDENTIFICATEUR DE L' INDIVIDU	NUMERO
-0.84	1.00	ERI13	1
-0.84	1.00	ERI14	2
-0.75	1.00	ERI12	3
-0.38	1.00	ERI09	4
-0.38	1.00	ERI10	5

+-----+  
ZONE CENTRALE |

0.07	1.00	ERI08	10
------	------	-------	----

+-----+  
== ATTENTION == EDITION TRONQUEE

PAR LES VARIABLES CONTINUES ACTIVES

COORD.	POIDS	LIBELLE DE VARIABLE	MOYENNE	ECART-TYPE	NUMERO
-0.26	751.00	STRC	3.39	0.48	1
-0.20	751.00	PUBS	3.09	0.49	2

+-----+  
ZONE CENTRALE |

0.59	751.00	ECON	3.51	0.65	4
------	--------	------	------	------	---

+-----+  
== ATTENTION == EDITION TRONQUEE**DESCRIPTION DU FACTEUR 3**

PAR LES INDIVIDUS ACTIFS

COORD.	POIDS	IDENTIFICATEUR DE L' INDIVIDU	NUMERO
-1.54	1.00	PAK05	1
-1.50	1.00	PAK06	2
-1.46	1.00	PAK07	3
-1.44	1.00	PNG13	4
-1.35	1.00	PNG14	5
-1.35	1.00	GEO008	6
-1.34	1.00	GEO009	7
-1.34	1.00	GEO011	8
-1.34	1.00	GEO012	9
-1.34	1.00	GEO013	10
-1.28	1.00	GEO010	11
-1.22	1.00	PNG08	12
-1.21	1.00	PAK08	13
-1.17	1.00	PNG09	14
-1.15	1.00	PNG07	15
-1.14	1.00	KGZ08	16
-1.14	1.00	CIV10	17
-1.11	1.00	GEO007	18
-1.10	1.00	CIV08	19
-1.07	1.00	CIV09	20
-1.05	1.00	PNG12	21

-1.05	1.00	PNG11	22
-1.04	1.00	PNG06	23
-1.01	1.00	BEN05	24
-0.99	1.00	PNG10	25

Z O N E	C E N T R A L E
1.05	1.00 VNM11

1.05	1.00 VNM11	727
1.11	1.00 NPL12	728
1.13	1.00 UZB10	729
1.13	1.00 UZB14	730
1.15	1.00 MWI11	731
1.16	1.00 KIR13	732
1.18	1.00 UZB07	733
1.18	1.00 UZB11	734
1.18	1.00 UZB12	735
1.18	1.00 UZB13	736
1.19	1.00 BTN11	737
1.21	1.00 ZWE14	738
1.25	1.00 BTN08	739
1.27	1.00 BTN14	740
1.31	1.00 UZB06	741
1.31	1.00 UZB05	742
1.34	1.00 MWI12	743
1.35	1.00 BTN09	744
1.41	1.00 BTN07	745
1.47	1.00 BTN10	746
1.47	1.00 MWI13	747
1.50	1.00 BTN06	748
1.57	1.00 BTN12	749
1.57	1.00 BTN13	750
1.66	1.00 BTN05	751

Z O N E	C E N T R A L E
2.54	1.00 ERI10

2.54	1.00 ERI10	6
2.54	1.00 ERI09	7
2.67	1.00 ERI08	8
2.75	1.00 ERI13	9
2.75	1.00 ERI14	10

Z O N E	C E N T R A L E
0.15	751.00 PUBS

0.15	751.00 PUBS	3
0.30	748.00 SOCI	4

## ANNEX II - CLUSTER ANALYSIS - OUTPUT DATA

## COMPOSITION OF THE 3 CLUSTERS

## COMPOSITION OF THE 5 CLUSTERS

CLASSES			VALEURS-TEST						COORDONNEES						
IDEN - LIBELLE	EFF.	P. ABS	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0	DISTO.		
COUPURE 'b' DE L'ARBRE EN 5 CLASSES															
bb1b - CLASSE 1 / 5	120	120.00	19.6	-2.8	-0.8	1.4	0.0	2.89	-0.16	-0.04	0.05	0.00	8.39		
bb2b - CLASSE 2 / 5	172	172.00	8.7	3.6	-2.3	0.4	0.0	1.03	0.16	-0.08	0.01	0.00	1.10		
bb3b - CLASSE 3 / 5	201	201.00	-3.7	7.5	1.2	-2.1	0.0	-0.40	0.31	0.04	-0.05	0.00	0.26		
bb4b - CLASSE 4 / 5	64	64.00	-4.0	-15.2	2.1	-3.0	0.0	-0.84	-1.23	0.13	-0.14	0.00	2.27		
bb5b - CLASSE 5 / 5	194	194.00	-18.5	1.0	0.3	2.4	0.0	-2.02	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.00	4.07		

CLASSE 1 / 5  
 AFG06 AFG07 AFG08 AFG09 AFG10 AFG11  
 AFG12 AFG13 AFG14 AG005 AG006 AG007  
 AG008 AG009 AG010 AG011 AG012 AG013  
 CAF05 CAF06 CAF07 CAF08 CAF09 CAF10  
 CAF11 CAF12 CAF13 CAF14 TCD06 TCD07  
 TCD08 TCD09 TCD10 TCD11 TCD12 TCD13  
 TCD14 COM05 COM06 COM07 COM08 COM09  
 COM10 COM11 COM12 COM13 COM14 ZAR08  
 ZAR09 ZAR10 ZAR11 ZAR12 COG05 COG06  
 COG07 COG08 CIV05 CIV06 CIV07 CIV08  
 CIV09 CIV10 GIN10 GNB05 GNB06 GNB07  
 GNB08 GNB09 GNB10 GNB11 GNB13 GNB14  
 HTI05 MHL11 MHL12 MHL13 MHL14 FSM11  
 FSM12 FSM13 FSM14 SLB06 SLB07 SLB08  
 SLB09 SLB10 SSD12 SSD13 SSD14 SDN05  
 SDN06 SDN07 SDN08 SDN09 SDN10 SDN11  
 SDN12 SDN13 SDN14 TMP06 TMP07 TMP08  
 TG005 TG006 TG007 TG008 TG009 TUV12  
 TUV13 TUV14 ZWE05 ZWE06 ZWE07 ZWE08  
 ZWE09 ZWE10 ZWE11 ZWE12 ZWE13 ZWE14  
 CLASSE 2 / 5  
 BDI05 BDI06 BDI07 BDI08 BDI09 BDI10  
 BDI11 KHM05 KHM06 KHM07 CMR06 CMR07  
 CMR08 CMR09 CMR10 CMR11 CMR12 CMR13  
 CMR14 TCD05 ZAR05 ZAR06 ZAR07 ZAR13  
 ZAR14 COG09 COG10 COG11 COG12 COG13  
 COG14 CIV11 CIV12 CIV13 CIV14 DJI05  
 DJI06 DJI07 DJI08 DJI09 DJI10 DJI11  
 DJI12 DJI13 DJI14 GMB05 GMB06 GMB07  
 GMB08 GIN05 GIN06 GIN07 GIN08 GIN09  
 GIN11 GIN12 GIN13 GIN14 GNB11 HTI06  
 HTI07 HTI08 HTI09 HTI10 HTI11 HTI12  
 HTI13 HTI14 KIR05 KIR06 KIR07 KIR08  
 KIR09 KIR10 KIR11 KIR12 KIR13 KIR14  
 LA005 LA006 LA007 LA009 LBR09 LBR10  
 LBR11 LBR12 LBR13 LBR14 MDG11 MDG12  
 MDG13 MDG14 MWI12 MWI13 MWI14 MRT05  
 MRT10 MRT11 MRT12 MMR13 MMR14 NGA05  
 NGA06 PAK09 PAK10 PAK11 PAK12 PAK13  
 PAK14 PNG05 PNG06 PNG08 PNG09 PNG10  
 PNG11 PNG12 PNG13 PNG14 STP05 STP06  
 STP07 STP08 STP09 STP10 STP11 STP12  
 STP13 STP14 SLE05 SLE06 SLE07 SLE08  
 SLE09 SLB05 SLB11 SLB12 SLB13 SLB14  
 TJK07 TJK08 TJK09 TJK14 TMP09 TMP10  
 TMP11 TMP12 TMP13 TMP14 TG010 TG011  
 TG012 TG013 TG014 TON05 TON06 TON07  
 TON08 UZB05 UZB06 UZB07 VUT05 VUT06  
 VUT07 YEM06 YEM07 YEM08 YEM09 YEM10  
 YEM11 YEM12 YEM13 YEM14

CLASSE 3 / 5  
 BGD05 BGD06 BGD07 BGD08 BGD09 BGD10  
 BGD11 BGD12 BGD13 BGD14 BEN06 BEN07  
 BEN08 BEN09 BEN10 BEN11 BEN12 BEN13  
 BEN14 BOLO5 BOLO6 BOLO7 BOL11 BOL12  
 BOL13 BOL14 BIH05 BIH13 BFA06 BFA07  
 BD112 BD113 BD114 KHM08 KHM09 KHM10  
 KHM11 KHM12 KHM13 KHM14 CMR05 ETH05  
 ETH06 ETH07 ETH08 ETH09 ETH10 ETH11  
 ETH12 ETH13 ETH14 GMB09 GMB10 GMB11  
 GMB12 GUY05 GUY06 GUY07 GUY08 GUY09  
 GUY10 GUY11 GUY12 GUY13 GUY14 HND10  
 HND12 KEN05 KEN06 KEN07 KEN08 KSV11  
 KSV13 KSV14 KGZ05 KGZ06 KGZ07 KGZ09  
 KGZ10 KGZ11 KGZ12 KGZ13 KGZ14 LA008  
 LA010 LA011 LA012 LA013 LA014 LS005  
 LS006 LS007 LS008 LS009 LS010 LS011  
 LS012 LS013 LS014 MDG09 MDG10 MWI07  
 MWI10 MWI11 MLI06 MLI08 MLI09 MLI10  
 MLI11 MLI12 MLI13 MLI14 MRT06 MRT07  
 MRT08 MRT09 MRT13 MRT14 MDA06 MNG05  
 MNG06 MNG10 MNG11 MNG12 MOZ05 MOZ06  
 MOZ07 MOZ08 MOZ11 MOZ13 MOZ14 NPL05  
 NPL06 NPL07 NPL08 NPL09 NPL10 NPL11  
 NPL12 NIC10 NER05 NER06 NER07 NER08  
 NER09 NER10 NER11 NER12 NER13 NER14  
 NGA07 NGA08 NGA09 NGA10 NGA11 NGA12  
 NGA13 NGA14 PAK06 PAK07 PNG07 RWA05  
 RWA06 SEN08 SLE10 SLE11 SLE12 SLE13  
 SLE14 TJK05 TJK06 TJK10 TJK11 TJK12  
 TJK13 TON14 UZB08 UZB09 UZB10 UZB11  
 UZB12 UZB13 UZB14 VUT08 VUT09 VUT10  
 VUT11 VUT12 VUT13 VUT14 YEM05 ZMB05  
 ZMB06 ZMB07 ZMB08 ZMB09 ZMB10 ZMB11  
 ZMB12 ZMB13 ZMB14  
 CLASSE 4 / 5  
 GMB13 GMB14 GHA13 GHA14 GRD05 GRD06  
 GRD07 GRD08 GRD09 GRD10 GRD11 GRD12  
 GRD13 GRD14 HND09 HND13 HND14 KSV09  
 KSV10 KSV12 MDG05 MDG06 MWI06 MWI07  
 MWI08 MWI09 MDV07 MDV08 MDV09  
 MDV10 MDV11 MDV12 MDV13 MDV14 MDA05  
 MNG07 MNG08 MNG09 MNG13 MNG14 NPL13  
 NPL14 PAK08 LKA05 LKA06 LKA07 LKA08  
 LKA09 LKA10 LKA11 LKA12 LKA13 LKA14  
 LCA13 LCA14 VCT12 VCT13 VCT14 TON09  
 TON10 TON11 TON12 TON13  
 CLASSE 5 / 5  
 ARM05 ARM06 ARM07 ARM08 ARM09 ARM10  
 ARM11 ARM12 ARM13 BEN05 BTN05 BTN06  
 BTN07 BTN08 BTN09 BTN10 BTN11 BTN12

BTN13 BTN14 BOL08 BOL09 BOL10 BIH06  
 BIH07 BIH08 BIH09 BIH10 BIH11 BIH12  
 BFA05 BFA08 BFA09 BFA10 BFA11 BFA12  
 BFA13 BFA14 CPV05 CPV06 CPV07 CPV08  
 CPV09 CPV10 CPV11 CPV12 CPV13 CPV14  
 DMA05 DMA06 DMA07 DMA08 DMA09 DMA10  
 DMA11 DMA12 DMA13 DMA14 GE005 GE006  
 GE007 GE008 GE009 GE010 GE011 GE012  
 GE013 GHA05 GHA06 GHA07 GHA08 GHA09  
 GHA10 GHA11 GHA12 HND05 HND06 HND07  
 HND08 HND11 IND05 IND06 IND07 IND08  
 IND09 IND10 IND11 IND12 IND13 KEN09  
 KEN10 KEN11 KEN12 KEN13 KEN14 KGZ08  
 MDG07 MDG08 MDV05 MLI05 MLI07 MDA07  
 MDA08 MDA09 MDA10 MDA11 MDA12 MDA13  
 MDA14 MOZ09 MOZ10 MOZ12 NIC05 NIC06  
 NIC07 NIC08 NIC09 NIC11 NIC12 NIC13  
 NIC14 PAK05 RWA07 RWA08 RWA09 RWA10  
 RWA11 RWA12 RWA13 RWA14 WSM05 WSM06  
 WSM07 WSM08 WSM09 WSM10 WSM11 WSM12  
 WSM13 WSM14 SEN05 SEN06 SEN07 SEN09  
 SEN10 SEN11 SEN12 SEN13 SEN14 LCA05  
 LCA06 LCA07 LCA08 LCA09 LCA10 LCA11  
 LCA12 VCT05 VCT06 VCT07 VCT08 VCT09  
 VCT10 VCT11 TZA05 TZA06 TZA07 TZA08  
 TZA09 TZA10 TZA11 TZA12 TZA13 TZA14  
 UGA05 UGA06 UGA07 UGA08 UGA09 UGA10  
 UGA11 UGA12 UGA13 UGA14 VNM05 VNM06  
 VNM07 VNM08 VNM09 VNM10 VNM11 VNM12  
 VNM13 VNM14

INDIVIDUS ILLUSTRATIFS  
 AFFECTATION DANS LES CLASSES

CLASSE	EFFECTIF	POIDS
1	10	10.00
2	0	0.00
3	0	0.00
4	0	0.00
5	0	0.00

COMPOSITION DE: COUPURE 'b' DE L'ARBRE EN 5 CLASSES  
 CLASSE 1 / 5  
 ERI05 ERI06 ERI07 ERI08 ERI09 ERI10  
 ERI11 ERI12 ERI13 ERI14  
 CLASSE 2 / 5  
 CLASSE 3 / 5  
 CLASSE 4 / 5  
 CLASSE 5 / 5

## COMPOSITION OF THE 7 CLUSTERS

CLASSES			VALEURS-TEST						COORDONNEES						
IDEN - LIBELLE	EFF.	P. ABS	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0	DISTO.		
cc1c - CLASSE 1 / 7	120	120.00	17.4	-1.2	-2.3	0.4	0.0	2.57	-0.07	-0.10	0.01	0.00	6.64		
cc2c - CLASSE 2 / 7	12	12.00	10.0	-3.8	1.9	1.3	0.0	5.07	-0.74	0.28	0.15	0.00	26.30		
cc3c - CLASSE 3 / 7	154	154.00	7.8	3.7	-2.5	1.1	0.0	0.99	0.18	-0.09	0.03	0.00	1.02		
cc4c - CLASSE 4 / 7	166	166.00	-1.7	5.6	4.8	-2.8	0.0	-0.20	0.26	0.17	-0.08	0.00	0.14		
cc5c - CLASSE 5 / 7	63	63.00	-4.0	-15.2	2.0	-2.9	0.0	-0.85	-1.24	0.12	-0.14	0.00	2.31		
cc6c - CLASSE 6 / 7	74	74.00	-13.6	-4.2	-2.4	2.0	0.0	-2.64	-0.32	-0.14	0.09	0.00	7.11		
cc7c - CLASSE 7 / 7	162	162.00	-12.0	6.2	-0.5	1.5	0.0	-1.48	0.29	-0.02	0.04	0.00	2.27		

COMPOSITION DE: COUPURE 'c' DE L'ARBRE EN 7 CLASSES

CLASSE 1 / 7	BGD11	BGD12	BGD13	BGD14	BEN09	BEN10	CLASSE 7 / 7
AFG06 AFG07 AFG08 AFG09 AFG10 AFG11	BEN11	BEN12	BEN13	BEN14	BOL13	BOL14	BEN05 BEN06 BEN07 BEN08 BTN05 BTN06
AFG12 AFG13 AFG14 AG005 AG006 AG007	BDI12	BDI13	BDI14	KHM08	KHM09	KHM10	BTN07 BTN08 BTN09 BTN10 BTN11 BTN12
AG008 AG009 AG010 AG011 AG012 AG013	KHM11	KHM12	KHM13	KHM14	CMR05	ETH05	BTN13 BTN14 BOL05 BOL06 BOL07 BOL08
CAF05 CAF06 CAF07 CAF08 CAF09 CAF10	ETH06	ETH07	ETH08	ETH09	ETH10	ETH11	BOL09 BOL10 BOL11 BOL12 BIH05 BIH06
CAF11 CAF12 CAF13 CAF14 TCD06 TCD07	ETH12	ETH13	ETH14	GMB09	GMB10	GMB11	BIH07 BIH08 BIH09 BIH10 BIH11 BIH12
TCD08 TCD09 TCD10 TCD11 TCD12 TCD13	GMB12	GUY05	GUY06	GUY07	GUY08	GUY09	BIH13 BFA05 BFA06 BFA07 BFA08 BFA09
TCD14 COM05 COM06 COM07 COM08 COM09	GUY10	GUY11	GUY12	GUY13	GUY14	HND12	BFA10 BFA11 BFA12 BFA13 BFA14 DMA11
COM10 COM11 COM12 COM13 COM14 ZAR05	KSV11	KGZ05	KGZ13	LA008	LA009	LA010	DMA12 DMA13 DMA14 GE005 GHA05 HND05
ZAR06 ZAR07 ZAR08 ZAR09 ZAR10 ZAR11	LA010	LA012	LA013	LA014	LS005	LS006	HND08 HND10 HND11 IND05 IND06 IND07
ZAR12 COG05 COG06 COG07 COG08 COG09	LS007	LS008	LS009	LS010	LS011	LS012	IND08 IND09 IND10 IND11 IND12 IND13
CIV05 CIV06 CIV07 CIV08 CIV09 CIV10	LS013	LS014	MDG09	MDG10	MDG11	MWI07	KEN05 KEN06 KEN07 KEN08 KEN09 KEN10
GIN09 GIN10 GNB05 GNB06 GNB07 GNB08	MWI08	MWI10	MWI11	MWI12	MWI13	MLI12	KEN11 KEN12 KEN13 KEN14 KSV13 KSV14
GNB09 GNB10 GNB11 GNB12 GNB13 GNB14	MLI13	MLI14	MRT06	MRT07	MRT08	MRT09	KGZ06 KGZ07 KGZ08 KGZ09 KGZ10 KGZ11
HTI05 HTI06 HTI07 HTI08 HTI13 HTI14 LBR09	MRT12	MRT13	MRT14	MNG05	MNG06	MNG09	KGZ12 KGZ14 MDG07 MDG08 MLI05 MLI06
MHL11 MHL12 MHL13 MHL14 FSM11 FSM12	MNG10	MNG11	MNG12	MOZ05	MOZ06	NPL05	MLI07 MLI08 MLI09 MLI10 MLI11 MDA06
FSM13 FSM14 SLB05 SLB06 SLB07 SLB08	NPL06	NPL07	NPL08	NPL09	NPL10	NPL11	MDA08 MDA09 MDA10 MDA11 MDA12
SLB09 SLB10 SDN05 SDN06 SDN07 SDN08	NPL12	NER05	NER06	NER07	NER08	NER09	MDA14 MOZ07 MOZ08 MOZ09 MOZ10 MOZ11
SDN09 SDN10 SDN11 SDN12 SDN13 SDN14	NER10	NER11	NER12	NER13	NER14	NGA07	MOZ12 MOZ13 MOZ14 NIC05 NIC06 NIC07
TMP06 TMP07 TMP08 TG005 TG006 TG007	NGA08	NGA09	NGA10	NGA11	NGA12	NGA13	NIC08 NIC09 NIC10 NIC11 NIC12 NIC13
TG008 TG009 TUV12 TUV13 TUV14 ZWE14	NGA14	RWA05	SLE10	SLE11	SLE12	SLE13	NIC14 PAK05 PAK06 PAK07 RWA06 RWA07
CLASSE 2 / 7	SLE14	TJK05	TJK06	TJK10	TJK11	TJK12	RWA08 RWA09 SEN05 SEN06 SEN07 SEN08
SSD12 SSD13 SSD14 ZWE05 ZWE06 ZWE07	TJK13	TJK14	TON08	UZB08	UZB09	UZB10	SEN09 SEN10 SEN11 SEN12 SEN13 SEN14
ZWE08 ZWE09 ZWE10 ZWE11 ZWE12 ZWE13	UZB11	UZB12	UZB13	UZB14	VUTO8	VUTO9	TZA05 TZA06 TZA07 TZA08 TZA09 TZA10
CLASSE 3 / 7	VUT10	VUT11	VUT12	VUT13	VUT14	YEM05	TZA11 TZA12 TZA13 TZA14 UGA05 UGA06
BDI05 BDI06 BDI07 BDI08 BDI09 BDI10	ZMB05	ZMB06	ZMB07	ZMB08	ZMB09	ZMB10	UGA07 UGA08 UGA09 UGA10 UGA11 UGA12
BDI11 KHM05 KHM06 KHM07 CMR06 CMR07	ZMB11	ZMB12	ZMB13	ZMB14			UGA13 UGA14 VNM05 VNM06 VNM07 VNM08
CMR08 CMR09 CMR10 CMR11 CMR12 CMR13	CLASSE 5 / 7	GMB13	GMB14	GHA13	GHA14	GRD05	VNM09 VNM10 VNM11 VNM12 VNM13 VNM14
CMR14 TCD05 ZAR13 ZAR14 COG10 COG11	GRD07	GRD08	GRD09	GRD10	GRD11	GRD12	INDIVIDUS ILLUSTRATIFS
COG12 COG13 COG14 CIV11 CIV12 CIV13	GRD13	GRD14	HND09	HND13	HND14	KSV09	AFFECTATION DANS LES CLASSES
CIV14 DJI05 DJI06 DJI07 DJI08 DJI09	KSV10	KSV12	MDG05	MDG06	MDW05	MWI06	+-----+-----+-----+
DJI10 DJI11 DJI12 DJI13 DJI14 GMB05	MWI09	MDV06	MDV07	MDV08	MDV09	MDV10	CLASSE   EFFECTIF   POIDS
GMB06 GMB07 GMB08 GIN05 GIN06 GIN07	MDV11	MDV12	MDV13	MDV14	MDA04	MNG07	+-----+-----+-----+
GIN08 GIN11 GIN12 GIN13 GIN14 HTI08	MNG08	MNG13	MNG14	NPL13	NPL14	PAK08	CLASSE   1   3   3.00
HTI09 HTI10 HTI11 HTI12 KIR05 KIR06	LKA05	LKA06	LKA07	LKA08	LKA09	LKA10	CLASSE   2   7   7.00
KIR07 KIR08 KIR09 KIR10 KIR11 KIR12	LKA11	LKA12	LKA13	LKA14	LCA13	LCA14	CLASSE   3   0   0.00
KIR13 KIR14 LA005 LA006 LA007 LBR10	VCT12	VCT13	VCT14	TON09	TON10	TON11	CLASSE   4   0   0.00
LBR11 LBR12 LBR13 LBR14 MDG12 MDG13	TON12	TON13	TON14				CLASSE   5   0   0.00
MDG14 MWI13 MRT05 MRT10 MRT11 MMR13	CLASSE 6 / 7	ARM05	ARM06	ARM07	ARM08	ARM09	CLASSE   6   0   0.00
MMR14 NGO15 NGO16 PAK09 PAK10 PAK11	ARM11	ARM12	ARM13	CPV05	CPV06	CPV07	CLASSE   7   0   0.00
PAK12 PAK13 PAK14 PNG05 PNG06 PNG07	CPV08	CPV09	CPV10	CPV11	CPV12	CPV13	
PNG08 PNG09 PNG10 PNG11 PNG12 PNG13	CPV14	DMA05	DMA06	DMA07	DMA08	DMA09	
PNG14 STP05 STP06 STP07 STP08 STP09	DMA10	GE006	GE007	GE008	GE009	GE010	
STP10 STP11 STP12 STP13 STP14 SLE05	GE011	GE012	GE013	GHA06	GHA07	GHA08	
SLE06 SLE07 SLE08 SLE09 SLB11 SLB12	GHA09	GHA10	GHA11	GHA12	HND06	HND07	
SLB13 SLB14 TJK07 TJK08 TJK09 TMP09	MDV05	MDA13	RWA10	RWA11	RWA12	RWA13	
TMP10 TMP11 TMP12 TMP13 TMP14 TG010	RWA14	WSM05	WSM06	WSM07	WSM08	WSM09	
TG011 TG012 TG013 TG014 TON05 TON06	WSM10	WSM11	WSM12	WSM13	WSM14	LCA05	
TON07 UZB05 UZB06 UZB07 VUTO5 VUTO6	LCA06	LCA07	LCA08	LCA09	LCA10	LCA11	
VUTO7 YEM06 YEM07 YEM08 YEM09 YEM10	LCA12	VCT05	VCT06	VCT07	VCT08	VCT09	
YEM11 YEM12 YEM13 YEM14	VCT10	VCT11					
CLASSE 4 / 7							
BDG05 BGD06 BGD07 BGD08 BGD09 BGD10							

COMPOSITION DE: COUPURE 'c' DE L'ARBRE EN 7 CLASSES

CLASSE 1 / 7

ERI05 ERI06 ERI07

CLASSE 2 / 7

ERI08 ERI09 ERI10 ERI11 ERI12 ERI13

ERI14

CLASSE 3 / 7 --- CLASSE 4 / 7

CLASSE 5 / 7 --- CLASSE 6 / 7

CLASSE 7 / 7

## CARACTERISATION OF CLUSTERS BY VARIABLES

## 3-CLUSTER SET

CLASSE 1 / 3

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS	TYPES	VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE	GENERALE	CLASSE	GENERAL	NUM.	LIBELLE	
CLASSE 1 / 3		( POIDS = 152.00 )		EFFECTIF = 152 )				aala
-16.98	0.000	2.79	3.39	0.30	0.48	21.	STRC	
-17.25	0.000	2.69	3.51	0.53	0.65	7.	ECON	
-18.75	0.000	2.43	3.09	0.25	0.49	17.	PUBS	
-19.95	0.000	2.58	3.30	0.26	0.50	14.	SOCI	
-20.73	0.000	2.62	3.32	0.26	0.47	24.	IRAI	

CLASSE 2 / 3

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS	TYPES	VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE	GENERALE	CLASSE	GENERAL	NUM.	LIBELLE	
CLASSE 2 / 3		( POIDS = 321.00 )		EFFECTIF = 321 )				aa2a
-3.21	0.001	3.26	3.32	0.17	0.47	24.	IRAI	
-4.31	0.000	3.00	3.09	0.26	0.49	17.	PUBS	
-5.18	0.000	3.28	3.39	0.26	0.48	21.	STRC	

CLASSE 3 / 3

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS	TYPES	VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE	GENERALE	CLASSE	GENERAL	NUM.	LIBELLE	
CLASSE 3 / 3		( POIDS = 278.00 )		EFFECTIF = 278 )				aa3a
20.54	0.000	3.78	3.32	0.19	0.47	24.	IRAI	
20.02	0.000	3.56	3.09	0.26	0.49	17.	PUBS	
19.43	0.000	3.84	3.39	0.31	0.48	21.	STRC	
18.25	0.000	3.74	3.30	0.26	0.50	14.	SOCI	
15.21	0.000	3.98	3.51	0.47	0.65	7.	ECON	

## 5-CLUSTER SET

CLASSE 1 / 5

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS	TYPES	VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE	GENERALE	CLASSE	GENERAL	NUM.	LIBELLE	
CLASSE 1 / 5		( POIDS = 120.00 )		EFFECTIF = 120 )				bb1b
-16.31	0.000	2.73	3.39	0.30	0.48	21.	STRC	
-17.20	0.000	2.56	3.51	0.51	0.65	7.	ECON	
-17.20	0.000	2.39	3.09	0.25	0.49	17.	PUBS	
-18.39	0.000	2.53	3.30	0.26	0.50	14.	SOCI	
-19.72	0.000	2.55	3.32	0.25	0.47	24.	IRAI	

CLASSE 2 / 5

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS	TYPES	VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE	GENERALE	CLASSE	GENERAL	NUM.	LIBELLE	
CLASSE 2 / 5		( POIDS = 172.00 )		EFFECTIF = 172 )				bb2b
-4.67	0.000	3.30	3.51	0.35	0.65	7.	ECON	
-7.80	0.000	3.13	3.39	0.24	0.48	21.	STRC	
-8.45	0.000	3.06	3.32	0.12	0.47	24.	IRAI	
-8.98	0.000	2.80	3.09	0.23	0.49	17.	PUBS	
-9.04	0.000	3.00	3.30	0.23	0.50	14.	SOCI	

CLASSE 3 / 5

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS TYPES		VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE GENERALE	CLASSE GENERAL	CLASSE	TYPES	NUM. LIBELLE		
CLASSE 3 / 5 ( POIDS = 201.00 EFFECTIF = 201 )								
7.23	0.000	3.79	3.51	0.30	0.65	7. ECON	ECON	
4.27	0.000	3.44	3.32	0.12	0.47	24. IRAI	IRAI	
3.85	0.000	3.42	3.30	0.21	0.50	14. SOCI	SOCI	

CLASSE 4 / 5

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS TYPES		VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE GENERALE	CLASSE GENERAL	CLASSE	TYPES	NUM. LIBELLE		
CLASSE 4 / 5 ( POIDS = 64.00 EFFECTIF = 64 )								
6.93	0.000	3.79	3.39	0.22	0.48	21. STRC	STRC	
6.10	0.000	3.45	3.09	0.23	0.49	17. PUBS	PUBS	
6.00	0.000	3.66	3.30	0.24	0.50	14. SOCI	SOCI	
2.85	0.002	3.48	3.32	0.15	0.47	24. IRAI	IRAI	
-6.09	0.000	3.03	3.51	0.33	0.65	7. ECON	ECON	

CLASSE 5 / 5

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS TYPES		VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE GENERALE	CLASSE GENERAL	CLASSE	TYPES	NUM. LIBELLE		
CLASSE 5 / 5 ( POIDS = 194.00 EFFECTIF = 194 )								
18.48	0.000	3.86	3.32	0.18	0.47	24. IRAI	IRAI	
17.59	0.000	3.62	3.09	0.24	0.49	17. PUBS	PUBS	
16.38	0.000	3.81	3.30	0.23	0.50	14. SOCI	SOCI	
15.68	0.000	3.86	3.39	0.34	0.48	21. STRC	STRC	
15.46	0.000	4.13	3.51	0.35	0.65	7. ECON	ECON	

## 7-CLUSTER SET

CLASSE 1 / 7

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS TYPES		VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE GENERALE	CLASSE GENERAL	CLASSE	TYPES	NUM. LIBELLE		
CLASSE 1 / 7 ( POIDS = 120.00 EFFECTIF = 120 )								
-14.16	0.000	2.81	3.39	0.25	0.48	21. STRC	STRC	
-14.44	0.000	2.71	3.51	0.39	0.65	7. ECON	ECON	
-16.04	0.000	2.44	3.09	0.21	0.49	17. PUBS	PUBS	
-16.73	0.000	2.60	3.30	0.20	0.50	14. SOCI	SOCI	
-17.44	0.000	2.64	3.32	0.14	0.47	24. IRAI	IRAI	

CLASSE 2 / 7

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS TYPES		VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE GENERALE	CLASSE GENERAL	CLASSE	TYPES	NUM. LIBELLE		
CLASSE 2 / 7 ( POIDS = 12.00 EFFECTIF = 12 )								
-7.81	0.000	2.00	3.09	0.17	0.49	17. PUBS	PUBS	
-8.68	0.000	2.18	3.39	0.23	0.48	21. STRC	STRC	
-8.70	0.000	2.05	3.30	0.31	0.50	14. SOCI	SOCI	
-10.28	0.000	1.95	3.32	0.25	0.47	24. IRAI	IRAI	
-10.39	0.000	1.56	3.51	0.40	0.65	7. ECON	ECON	

CLASSE 3 / 7

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS TYPES		VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE GENERALE	CLASSE GENERAL	NUM. LIBELLE				
CLASSE 3 / 7 ( POIDS = 154.00 EFFECTIF = 154 )								
-3.82	0.000	3.33	3.51	0.36	0.65	7. ECON		ECON
-6.95	0.000	3.15	3.39	0.25	0.48	21. STRC		STRC
-7.51	0.000	3.07	3.32	0.11	0.47	24. IRAI		IRAI
-7.98	0.000	2.81	3.09	0.21	0.49	17. PUBS		PUBS
-8.43	0.000	3.00	3.30	0.22	0.50	14. SOCI		SOCI

CLASSE 4 / 7

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS TYPES		VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE GENERALE	CLASSE GENERAL	NUM. LIBELLE				
CLASSE 4 / 7 ( POIDS = 166.00 EFFECTIF = 166 )								
4.12	0.000	3.69	3.51	0.29	0.65	7. ECON		ECON
3.31	0.000	3.42	3.30	0.19	0.50	14. SOCI		SOCI

CLASSE 5 / 7

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS TYPES		VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE GENERALE	CLASSE GENERAL	NUM. LIBELLE				
CLASSE 5 / 7 ( POIDS = 63.00 EFFECTIF = 63 )								
6.99	0.000	3.80	3.39	0.22	0.48	21. STRC		STRC
6.14	0.000	3.45	3.09	0.24	0.49	17. PUBS		PUBS
5.96	0.000	3.66	3.30	0.24	0.50	14. SOCI		SOCI
2.89	0.002	3.49	3.32	0.15	0.47	24. IRAI		IRAI
-6.02	0.000	3.03	3.51	0.33	0.65	7. ECON		ECON

CLASSE 6 / 7

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS TYPES		VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE GENERALE	CLASSE GENERAL	NUM. LIBELLE				
CLASSE 6 / 7 ( POIDS = 74.00 EFFECTIF = 74 )								
13.80	0.000	4.13	3.39	0.30	0.48	21. STRC		STRC
13.60	0.000	3.83	3.09	0.15	0.49	17. PUBS		PUBS
13.25	0.000	4.01	3.32	0.20	0.47	24. IRAI		IRAI
11.51	0.000	3.94	3.30	0.21	0.50	14. SOCI		SOCI
8.65	0.000	4.13	3.51	0.49	0.65	7. ECON		ECON

CLASSE 7 / 7

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS TYPES		VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE GENERALE	CLASSE GENERAL	NUM. LIBELLE				
CLASSE 7 / 7 ( POIDS = 162.00 EFFECTIF = 162 )								
13.41	0.000	4.12	3.51	0.23	0.65	7. ECON		ECON
12.52	0.000	3.73	3.32	0.09	0.47	24. IRAI		IRAI
10.23	0.000	3.44	3.09	0.22	0.49	17. PUBS		PUBS
10.20	0.000	3.66	3.30	0.24	0.50	14. SOCI		SOCI
9.01	0.000	3.69	3.39	0.23	0.48	21. STRC		STRC

## CARACTERISATION OF CLUSTERS BY PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS

## 3-CLUSTER SET

CLASSE 1 / 3

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES		COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
<b>aala - CLASSE 1 / 3</b> ( POIDS = 152.00 EFFECTIF = 152 )					
AXE 1		2.65	0.998	20.714	0.0000
AXE 3		-0.09	0.001	-2.450	0.0071

CLASSE 2 / 3

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES		COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
<b>aa2a - CLASSE 2 / 3</b> ( POIDS = 321.00 EFFECTIF = 321 )					
AXE 2		0.11	0.148	3.952	0.0000
AXE 3		0.08	0.072	3.604	0.0002
AXE 1		0.25	0.749	3.422	0.0003
AXE 4		-0.05	0.030	-3.028	0.0012

CLASSE 3 / 3

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES		COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
<b>aa3a - CLASSE 3 / 3</b> ( POIDS = 278.00 EFFECTIF = 278 )					
AXE 1		-1.74	0.996	-20.742	0.0000
AXE 2		-0.09	0.003	-2.749	0.0030

## 5-CLUSTER SET

CLASSE 1 / 5

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES		COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
<b>bb1b - CLASSE 1 / 5</b> ( POIDS = 120.00 EFFECTIF = 120 )					
AXE 1		2.89	0.997	19.594	0.0000
AXE 2		-0.16	0.003	-2.758	0.0029

CLASSE 2 / 5

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES		COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
<b>bb2b - CLASSE 2 / 5</b> ( POIDS = 172.00 EFFECTIF = 172 )					
AXE 1		1.03	0.970	8.749	0.0000
AXE 2		0.16	0.024	3.584	0.0002

CLASSE 3 / 5

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES		COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
<b>bb3b - CLASSE 3 / 5</b> ( POIDS = 201.00 EFFECTIF = 201 )					
AXE 2		0.31	0.366	7.470	0.0000
AXE 1		-0.40	0.618	-3.741	0.0001

CLASSE 4 / 5

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES		COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
<b>bb4b - CLASSE 4 / 5</b> ( POIDS = 64.00 EFFECTIF = 64 )					
AXE 2		-1.23	0.673	-15.191	0.0000
AXE 1		-0.84	0.310	-3.974	0.0000
AXE 4		-0.14	0.009	-2.982	0.0014

CLASSE 5 / 5

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES		COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
<b>bb5b - CLASSE 5 / 5</b> ( POIDS = 194.00 EFFECTIF = 194 )					
AXE 1		-2.02	0.999	-18.483	0.0000
AXE 4		0.06	0.001	2.404	0.0081

## 7-CLUSTER SET

CLASSE 1 / 7

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES   COORDONNEE   COS. CARRE   VALEUR-TEST   PROBABILITE				
<b>cc1c - CLASSE 1 / 7</b> ( POIDS = 120.00 EFFECTIF = 120 )				
AXE 1	2.57	0.998	17.436	0.0000
AXE 3	-0.10	0.002	-2.344	0.0095

CLASSE 2 / 7

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES   COORDONNEE   COS. CARRE   VALEUR-TEST   PROBABILITE				
<b>cc2c - CLASSE 2 / 7</b> ( POIDS = 12.00 EFFECTIF = 12 )				
AXE 1	5.07	0.975	10.026	0.0000
AXE 2	-0.74	0.021	-3.781	0.0001

CLASSE 3 / 7

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES   COORDONNEE   COS. CARRE   VALEUR-TEST   PROBABILITE				
<b>cc3c - CLASSE 3 / 7</b> ( POIDS = 154.00 EFFECTIF = 154 )				
AXE 1	0.99	0.959	7.811	0.0000
AXE 2	0.18	0.032	3.681	0.0001
AXE 3	-0.09	0.009	-2.540	0.0055

CLASSE 4 / 7

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES   COORDONNEE   COS. CARRE   VALEUR-TEST   PROBABILITE				
<b>cc4c - CLASSE 4 / 7</b> ( POIDS = 166.00 EFFECTIF = 166 )				
AXE 2	0.26	0.474	5.615	0.0000
AXE 3	0.17	0.204	4.822	0.0000
AXE 4	-0.08	0.042	-2.831	0.0023

CLASSE 5 / 7

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES   COORDONNEE   COS. CARRE   VALEUR-TEST   PROBABILITE				
<b>cc5c - CLASSE 5 / 7</b> ( POIDS = 63.00 EFFECTIF = 63 )				
AXE 2	-1.24	0.669	-15.159	0.0000
AXE 1	-0.85	0.315	-4.011	0.0000
AXE 4	-0.14	0.008	-2.871	0.0020

CLASSE 6 / 7

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES   COORDONNEE   COS. CARRE   VALEUR-TEST   PROBABILITE				
<b>cc6c - CLASSE 6 / 7</b> ( POIDS = 74.00 EFFECTIF = 74 )				
AXE 1	-2.64	0.982	-13.575	0.0000
AXE 2	-0.32	0.014	-4.243	0.0000
AXE 3	-0.14	0.003	-2.380	0.0087

CLASSE 7 / 7

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES   COORDONNEE   COS. CARRE   VALEUR-TEST   PROBABILITE				
<b>cc7c - CLASSE 7 / 7</b> ( POIDS = 162.00 EFFECTIF = 162 )				
AXE 1	-1.48	0.961	-12.038	0.0000
AXE 2	0.29	0.038	6.218	0.0000

## ANNEX III – CLASSIFICATION IN FOUR CLUSTERS - OUTPUT DATA

### COMPOSITION OF THE 4 CLUSTERS

CLASSES			VALEURS-TEST						COORDONNEES						
IDEN - LIBELLE	EFF.	P. ABS	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0	DISTO.		
COUPURE 'a' DE L'ARBRE EN 4 CLASSES															
aal1 - CLASSE 1 / 4	120	120.00	19.6	-2.8	-0.8	1.4	0.0	2.89	-0.16	-0.04	0.05	0.00	8.39		
aa2a - CLASSE 2 / 4	177	177.00	8.7	4.9	-3.2	0.2	0.0	1.01	0.22	-0.11	0.01	0.00	1.07		
aa3a - CLASSE 3 / 4	237	237.00	-4.4	-0.6	3.1	-3.8	0.0	-0.42	-0.02	0.09	-0.08	0.00	0.19		
aa4a - CLASSE 4 / 4	217	217.00	-19.4	-1.7	0.5	2.5	0.0	-1.96	-0.07	0.01	0.06	0.00	3.86		

CLASSE 1 / 4	YEM12	YEM13	YEM14	CPV13	CPV14	DMA05	DMA06	DMA07	DMA08
AFG06 AFG07 AFG08 AFG09 AFG10 AFG11	CLASSE 3 / 4			DMA09	DMA10	DMA11	DMA12	DMA13	DMA14
AFG12 AFG13 AFG14 AG005 AG006 AG007	BGD05	BGD06	BGD07	BGD08	BGD09	BGD10	GE005	GE006	GE007
AG008 AG009 AG010 AG011 AG012 AG013	BGD11	BGD12	BGD13	BGD14	BEN06	BEN07	GE011	GE012	GE013
CAF05 CAF06 CAF07 CAF08 CAF09 CAF10	BEN08	BEN09	BEN10	BEN11	BEN12	BEN13	GHA08	GHA09	GHA10
CAF11 CAF12 CAF13 CAF14 TCD06 TCD07	BEN14	BOL05	BOL06	BOL07	BOL11	BOL12	GRD05	GRD06	GRD07
TCD08 TCD09 TCD10 TCD11 TCD12 TCD13	BOL13	BOL14	BIH05	BIH13	BDI12	BDI13	GRD11	GRD12	GRD13
TCD14 COM05 COM06 COM07 COM08 COM09	BDI14	KHM10	KHM11	KHM12	KHM13	KHM14	HND08	HND11	IND05
COM10 COM11 COM12 COM13 COM14 ZAR08	CMR05	ETH05	ETH06	ETH07	ETH08	ETH09	IND09	IND10	IND11
ZAR09 ZAR10 ZAR11 ZAR12 COG05 COG06	ETH10	ETH11	ETH12	ETH13	ETH14	GMB09	KEN09	KEN10	KEN11
COG07 COG08 CIV05 CIV06 CIV07 CIV08	GMB10	GMB11	GMB12	GMB13	GMB14	GHA14	KGZ08	MDG07	MDG08
CIV09 CIV10 GIN10 GNB05 GNB06 GNB07	GRD14	GUY05	GUY06	GUY07	GUY09	GUY09	MLI05	MLI06	MLI07
GNB08 GNB09 GNB10 GNB12 GNB13 GNB14	GUY10	GUY11	GUY12	GUY13	GUY14	HND09	MDA10	MDA11	MDA12
HTI05 MHL11 MHL12 MHL13 MHL14 FSM11	HND10	HND12	HND13	HND14	KEN05	KEN07	MOZ09	MOZ10	MOZ12
FSM12 FSM13 FSM14 SLB06 SLB07 SLB08	KEN08	KSV09	KSV10	KSV11	KSV12	KSV13	NIC08	NIC09	NIC11
SLB09 SLB10 SSD12 SSD13 SSD14 SDN05	KSV14	KGZ05	KGZ06	KGZ07	KGZ09	KGZ10	PAK05	RWA07	RWA08
SDN06 SDN07 SDN08 SDN09 SDN10 SDN11	KGZ11	KGZ12	KGZ13	KGZ14	LA010	LA011	RWA12	RWA13	RWA14
SDN12 SDN13 SDN14 TMP06 TMP07 TMP08	LA012	LA013	LA014	LS005	LS006	LS007	WSM08	WSM09	WSM10
TG005 TG006 TG007 TG008 TG009 TUV12	LS008	LS009	LS010	LS011	LS012	LS013	WSM14	SEN05	SEN06
TUV13 TUV14 ZWE05 ZWE06 ZWE07 ZWE08	LS014	MDG05	MDG06	MDG07	MWI05	MWI06	SEN11	SEN12	SEN13
ZWE09 ZWE10 ZWE11 ZWE12 ZWE13 ZWE14	MWI06	MWI07	MWI08	MWI09	MWI10	MWI11	LCA06	LCA07	LCA08
CLASSE 2 / 4	MWI12	MWI14	MDV08	MDV09	MDV10	MDV11	LCA09	LCA10	LCA11
BDI05 BDI06 BDI07 BDI08 BDI09 BDI10	MDV12	MDV13	MDV14	MLI08	MLI09	MLI10	LCA12	LCA13	LCA14
BDI11 KHM05 KHM06 KHM07 KHM08 KHM09	MLI11	MLI12	MLI13	MLI14	MRT05	MRT06	VCT08	VCT09	VCT10
CMR06 CMR07 CMR08 CMR09 CMR10 CMR11	MRT07	MRT08	MRT09	MRT12	MRT13	MRT14	VCT14	TZA05	TZA06
CMR12 CMR13 CMR14 TCD05 Zar05 Zar06	ZAR05	ZAR06	MDA05	MDA06	MNG05	MNG06	TZA10	TZA11	TZA12
ZAR07 Zar13 Zar14 COG09 COG11	MNG09	MNG10	MNG11	MNG12	MNG13	MNG14	TZA13	TZA14	TZA15
COG12 COG13 COG14 CIV11 CIV12 CIV13	MOZ05	MOZ06	MOZ07	MOZ11	MOZ12	MOZ14	VCT17	VCT18	VCT19
CIV14 DJI05 DJI06 DJI07 DJI08 DJI09	NPL05	NPL06	NPL07	NPL08	NPL09	NPL10	VCT20	VCT21	VCT22
DJI10 DJI11 DJI12 DJI13 DJI14 GMB05	NPL11	NPL12	NPL13	NPL14	NIC10	NER05	VCT23	VCT24	VCT25
GMB06 GMB07 GMB08 GIN05 GIN06 GIN07	NER06	NER07	NER08	NER09	NER10	NER11	VCT26	VCT27	VCT28
GIN08 GIN09 GIN11 GIN12 GIN13 GIN14	NER12	NER13	NER14	NGA07	NGA08	NGA09	VCT29	VCT30	VCT31
GNB11 HTI06 HTI07 HTI08 HTI09 HTI10	NGA10	NGA11	NGA12	NGA13	NGA14	PAK06	VCT32	VCT33	VCT34
HTI11 HTI12 HTI13 HTI14 KIR05 KIR06	PAK07	PAK08	RWA05	RWA06	SEN08	SLE11	VCT35	VCT36	VCT37
KIR07 KIR08 KIR09 KIR10 KIR11 KIR12	SLE12	SLE13	SLE14	LKA06	LKA07	LKA08	VCT38	VCT39	VCT40
KIR13 KIR14 LA005 LA006 LA007 LA008	LKA09	LKA10	LKA11	LKA12	LKA13	LKA14	VCT41	VCT42	VCT43
LA009 LBR09 LBR10 LBR11 LBR12 LBR13	TJK11	TJK12	TJK13	TON08	TON09	TON10	VCT44	VCT45	VCT46
LBR14 MDG11 MDG12 MDG13 MDG14 MWI13	TON11	TON12	TON13	TON14	UZB08	UZB09	VCT47	VCT48	VCT49
MRT10 MRT11 MMR13 MMR14 NGA05 NGA06	UZB10	UZB11	UZB12	UZB13	UZB14	VUT09	VCT50	VCT51	VCT52
PAK09 PAK10 PAK11 PAK12 PAK13 PAK14	VUT10	VUT11	VUT12	VUT13	VUT14	ZMB05	VCT53	VCT54	VCT55
PNG05 PNG06 PNG07 PNG08 PNG09 PNG10	ZMB06	ZMB07	ZMB08	ZMB09	ZMB10	ZMB11	VCT56	VCT57	VCT58
PNG11 PNG12 PNG13 PNG14 STP05 STP06	ZMB12	ZMB13	ZMB14				VCT59	VCT60	VCT61
STP07 STP08 STP09 STP10 STP11 STP12	CLASSE 4 / 4						VCT62	VCT63	VCT64
STP13 STP14 SLE05 SLE06 SLE07 SLE08	ARM05	ARM06	ARM07	ARM08	ARM09	ARM10	ERI05	ERI06	ERI07
SLE09 SLE10 SLB05 SLB11 SLB12 SLB13	ARM11	ARM12	ARM13	BEN05	BTN05	BTN06	ERI11	ERI12	ERI13
SLB14 TJK05 TJK06 TJK07 TJK08 TJK09	BTN07	BTN08	BTN09	BTN10	BTN11	BTN12	CLASSE 2 / 4		
TJK10 TJK14 TMP09 TMP10 TMP11 TMP12	BTN13	BTN14	BOL08	BOL09	BOL10	BIH06	CLASSE 3 / 4		
TMP13 TMP14 TG010 TG011 TG012 TG013	BIH07	BIH08	BIH09	BIH10	BIH11	BIH12	CLASSE 4 / 4		
TG014 TON05 TON06 TON07 UZB05 UZB06	BFA05	BFA06	BFA07	BFA08	BFA09	BFA10			
UZB07 VUT05 VUT06 VUT07 VUT08 YEM05	BFA11	BFA12	BFA13	BFA14	CPV05	CPV06			
YEM06 YEM07 YEM08 YEM09 YEM10 YEM11	CPV07	CPV08	CPV09	CPV10	CPV11	CPV12			

INDIVIDUS ILLUSTRATIFS  
AFFECTION DANS LES CLASSES

CLASSE	EFFECTIF	POIDS
CLASSE 1	10	10.00
CLASSE 2	0	0.00
CLASSE 3	0	0.00
CLASSE 4	0	0.00

COMPOSITION DE: COUPURE 'a' DE L'ARBRE EN 4 CLASSES  
CLASSE 1 / 4

ERI05 ERI06 ERI07 ERI08 ERI09 ERI10
ERI11 ERI12 ERI13 ERI14
CLASSE 2 / 4
CLASSE 3 / 4
CLASSE 4 / 4

## CARACTERISATION OF CLUSTERS BY VARIABLES

V. TEST	PROBA	MOYENNES		ECARTS	TYPES	VARIABLES CARACTERISTIQUES		IDEN
		CLASSE	GENERALE	CLASSE	GENERAL	NUM.	LIBLE	
CLASSE 1 / 4 ( POIDS = 120.00 EFFECTIF = 120 )								
aa1a								
-16.31	0.000	2.73	3.39	0.30	0.48	21.STRC		STRC
-17.20	0.000	2.56	3.51	0.51	0.65	7.ECON		ECON
-17.20	0.000	2.39	3.09	0.25	0.49	17.PUBS		PUBS
-18.39	0.000	2.53	3.30	0.26	0.50	14.SOCI		SOCI
-19.72	0.000	2.55	3.32	0.25	0.47	24.IRAI		IRAI
CLASSE 2 / 4 ( POIDS = 177.00 EFFECTIF = 177 )								
aa2a								
-3.78	0.000	3.34	3.51	0.37	0.65	7.ECON		ECON
-7.73	0.000	3.14	3.39	0.24	0.48	21.STRC		STRC
-8.29	0.000	3.07	3.32	0.13	0.47	24.IRAI		IRAI
-9.30	0.000	3.00	3.30	0.23	0.50	14.SOCI		SOCI
-9.37	0.000	2.79	3.09	0.23	0.49	17.PUBS		PUBS
CLASSE 3 / 4 ( POIDS = 237.00 EFFECTIF = 237 )								
aa3a								
5.99	0.000	3.47	3.30	0.21	0.50	14.SOCI		SOCI
4.36	0.000	3.43	3.32	0.12	0.47	24.IRAI		IRAI
3.52	0.000	3.18	3.09	0.22	0.49	17.PUBS		PUBS
3.21	0.001	3.47	3.39	0.27	0.48	21.STRC		STRC
2.79	0.003	3.60	3.51	0.44	0.65	7.ECON		ECON
CLASSE 4 / 4 ( POIDS = 217.00 EFFECTIF = 217 )								
aa4a								
19.23	0.000	3.84	3.32	0.18	0.47	24.IRAI		IRAI
19.07	0.000	3.63	3.09	0.24	0.49	17.PUBS		PUBS
17.46	0.000	3.80	3.30	0.23	0.50	14.SOCI		SOCI
17.13	0.000	3.86	3.39	0.33	0.48	21.STRC		STRC
14.58	0.000	4.05	3.51	0.44	0.65	7.ECON		ECON

## CARACTERISATION OF CLUSTERS BY PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS

CLASSE 1 / 4

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES	COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
aa1a - CLASSE 1 / 4	( POIDS = 120.00 )	EFFECTIF = 120		
AXE 1	2.89	0.997	19.594	0.0000
AXE 2	-0.16	0.003	-2.758	0.0029

CLASSE 2 / 4

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES	COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
aa2a - CLASSE 2 / 4	( POIDS = 177.00 )	EFFECTIF = 177		
AXE 1	1.01	0.945	8.691	0.0000
AXE 2	0.22	0.044	4.888	0.0000
AXE 3	-0.11	0.011	-3.166	0.0008

CLASSE 3 / 4

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES	COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
aa3a - CLASSE 3 / 4	( POIDS = 237.00 )	EFFECTIF = 237		
AXE 1	-0.42	0.925	-4.436	0.0000
AXE 4	-0.08	0.035	-3.791	0.0001
AXE 3	0.09	0.038	3.058	0.0011

CLASSE 4 / 4

AXES CARACTERISTIQUES	COORDONNEE	COS. CARRE	VALEUR-TEST	PROBABILITE
aa4a - CLASSE 4 / 4	( POIDS = 217.00 )	EFFECTIF = 217		
AXE 1	-1.96	0.998	-19.428	0.0000
AXE 4	0.06	0.001	2.528	0.0057