



# CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX

# 2018



TRANSPARENCY  
INTERNATIONAL  
the global coalition against corruption

**Transparency International is a global movement with one vision: a world in which government, business, civil society and the daily lives of people are free of corruption. Through more than 100 chapters worldwide and an international secretariat in Berlin, we are leading the fight against corruption to turn this vision into reality.**

**[www.transparency.org](http://www.transparency.org)**

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# CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2018

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The 2018 Corruption Perceptions Index, published by Transparency International, measures the perceived levels of public sector corruption in 180 countries and territories. Drawing on 13 surveys of businesspeople and expert assessments, the index scores on a scale of zero (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean).

The results paint a sadly familiar picture: more than **two-thirds of countries score below 50**, while the average score is just 43. Perhaps most disturbing is that **the vast majority of countries assessed have made little to no progress**. Only 20 have made significant progress in recent years.

**As long as corruption continues to go largely unchecked, democracy is under threat around the world.**

“Corruption chips away at democracy to produce a vicious cycle, where corruption undermines democratic institutions and, in turn, weak institutions are less able to control corruption,” said Patricia Moreira, managing director of Transparency International. “With many democratic institutions under threat across the globe – often by leaders with authoritarian or populist tendencies – we need to do more to **strengthen checks and balances and protect citizens’ rights.**”

**Citizens demand transparency.**

Recent anti-corruption protests from Mongolia to Romania to Guatemala have made clear the public’s outrage with politicians’ abuse of office and attempts to limit their own accountability. Voters’ frustration with corruption has also reshaped the politics of several countries in the past few years. The leaders riding waves of discontent to positions of power must pay more than lip-service to anti-corruption; **it should enter the DNA of their policies and reforms.**

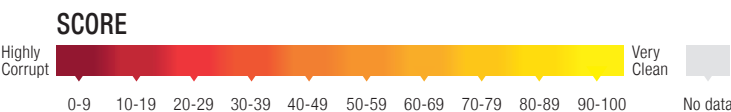
**#cpi2018**

**[www.transparency.org/cpi](http://www.transparency.org/cpi)**

180 COUNTRIES.  
180 SCORES.

HOW DOES  
YOUR COUNTRY  
MEASURE UP?

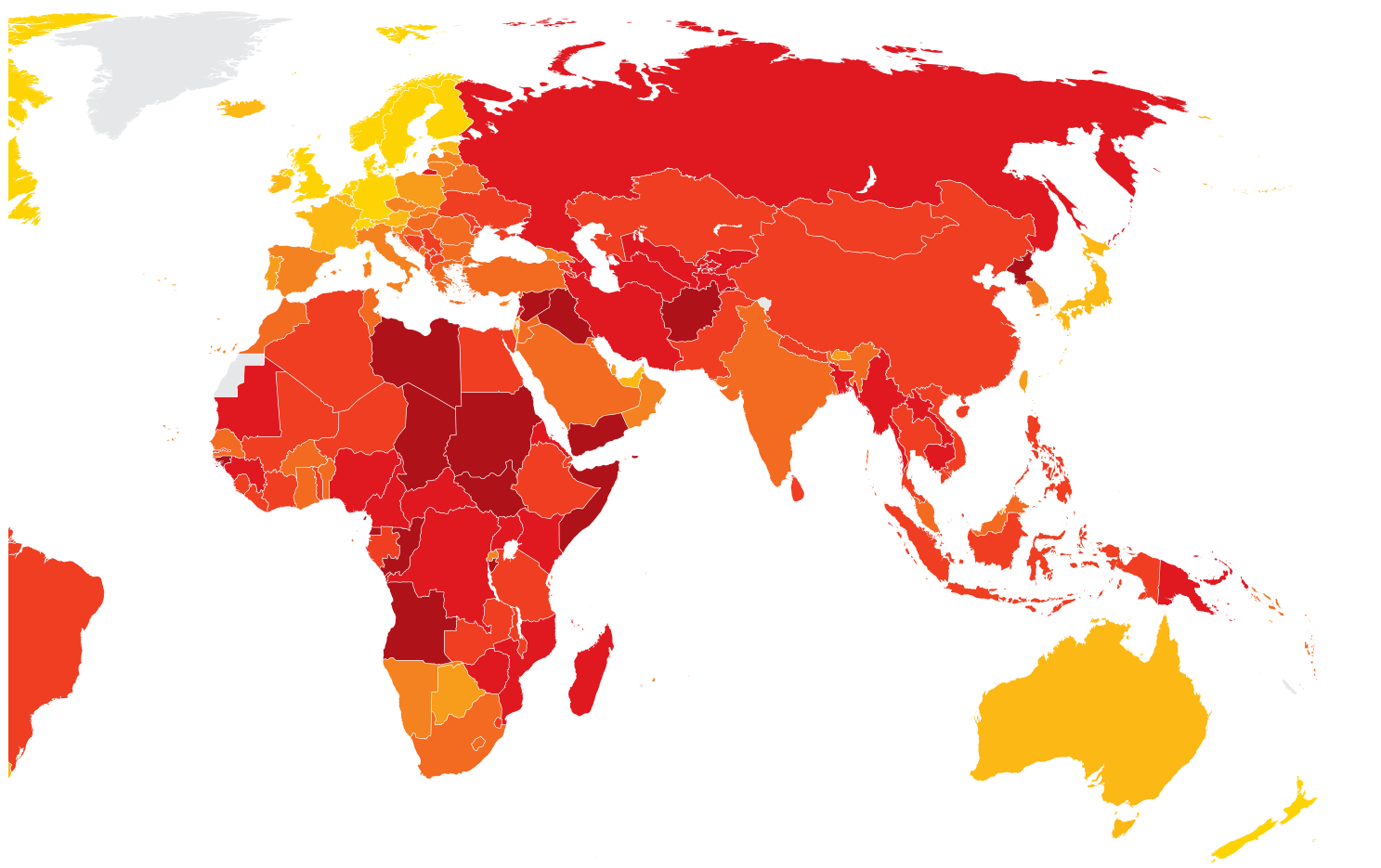
The perceived levels of public sector corruption  
in 180 countries/territories around the world.



GLOBAL ANALYSIS

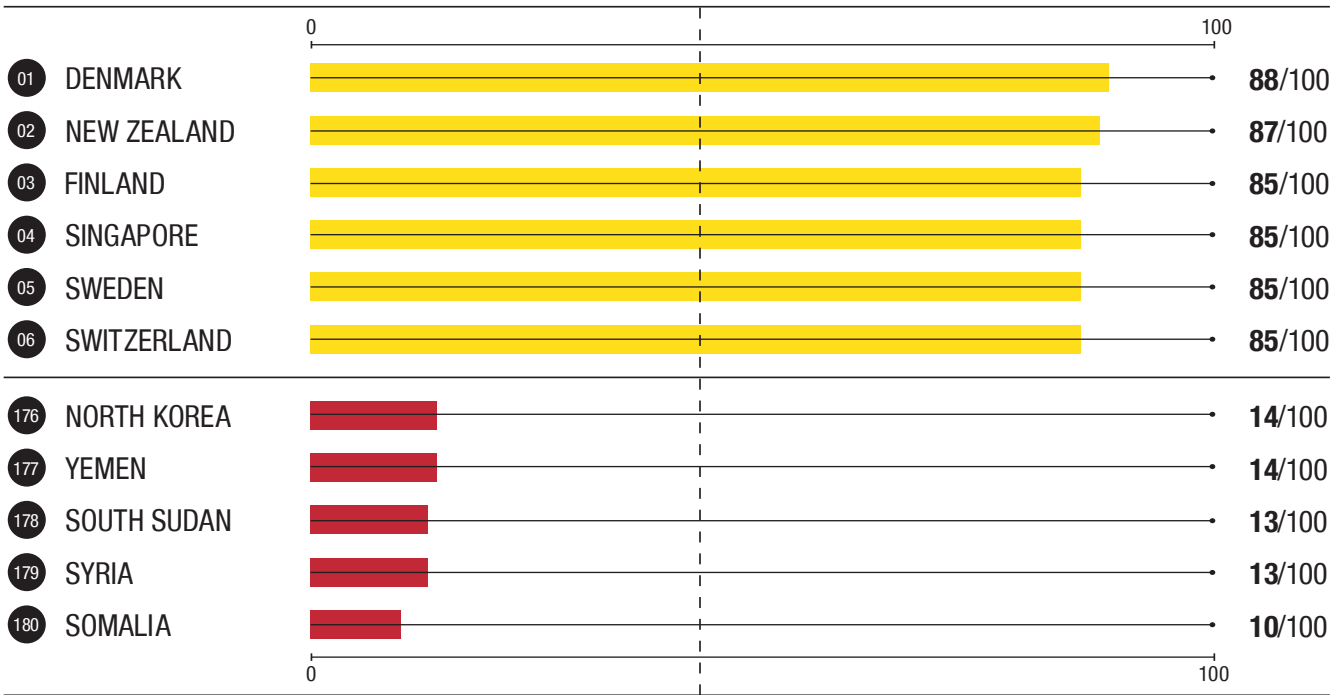
| SCORE | COUNTRY/TERRITORY    | RANK | 68 | Bhutan                           | 25 | 53 | Namibia               | 52 |
|-------|----------------------|------|----|----------------------------------|----|----|-----------------------|----|
| 88    | Denmark              | 1    | 67 | Chile                            | 27 | 52 | Grenada               | 53 |
| 87    | New Zealand          | 2    | 66 | Seychelles                       | 28 | 52 | Italy                 | 53 |
| 85    | Finland              | 3    | 65 | Bahamas                          | 29 | 52 | Oman                  | 53 |
| 85    | Singapore            | 3    | 64 | Portugal                         | 30 | 51 | Mauritius             | 56 |
| 85    | Sweden               | 3    | 63 | Brunei Darussalam                | 31 | 50 | Slovakia              | 57 |
| 85    | Switzerland          | 3    | 63 | Taiwan                           | 31 | 49 | Jordan                | 58 |
| 84    | Norway               | 7    | 62 | Qatar                            | 33 | 49 | Saudi Arabia          | 58 |
| 82    | Netherlands          | 8    | 61 | Botswana                         | 34 | 48 | Croatia               | 60 |
| 81    | Canada               | 9    | 61 | Israel                           | 34 | 47 | Cuba                  | 61 |
| 81    | Luxembourg           | 9    | 60 | Poland                           | 36 | 47 | Malaysia              | 61 |
| 80    | Germany              | 11   | 60 | Slovenia                         | 36 | 47 | Romania               | 61 |
| 80    | United Kingdom       | 11   | 59 | Cyprus                           | 38 | 46 | Hungary               | 64 |
| 77    | Australia            | 13   | 59 | Czech Republic                   | 38 | 46 | Sao Tome and Principe | 64 |
| 76    | Austria              | 14   | 59 | Lithuania                        | 38 | 46 | Vanuatu               | 64 |
| 76    | Hong Kong            | 14   | 58 | Georgia                          | 41 | 45 | Greece                | 67 |
| 76    | Iceland              | 14   | 58 | Latvia                           | 41 | 45 | Montenegro            | 67 |
| 75    | Belgium              | 17   | 58 | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 41 | 45 | Senegal               | 67 |
| 73    | Estonia              | 18   | 58 | Spain                            | 41 | 44 | Belarus               | 70 |
| 73    | Ireland              | 18   | 57 | Cabo Verde                       | 45 | 44 | Jamaica               | 70 |
| 73    | Japan                | 18   | 57 | Dominica                         | 45 | 44 | Solomon Islands       | 70 |
| 72    | France               | 21   | 57 | Korea, South                     | 45 | 43 | Morocco               | 73 |
| 71    | United States        | 22   | 56 | Costa Rica                       | 48 | 43 | South Africa          | 73 |
| 70    | United Arab Emirates | 23   | 56 | Rwanda                           | 48 | 43 | Suriname              | 73 |
| 70    | Uruguay              | 23   | 55 | Saint Lucia                      | 50 | 43 | Tunisia               | 73 |
| 68    | Barbados             | 25   | 54 | Malta                            | 51 | 42 | Bulgaria              | 77 |
|       |                      |      |    |                                  |    | 41 | Burkina Faso          | 78 |





|    |                        |    |    |                    |     |    |                          |     |    |                                  |     |
|----|------------------------|----|----|--------------------|-----|----|--------------------------|-----|----|----------------------------------|-----|
| 41 | Ghana                  | 78 | 35 | Algeria            | 105 | 29 | Bolivia                  | 132 | 23 | Mozambique                       | 158 |
| 41 | India                  | 78 | 35 | Armenia            | 105 | 29 | Honduras                 | 132 | 23 | Uzbekistan                       | 158 |
| 41 | Kuwait                 | 78 | 35 | Brazil             | 105 | 29 | Kyrgyzstan               | 132 | 22 | Zimbabwe                         | 160 |
| 41 | Lesotho                | 78 | 35 | Côte d'Ivoire      | 105 | 29 | Laos                     | 132 | 20 | Cambodia                         | 161 |
| 41 | Trinidad and Tobago    | 78 | 35 | Egypt              | 105 | 29 | Myanmar                  | 132 | 20 | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 161 |
| 41 | Turkey                 | 78 | 35 | El Salvador        | 105 | 29 | Paraguay                 | 132 |    |                                  |     |
| 40 | Argentina              | 85 | 35 | Peru               | 105 | 28 | Guinea                   | 138 | 20 | Haiti                            | 161 |
| 40 | Benin                  | 85 | 35 | Timor-Leste        | 105 | 28 | Iran                     | 138 | 20 | Turkmenistan                     | 161 |
| 39 | China                  | 87 | 35 | Zambia             | 105 | 28 | Lebanon                  | 138 | 19 | Angola                           | 165 |
| 39 | Serbia                 | 87 | 34 | Ecuador            | 114 | 28 | Mexico                   | 138 | 19 | Chad                             | 165 |
| 38 | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 89 | 34 | Ethiopia           | 114 | 28 | Papua New Guinea         | 138 | 19 | Congo                            | 165 |
| 38 | Indonesia              | 89 | 34 | Niger              | 114 | 28 | Russia                   | 138 | 18 | Iraq                             | 168 |
| 38 | Sri Lanka              | 89 | 33 | Moldova            | 117 | 28 | Comoros                  | 144 | 18 | Venezuela                        | 168 |
| 38 | Swaziland              | 89 | 33 | Pakistan           | 117 | 27 | Guatemala                | 144 | 17 | Burundi                          | 170 |
| 37 | Gambia                 | 93 | 33 | Vietnam            | 117 | 27 | Kenya                    | 144 | 17 | Libya                            | 170 |
| 37 | Guyana                 | 93 | 32 | Liberia            | 120 | 27 | Mauritania               | 144 | 16 | Afghanistan                      | 172 |
| 37 | Kosovo                 | 93 | 32 | Malawi             | 120 | 27 | Nigeria                  | 144 | 16 | Equatorial Guinea                | 172 |
| 37 | Macedonia              | 93 | 32 | Mali               | 120 | 26 | Bangladesh               | 149 | 16 | Guinea Bissau                    | 172 |
| 37 | Mongolia               | 93 | 32 | Ukraine            | 120 | 26 | Central African Republic | 149 | 16 | Sudan                            | 172 |
| 37 | Panama                 | 93 | 31 | Djibouti           | 124 | 26 | Uganda                   | 149 | 14 | Korea, North                     | 176 |
| 36 | Albania                | 99 | 31 | Gabon              | 124 | 26 | Azerbaijan               | 152 | 14 | Yemen                            | 176 |
| 36 | Bahrain                | 99 | 31 | Kazakhstan         | 124 | 25 | Cameroon                 | 152 | 13 | South Sudan                      | 178 |
| 36 | Colombia               | 99 | 31 | Maldives           | 124 | 25 | Madagascar               | 152 | 13 | Syria                            | 178 |
| 36 | Philippines            | 99 | 31 | Nepal              | 124 | 25 | Nicaragua                | 152 | 10 | Somalia                          | 180 |
| 36 | Tanzania               | 99 | 30 | Dominican Republic | 129 | 25 | Tajikistan               | 152 |    |                                  |     |
| 36 | Thailand               | 99 | 30 | Sierra Leone       | 129 | 24 | Eritrea                  | 157 |    |                                  |     |
|    |                        |    | 30 | Togo               | 129 |    |                          |     |    |                                  |     |

▲ TOP COUNTRIES



▼ BOTTOM COUNTRIES

GLOBAL AVERAGE

HIGHEST SCORING REGION

**WESTERN EUROPE  
& EUROPEAN UNION**

**66**/100

AVERAGE REGIONAL SCORE

**=** SINCE 2017

LOWEST SCORING REGION

**SUB-SAHARAN  
AFRICA**

**32**/100

AVERAGE REGIONAL SCORE

**=** SINCE 2017

**2/3 OF COUNTRIES  
SCORE BELOW**

**50**/100

**THE AVERAGE  
COUNTRY SCORE IS**

**43**/100

## IN THE LAST 7 YEARS:

20<sup>▲</sup>COUNTRIES  
IMPROVED\*

Including:

ARGENTINA



▲ 8

Since 2015

CÔTE D'IVOIRE



▲ 8

Since 2013

GUYANA



▲ 9

Since 2012

16<sup>▼</sup>COUNTRIES  
DECREASED\*

Including:

HUNGARY



▼ 9

Since 2012

MEXICO



▼ 7

Since 2013

MALTA



▼ 6

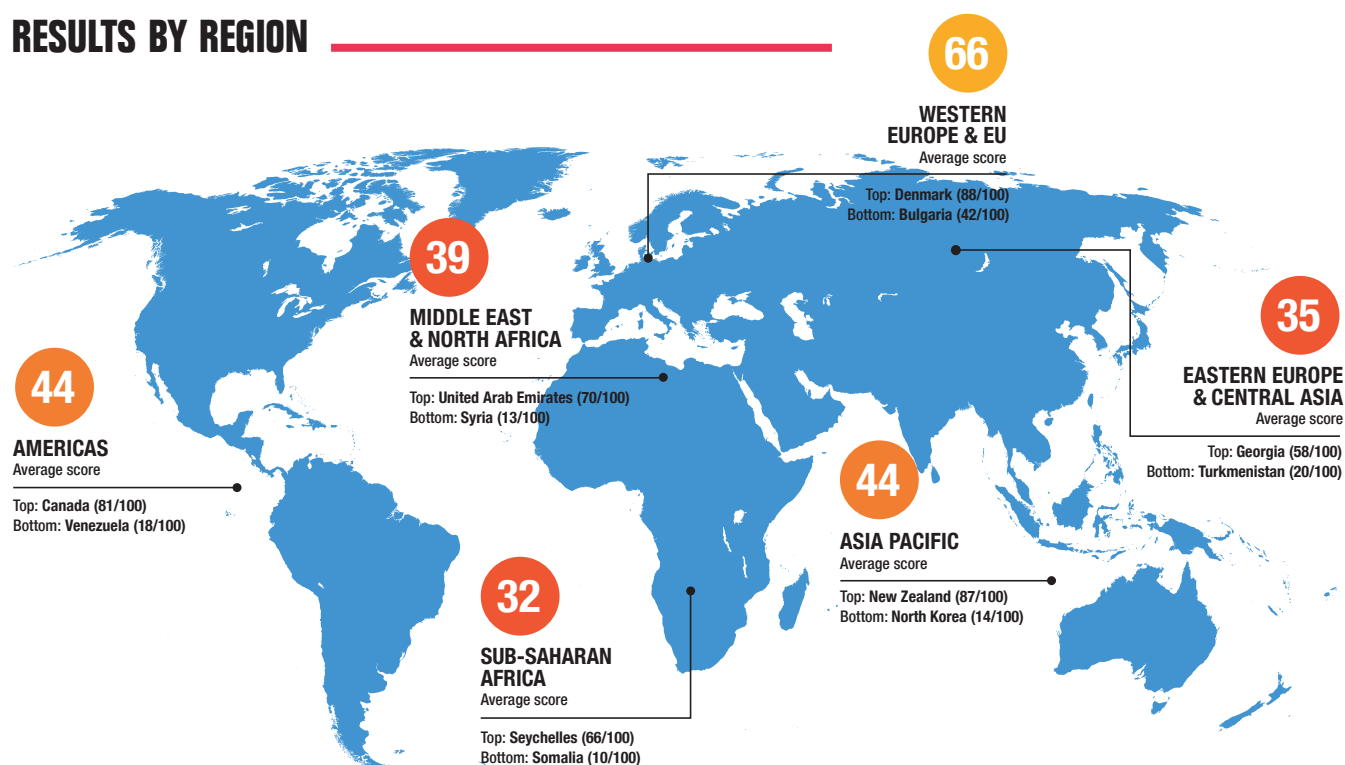
Since 2015



**THE REMAINING COUNTRIES MADE LITTLE OR NO PROGRESS  
IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION IN RECENT YEARS**

\*Statistically significant

## RESULTS BY REGION



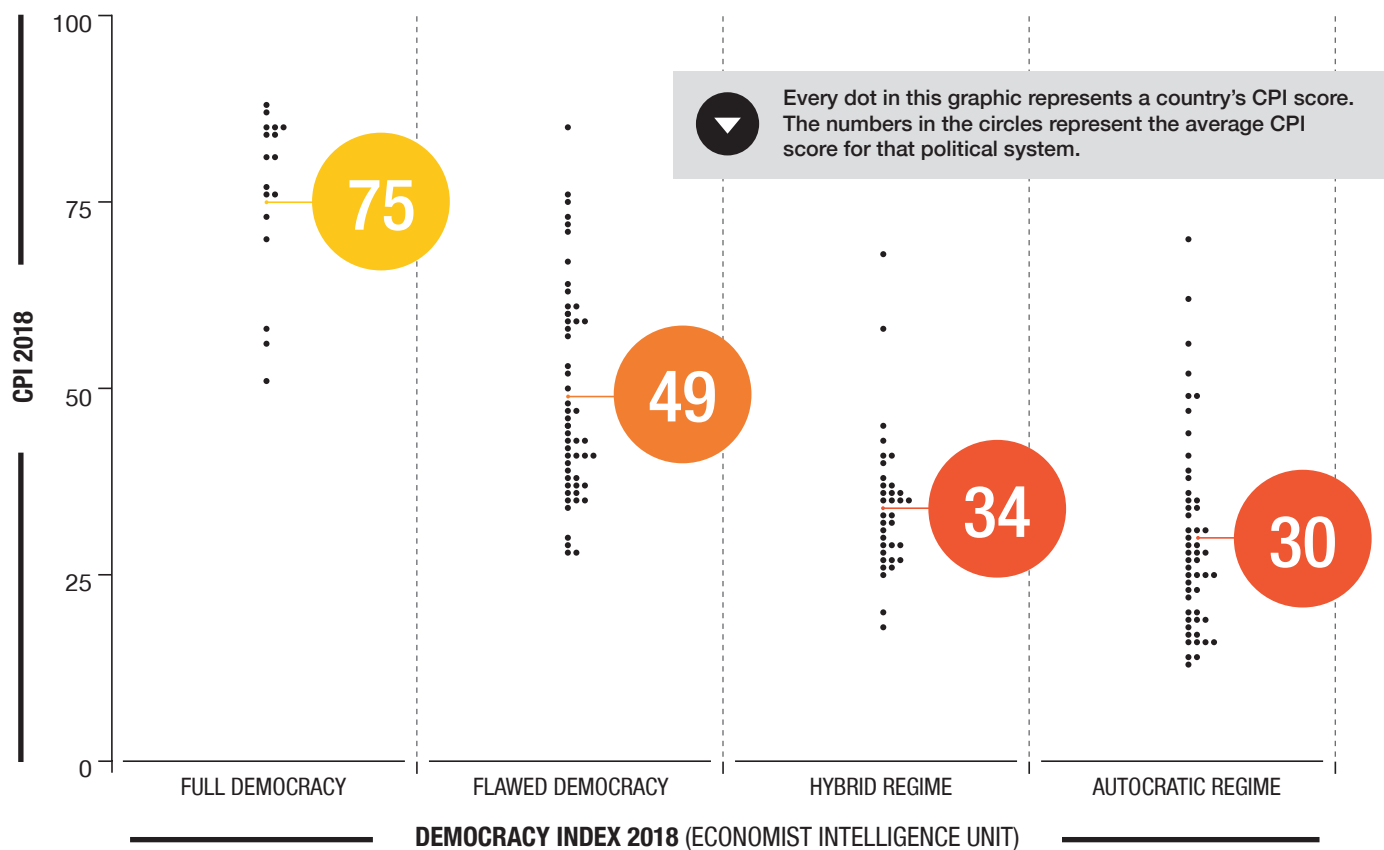
CORRUPTION AND THE CRISIS OF DEMOCRACY

“Our research makes a clear link between having a healthy democracy and successfully fighting public sector corruption. Corruption is much more likely to flourish where democratic foundations are weak and, as we have seen in many countries, where undemocratic and populist politicians can use it to their advantage.”

Delia Ferreira Rubio, chair of Transparency International

CORRUPTION UNDERMINES DEMOCRACY

Beating corruption is crucial to healthy democracy. There are **no democracies that score below 50** on the CPI. Similarly, very few countries that have autocratic characteristics score higher than 50.



The following countries have experienced a **decline in both the health of their democracies\* and control of corruption:**

\* From Freedom House

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>TURKEY</b></p> <p><b>46</b><sub>/100</sub></p> <p><b>-31</b> CHANGE IN DEMOCRACY RATING 2012-2018</p> <p><b>-8</b> CHANGE IN CPI SCORE 2012-2018</p> | <p><b>HUNGARY</b></p> <p><b>41</b><sub>/100</sub></p> <p><b>-16</b> CHANGE IN DEMOCRACY RATING 2012-2018</p> <p><b>-9</b> CHANGE IN CPI SCORE 2012-2018</p> |
|--|---|

# REGIONAL ANALYSIS

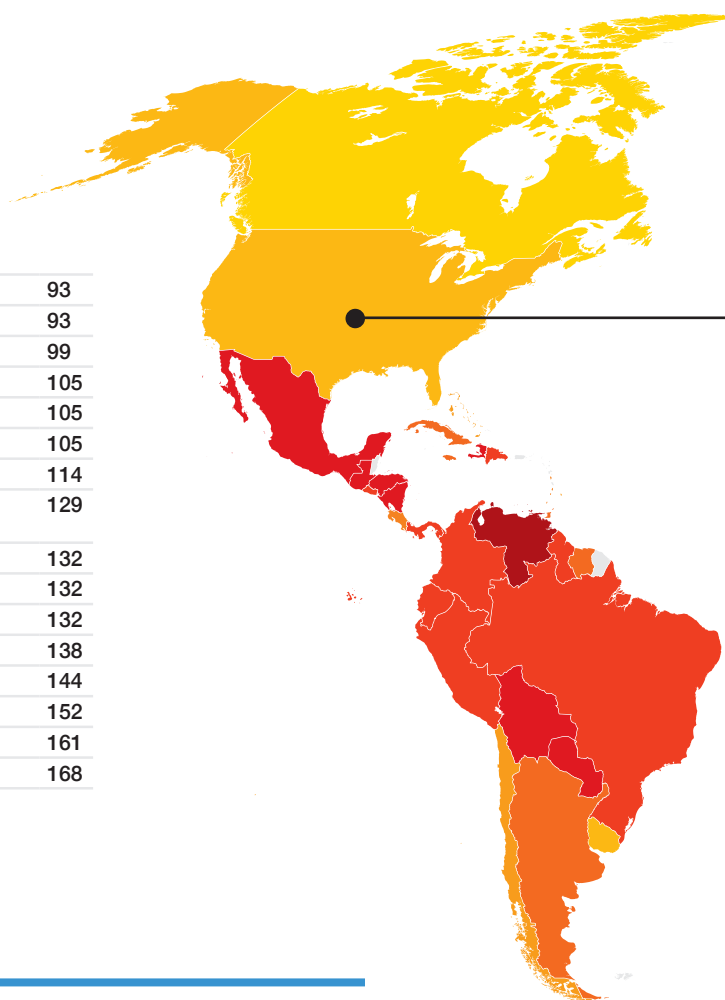
## AMERICAS

# 44/100

AVERAGE SCORE

The Americas region continues to fail in making any serious inroads against corruption. Populist leaders are transforming politics across the region, raising red flags through their treatment of the media, civil society and democratic institutions, all of which risk becoming **less able to act as checks and balances against corruption**.

| SCORE | COUNTRY/TERRITORY                | RANK |    |                    |     |
|-------|----------------------------------|------|----|--------------------|-----|
| 81    | Canada                           | 9    | 37 | Guyana             | 93  |
| 71    | United States                    | 22   | 37 | Panama             | 93  |
| 70    | Uruguay                          | 23   | 36 | Colombia           | 99  |
| 68    | Barbados                         | 25   | 35 | Brazil             | 105 |
| 67    | Chile                            | 27   | 35 | El Salvador        | 105 |
| 65    | Bahamas                          | 29   | 35 | Peru               | 105 |
| 58    | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 41   | 34 | Ecuador            | 114 |
| 57    | Dominica                         | 45   | 30 | Dominican Republic | 129 |
| 56    | Costa Rica                       | 48   | 29 | Bolivia            | 132 |
| 55    | Saint Lucia                      | 50   | 29 | Honduras           | 132 |
| 52    | Grenada                          | 53   | 29 | Paraguay           | 132 |
| 47    | Cuba                             | 61   | 28 | Mexico             | 138 |
| 44    | Jamaica                          | 70   | 27 | Guatemala          | 144 |
| 43    | Suriname                         | 73   | 25 | Nicaragua          | 152 |
| 41    | Trinidad and Tobago              | 78   | 20 | Haiti              | 161 |
| 40    | Argentina                        | 85   | 18 | Venezuela          | 168 |



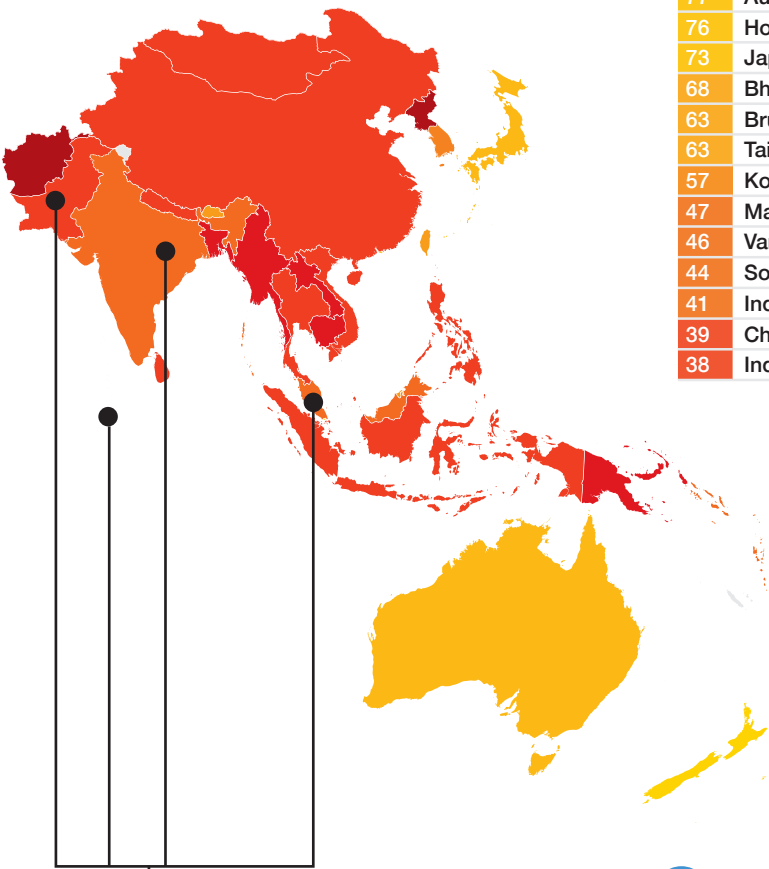
### COUNTRIES TO WATCH

The **United States (US)** dropped four points since last year to earn its lowest score on the CPI in seven years. This decline comes at a time when the US is experiencing threats to its system of checks and balances as well as an erosion of ethical norms at the highest levels of power.

# ASIA PACIFIC

44/100

AVERAGE SCORE



The Asia Pacific region is stagnating in the fight against corruption. A lack of progress is unsurprising given the prevalence of weak democratic institutions, and a lack of laws and enforcement mechanisms, all of which typically contribute to higher rates of corruption. However, with two countries in the top 10, and two in the bottom 10, the region is highly diverse in its anti-corruption approach.

| SCORE | COUNTRY/TERRITORY | RANK |
|-------|-------------------|------|
| 87    | New Zealand       | 2    |
| 85    | Singapore         | 3    |
| 77    | Australia         | 13   |
| 76    | Hong Kong         | 14   |
| 73    | Japan             | 18   |
| 68    | Bhutan            | 25   |
| 63    | Brunei Darussalam | 31   |
| 63    | Taiwan            | 31   |
| 57    | Korea, South      | 45   |
| 47    | Malaysia          | 61   |
| 46    | Vanuatu           | 64   |
| 44    | Solomon Islands   | 70   |
| 41    | India             | 78   |
| 39    | China             | 87   |
| 38    | Indonesia         | 89   |
| 38    | Sri Lanka         | 89   |
| 37    | Mongolia          | 93   |
| 36    | Philippines       | 99   |
| 36    | Thailand          | 99   |
| 35    | Timor-Leste       | 105  |
| 33    | Pakistan          | 117  |
| 33    | Vietnam           | 117  |
| 31    | Maldives          | 124  |
| 31    | Nepal             | 124  |
| 29    | Laos              | 132  |
| 29    | Myanmar           | 132  |
| 28    | Papua New Guinea  | 138  |
| 26    | Bangladesh        | 149  |
| 20    | Cambodia          | 161  |
| 16    | Afghanistan       | 172  |
| 14    | Korea, North      | 176  |



## COUNTRIES TO WATCH

Massive public mobilisation against corruption and voter turnout resulted in new governments and anti-corruption reforms in **India**, **Malaysia**, the **Maldives**, and **Pakistan**. Despite these encouraging developments, we are yet to see how they translate into solid action, especially when it comes to combatting elusive forms of grand corruption.

# EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA

# 35/100

AVERAGE SCORE

Eastern Europe and Central Asia is the second lowest scoring region in the index, head of Sub-Saharan Africa. With nearly every country scoring 45 or less out of 100, there has been very little progress in combatting corruption. A general **lack of political will, weak institutions and few political rights** create an environment where corruption flourishes with little opposition.



## COUNTRIES TO WATCH

**Armenia** is expected to begin enacting anti-corruption reforms in 2019. Judicial reform should be at the top of the priority list; a proper separation of powers, as well as the appropriate checks and balances, will go a long way to ensuring these reforms are a success. The role of civil society is also crucial.

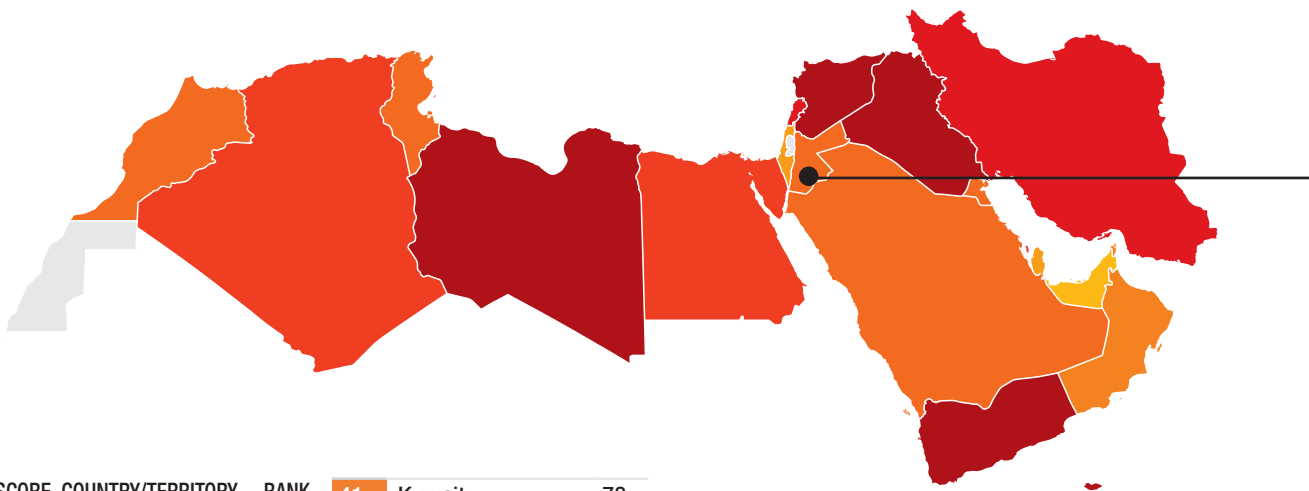
| SCORE | COUNTRY/TERRITORY      | RANK |
|-------|------------------------|------|
| 58    | Georgia                | 41   |
| 45    | Montenegro             | 67   |
| 44    | Belarus                | 70   |
| 41    | Turkey                 | 78   |
| 39    | Serbia                 | 87   |
| 38    | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 89   |
| 37    | Kosovo                 | 93   |
| 37    | Macedonia              | 93   |
| 36    | Albania                | 99   |
| 35    | Armenia                | 105  |
| 33    | Moldova                | 117  |
| 32    | Ukraine                | 120  |
| 31    | Kazakhstan             | 124  |
| 29    | Kyrgyzstan             | 132  |
| 28    | Russia                 | 138  |
| 25    | Azerbaijan             | 152  |
| 25    | Tajikistan             | 152  |
| 23    | Uzbekistan             | 158  |
| 20    | Turkmenistan           | 161  |

# MIDDLE EAST & NORTHERN AFRICA

39/100

AVERAGE SCORE

The fight against corruption in the Middle East and Northern Africa remains grim. In a region where civil liberties continue to be under repressive state control and the social contract between states and their citizens has been broken for decades, it is no surprise that corruption remains stubbornly high. Leaders need to **strengthen checks and balances, support citizens' rights and deliver on anti-corruption commitments.**



| SCORE | COUNTRY/TERRITORY    | RANK | 41 | Kuwait  | 78  |
|-------|----------------------|------|----|---------|-----|
| 70    | United Arab Emirates | 23   | 36 | Bahrain | 99  |
| 62    | Qatar                | 33   | 35 | Algeria | 105 |
| 61    | Israel               | 34   | 35 | Egypt   | 105 |
| 52    | Oman                 | 53   | 28 | Iran    | 138 |
| 49    | Jordan               | 58   | 28 | Lebanon | 138 |
| 49    | Saudi Arabia         | 58   | 18 | Iraq    | 168 |
| 43    | Morocco              | 73   | 17 | Libya   | 170 |
| 43    | Tunisia              | 73   | 14 | Yemen   | 176 |
|       |                      |      | 13 | Syria   | 178 |

## COUNTRIES TO WATCH

In **Jordan**, citizen protests helped unseat the prime minister, but the new government has yet to fulfil its anti-corruption commitments. Another challenge is the presence of influential actors blocking government attempts to advance anti-corruption. Looking ahead, the government should ensure financial and administrative independence of public institutions, and protect civil society and free speech.



# SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

# 32/100

## AVERAGE SCORE

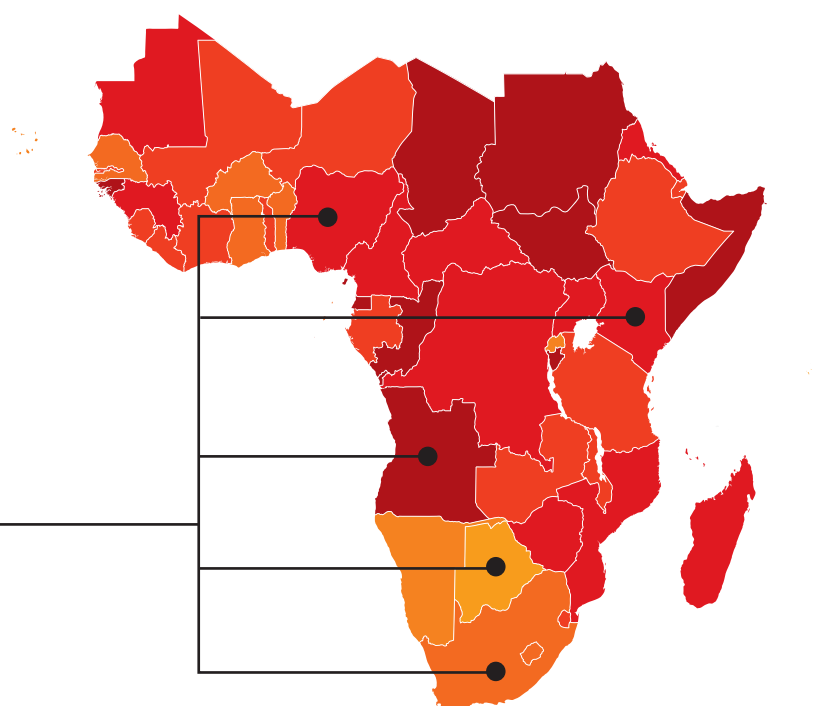
Sub-Saharan Africa is the lowest scoring region on the index, and has failed to translate its anti-corruption commitments into any real progress. A region with stark political and socio-economic contrasts and longstanding challenges, many of its countries struggle with **ineffective institutions and weak democratic values**, which threaten anti-corruption efforts.

| SCORE | COUNTRY/TERRITORY     | RANK | SCORE | COUNTRY/TERRITORY | RANK | SCORE | COUNTRY/TERRITORY                | RANK |
|-------|-----------------------|------|-------|-------------------|------|-------|----------------------------------|------|
| 66    | Seychelles            | 28   | 40    | Benin             | 85   | 30    | Togo                             | 129  |
| 61    | Botswana              | 34   | 38    | Swaziland         | 89   | 28    | Guinea                           | 138  |
| 57    | Cabo Verde            | 45   | 37    | Gambia            | 93   | 27    | Comoros                          | 144  |
| 56    | Rwanda                | 48   | 36    | Tanzania          | 99   | 27    | Kenya                            | 144  |
| 53    | Namibia               | 52   | 35    | Côte d'Ivoire     | 105  | 27    | Mauritania                       | 144  |
| 51    | Mauritius             | 56   | 35    | Zambia            | 105  | 27    | Nigeria                          | 144  |
| 46    | Sao Tome and Principe | 64   | 34    | Ethiopia          | 114  | 26    | Central African Republic         | 149  |
| 45    | Senegal               | 67   | 34    | Niger             | 114  | 26    | Uganda                           | 149  |
| 43    | South Africa          | 73   | 32    | Liberia           | 120  | 25    | Cameroon                         | 152  |
| 41    | Burkina Faso          | 78   | 32    | Malawi            | 120  | 25    | Madagascar                       | 152  |
| 41    | Ghana                 | 78   | 32    | Mali              | 120  | 24    | Eritrea                          | 157  |
| 41    | Lesotho               | 78   | 31    | Djibouti          | 124  | 23    | Mozambique                       | 158  |
|       |                       |      | 31    | Gabon             | 124  | 22    | Zimbabwe                         | 160  |
|       |                       |      | 30    | Sierra Leone      | 129  | 20    | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 161  |
|       |                       |      |       |                   |      | 19    | Angola                           | 165  |
|       |                       |      |       |                   |      | 19    | Chad                             | 165  |
|       |                       |      |       |                   |      | 19    | Congo                            | 165  |
|       |                       |      |       |                   |      | 17    | Burundi                          | 170  |
|       |                       |      |       |                   |      | 16    | Equatorial Guinea                | 172  |
|       |                       |      |       |                   |      | 16    | Guinea Bissau                    | 172  |
|       |                       |      |       |                   |      | 16    | Sudan                            | 172  |
|       |                       |      |       |                   |      | 13    | South Sudan                      | 178  |
|       |                       |      |       |                   |      | 10    | Somalia                          | 180  |



## COUNTRIES TO WATCH

Despite stagnation across the region, there are some promising political developments, particularly in **Angola, Botswana, Kenya, Nigeria** and **South Africa**. In South Africa, citizen engagement and various official inquiries into corruption abuses are positive steps, while new leadership in Angola provides hope for anti-corruption reforms.



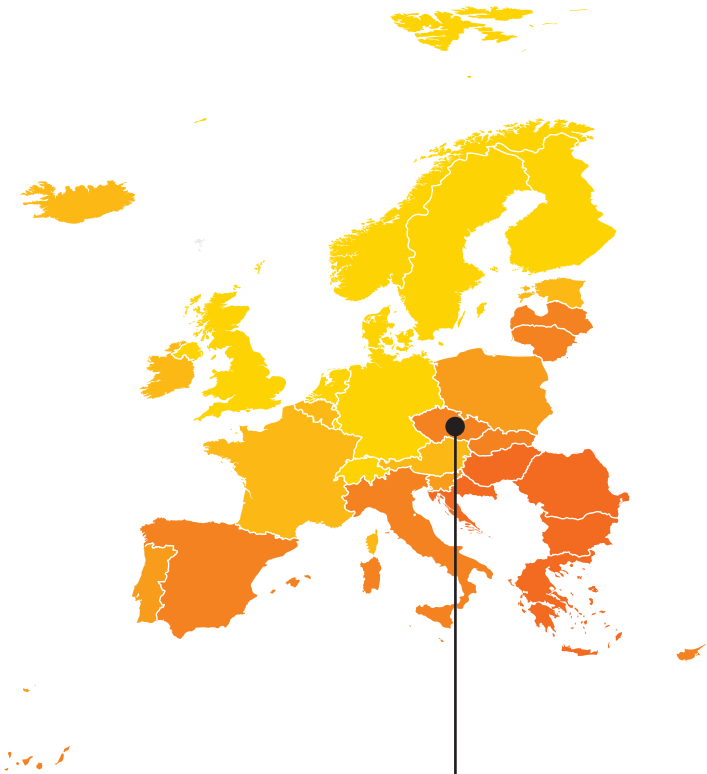
# WESTERN EUROPE & EU

66/100

## AVERAGE SCORE

| SCORE | COUNTRY/TERRITORY | RANK | 64 | Portugal       | 30 |
|-------|-------------------|------|----|----------------|----|
| 88    | Denmark           | 1    | 60 | Poland         | 36 |
| 85    | Finland           | 3    | 60 | Slovenia       | 36 |
| 85    | Sweden            | 3    | 59 | Cyprus         | 38 |
| 85    | Switzerland       | 3    | 59 | Czech Republic | 38 |
| 84    | Norway            | 7    | 59 | Lithuania      | 38 |
| 82    | Netherlands       | 8    | 58 | Latvia         | 41 |
| 81    | Luxembourg        | 9    | 58 | Spain          | 41 |
| 80    | Germany           | 11   | 54 | Malta          | 51 |
| 80    | United Kingdom    | 11   | 52 | Italy          | 53 |
| 76    | Austria           | 14   | 50 | Slovakia       | 57 |
| 76    | Iceland           | 14   | 48 | Croatia        | 60 |
| 75    | Belgium           | 17   | 47 | Romania        | 61 |
| 73    | Estonia           | 18   | 46 | Hungary        | 64 |
| 73    | Ireland           | 18   | 45 | Greece         | 67 |
| 72    | France            | 21   | 42 | Bulgaria       | 77 |

While Western Europe and the European Union are doing better than other parts of the globe, they still have a long way to go to tackle corruption effectively. A lack of prioritising anti-corruption reforms alongside rising populist rhetoric combine with weakening democratic institutions in many countries to make a **strong case for renewed efforts**.



## COUNTRIES TO WATCH

The **Czech Republic** has been steadily improving its CPI score since 2014, but events in the past year suggest gains may be fragile. The prime minister has been found guilty of conflict of interest in relation to his media holdings. He has also been accused of conflict of interest over connections to a company which has received millions of euros in EU subsidies.

# CREATE CHANGE WITH US

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## ENGAGE

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[youtube.com/user/TransparencyIntl/](https://youtube.com/user/TransparencyIntl/)**

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