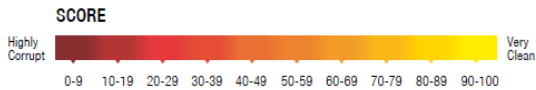
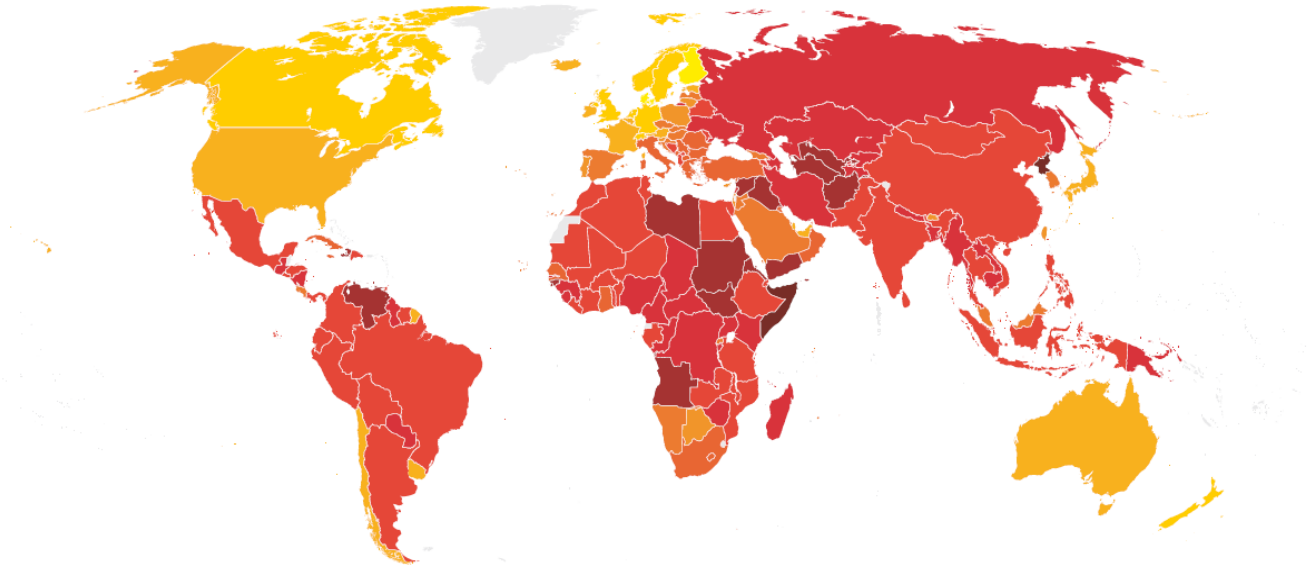




TRANSPARENCY
INTERNATIONAL
BANGLADESH

Social movement against corruption



#cpi2015

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Iftexharuzzaman
Executive Director, TIB

Dhaka, 27 January, 2016

Introducing leading TI Research

- ***Global Corruption Barometer*** (GCB): Worldwide Survey of people's experience and perceptions of corruption: <http://www.transparency.org/gcb2013/report>
- ***Bribe Payers Index*** (BPI): Survey of corruption in international business - ranking of likelihood of firms from leading exporting countries to bribe abroad. <http://bpi.transparency.org/bpi2011/>
- ***Global Corruption Report*** (GCR): In-depth expert research of corruption in a specific sector or issue, such as judiciary, education, water, climate change, education. <http://www.transparency.org//gcr>
- ***National Integrity System assessments*** (NIS): Series of in-country qualitative research assessments of the strengths and weaknesses of the key institutions that promote good governance and prevent corruption. <http://www.transparency.org/whatwedo/nis>
- ***Transparency In Corporate Reporting*** (TRAC): analysis of the extent of disclosure and reporting on anti-corruption measures by the world's largest companies <http://www.transparency.org/whatwedo/trac>

Introducing CPI

- **Corruption – abuse of entrusted power for private gain**
- **CPI - International comparison by score and rank in terms of perceived corruption, mainly in public sector, misusing public office or position**
 - **Likelihood of undocumented extra payments in government functions, administration, law enforcement, tax collection, justice system**
 - **Conflict of interest**
 - **Government’s anti-corruption efforts, perceived capacity and progress to control corruption**
- **Composite index, survey of surveys – since 1995; Bangladesh included since 2001**

CPI 2015 - Data Sources

12 international surveys

For Bangladesh – data from 7 sources:

- **Economist Intelligence Unit - Country Risk Assessment**
- **World Economic Forum - Executive Opinion Survey**
- **World Bank - Country Policy and Institutional Assessment**
- **World Justice Project - Rule of Law Index**
- **PRS International Country Risk Guide**
- **Bertelsmann Foundation Transformation Index**
- **IHS Global Insight Country Risk Ratings**

Method

- Perception of resident and non-resident country experts & analysts; business analysts & investment analysts
- Rolling data – period for 2015 index: Feb 2013 - Aug 2015
- Minimum 3 international surveys are needed for a country to be included in the index.
- Only such data that allow comparative picture are considered
- ***No nationally generated data including TIB research are included in CPI***
- Score 0-100

Method - continued

- **Produced by TI's Research Department**
- **Data validation and score review: the German Institute of Economic Research (DIW), Berlin**
- **Index advisory committee for methodology:**
 - **Department of Statistics and Political Science of Columbia University**
 - **Methodology Institute, London School of Economics & Political Science**
 - **Department of Government, London School of Economics and Political Science**
 - **Harvard Business School**
 - **Dow Jones**
 - **Standard and Poor**

CPI 2015 - Results

- Bangladesh has scored 25 points, same as 2014 in a scale of 0-100; ranked 139th from top and 13th from below among 168 countries/territories compared to 145th from top and 14th from bottom in 2014 among 175
- The score in 2015 is 2 points lower than 2013 when the score was 27, and rank 3 steps lower compared to 16th from below and 136th from top in 2013
- 6 steps higher from top primarily because countries that are not in 2015 index have always scored higher including 2014
- Both in rank and score among 7 South Asian countries our position remains 2nd lowest – better than only Afghanistan. Bhutan is on top in South Asia (score 65, rank 27th from top)

Countries not included in 2015 Index (score in 2014)

- **Barbados (74)**
- **Bahamas (71)**
- **St Vincent & the Grenadines(67)**
- **Puerto Rico (63)**
- **Dominica (58)**
- **Samoa (52)**
- **Swaziland (43)**

South Asia: CPI 2013-15

Country	CPI 2015		CPI 2014		CPI 2013	
	Score (100)	Rank (168)	Score (100)	Rank (175)	Score (100)	Rank (177)
Bhutan	65 →	27 ↑	65	30	63	31
India	38 →	76 ↑	38	85	36	94
Sri Lanka	37 ↓	83 ↑	38	85	37	91
Pakistan	30 ↑	117 ↑	29	126	28	127
Nepal	27 ↓	130 ↓	29	126	31	116
Bangladesh	25 →	139 ↑	25	145	27	136
Afghanistan	11 ↓	166 ↑	12	172	8	175

Rank – counting from top

All South Asian countries except Bhutan have so far scored less than global average, which is 43.

CPI 2015 Results – The Top & the Bottom

TOP Performers			Bottom		
Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Denmark	91	1	Somalia	8	167
Finland	90	2	North Korea	8	167
New Zealand	89	3	Afghanistan	11	166
Netherlands	87	4	Sudan	12	165
Norway	87	5	South Sudan	15	163
Switzerland	86	5	Angola	16	163
Singapore	85	7	Libya	16	161
Canada	83	8	Iraq	16	161
Germany	81	9	Guinea-Bissau	17	158
UK	81	10	Venezuela	17	158
Luxembourg	81	11	Haiti	17	158

Other Notable top and bottom performers

Other high performers: (score)

Australia(79),
Iceland(79),
Belgium(77),
Austria(76), US (76),
Hong Kong(75),
Ireland(75), Japan(75),
Uruguay(74), Qatar(71),
UAE(70), Chile(70),
Estonia(70), France(70)

Same or lower score & position than Bangladesh (25)

Guinea, Kenya, Laos, Papua
New Guinea, Uganda

Other low performers

Myanmar(22), Burundi(21),
Cambodia(21), Zimbabwe(21),
Uzbekistan(19), Eritrea(18),
Syria(18), Turkmenistan(18),
Yemen(18)

Global highlights - Corruption remains a serious global problem

- **No country has scored 100 percent**
- **114 countries out of 168 (68%) scored below 50**
- **107 countries (64%) scored less than global average of 43**
- **18 countries (67%) out of 27 in Asia-Pacific have scored less than average of 43**
- **Score increased in 2015 in 65 countries**
- **Score remained same in 54 countries**
- **Score declined in 49 countries**

Worst Decliners & Best Improvers

**Worst decliners:
(lower score than 2014)**

**Brazil(-5), Lesotho(-5),
Angola(-4), Guatemala(-4),
Hungary(-3),
New Zealand(-3),
Gabon(-3), Philippines(-3),
Morocco(-3),**

**Best improvers:
(higher score than 2014)**

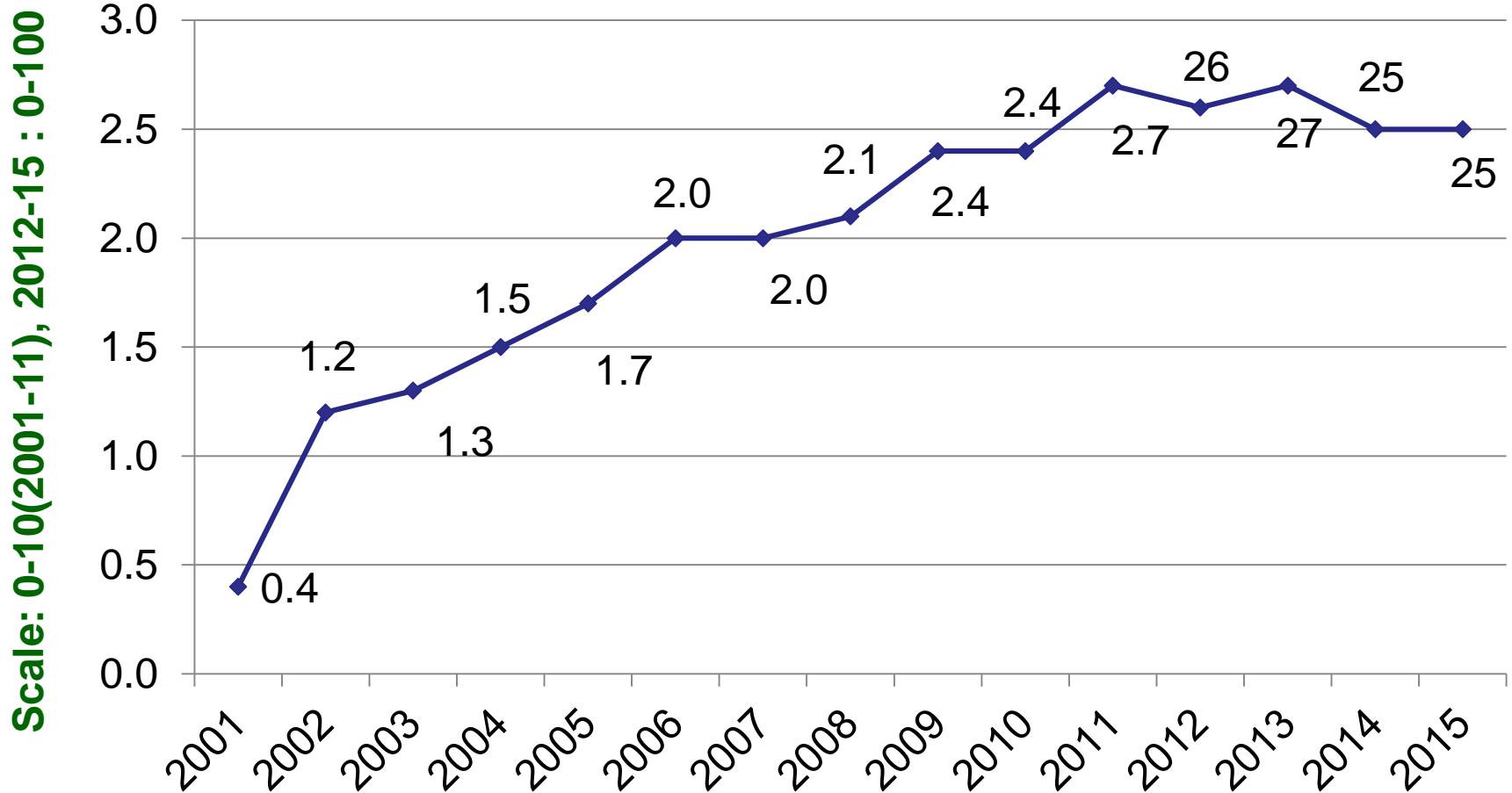
**Kuwait(+5), Rwanda(+5),
Czech Republic(+5),
Austria(4), Namibia(+4),
Jordan(+4), Netherlands(4),
Tajikistan(+3), Paraguay(+3),
Togo(+3), Mali(+3),
Jamaica(+3), Romania(+3),
Greece(+3), Bahrain(+3),
Croatia(+3), Saudi
Arabia(+3), Lithuania(+3),
UK(+3)**

Bangladesh Highlights

- **Score: 25 out of 100 same as 2014, but 2 points lower than 2013**
- **Rank: a) counting from top Bangladesh is 139th compared to 145th or 6 steps higher than 2014; b) counting from bottom 13th or 1 step lower than 2014; 3 steps lower than 2013 both from top and bottom**
- **Among South Asian countries Bangladesh remains the second worst – better than only Afghanistan, which is the lowest in the global list**
- **Bangladesh was earlier placed at the very bottom for five successive years from 2001-2005. Then in 2006 3rd, in 2007 (7), 2008 (10), 2009 (13), 2010 (12), 2011 (13), 2012 (13), 2013 (16), 2014 (14)**

Bangladesh: CPI Scores 2001-2015

Rising trend not sustained



Rank from below: 2001-5 (lowest); 2006(3), 2007(7), 2008(10), 2009(13), 2010(12), 2011(13), 2012(13), 2013(16), 2014 (14), 2015 (13)

Perceived factors behind lack of progress

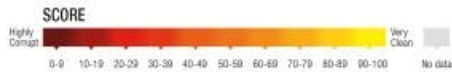
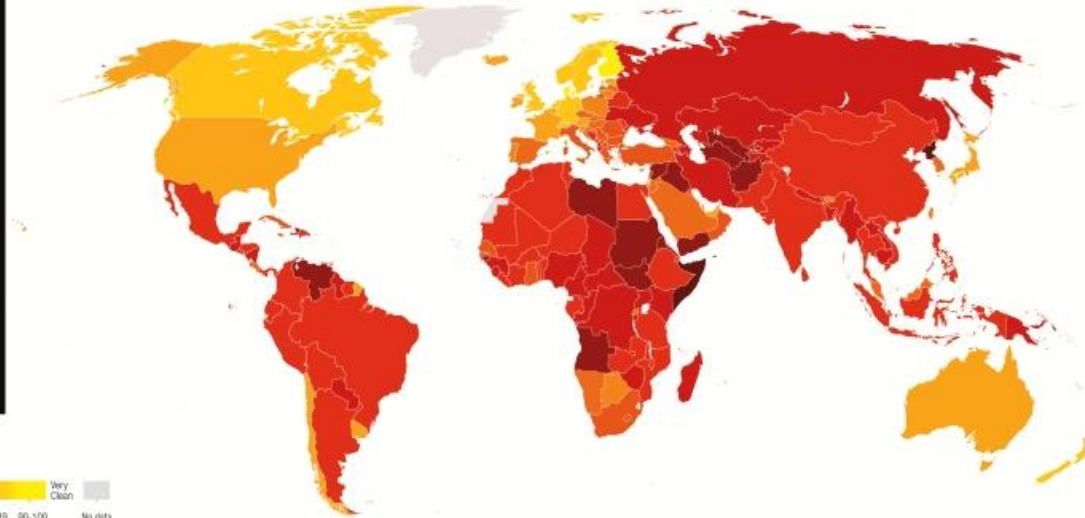
- **Deficit of delivery consistent with commitment**
- **Deficits in effectiveness and independence of ACC**
- **High-profile corruption – Destiny, Rana Plaza, Sonali Bank, Basic Bank, Share Market, disproportionate wealth – little prospect of justice**
- **Illicit accumulation of wealth and bribery publicly condoned; black money encouraged**
- **Unabated grabbing of land, river & water bodies, loan default, contracting & recruitment business - often linked with the powerful**
- **High and unabated rate of illicit financial transfers**
- **Denial syndrome, weakness of institutions of accountability and rule of law**

Looking ahead: What is needed?

- **Political will with evidence of practical application**
- **Effectively challenge impunity and bring the corrupt to justice without fear or favour**
- **Strengthened and effective institutions**
 - **Parliament**
 - **ACC and other institutions of accountability and rule of law**
 - **Professional integrity and impartiality of public service, administration and law-enforcement agencies free from partisan political influence**
 - **Ensure access to information – so public knows where money comes from, where and how spent**
- **Increased space and avenues for citizens, media, civil society, NGOs to facilitate effective voice and demand for accountability**

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2015

The perceived levels of public sector corruption in 168 countries/territories around the world.



RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE
1	Denmark	91	21	Lithuania	74	40	Costa Rica	55	61	Italy	44	89	Djibouti	34
2	Finland	90	22	Qatar	71	41	Lesotho	44	62	Lebanon	44	90	Gabon	34
3	Sweden	89	23	Chile	70	42	Montenegro	44	63	Tunisia	38	91	Niger	34
4	New Zealand	88	24	Estonia	70	43	Senegal	44	64	Zambia	38	92	Russia	29
5	Netherlands	87	25	Ethiopia	69	44	Rwanda	54	65	Burkina Faso	37	93	Sierra Leone	29
6	Norway	87	26	France	70	45	South Africa	44	66	Benin	37	94	Papua New Guinea	25
7	Switzerland	86	27	United Arab Emirates	70	46	San Tome and Principe	42	67	Ethiopia	33	95	Gambia	28
8	Singapore	85	28	Jordan	69	47	The FYR of Macedonia	42	68	Kosovo	33	96	Guatemala	28
9	Canada	83	29	Bhutan	65	48	Turkey	42	69	Moldova	33	97	Kenya	25
10	Germany	81	30	Botswana	63	49	Bulgaria	41	70	Albania	36	98	Laos	25
11	Luxembourg	81	31	Portugal	63	50	Bahrain	41	71	Algeria	36	99	Madagascar	28
12	United Kingdom	81	32	Poland	62	51	Jamaica	41	72	Egypt	36	100	Timor-Leste	28
13	Australia	79	33	Taiwan	62	52	Croatia	51	73	Indonesia	35	101	Cameroon	27
14	Iceland	79	34	Cyprus	61	53	Hungary	51	74	El Salvador	39	102	Iran	27
15	Belgium	77	35	Israel	61	54	Slovakia	51	75	Mongolia	39	103	Nepal	27
16	Austria	76	36	Lithuania	61	55	Malaysia	50	76	Panama	39	104	Cambodia	21
17	United States	76	37	Slovenia	60	56	Kuwait	49	77	Trinidad and Tobago	39	105	Zimbabwe	21
18	Hong Kong	75	38	Spain	58	57	Cuba	47	78	Bosnia and Herzegovina	38	106	Paraguay	27
19	Ireland	75	39	Czech Republic	56	58	Ghana	47	79	Brazil	38	107	Ukraine	27
20	Japan	75	40	Korea (South)	56	59	Greece	46	80	Mali	36	108	Vietnam	31
				Malta	56	60	Romania	46	81	Mexico	35	109	Pakistan	30
				Cape Verde	55	61	Oman	45	82	Philippines	35	110	Timor-Leste	28
						62			83	Bolivia	34	111	Nigeria	26
						63			84			112	Tanzania	30
						64			85			113	Tajikistan	26
						65			86			114	Yemen	18
						66			87			115	Bangladesh	25
						67			88					
						68			89					
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						76			97					
						77			98					
						78			99					
						79			100					

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Thank you