

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX

2017



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

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Transparency International 2018.

ISBN: 978-3-96076-084-9

Printed on 100% recycled paper.

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Generous support for the Corruption Perceptions Index 2017 is provided by Ernst & Young.

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2017

Based on expert opinion from around the world, the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) measures the perceived levels of public sector corruption worldwide. The CPI uses a scale of zero (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). Of the 180 countries assessed in the 2017 index, more than two-thirds score below 50. This means over six billion people live in countries that are corrupt. No country scores perfectly, however. Many less corrupt countries still suffer from opaque decision-making, harbour illicit finance or have weak law enforcement. Governments around the world must do more to serve their citizens, engage civil society, support free press, protect activists and journalists and ensure transparency and accountability in public and private sectors. These are vital steps in the global fight against corruption.

In particular, the relationship between corruption and freedom of expression is noteworthy. Freedom of expression is vital for exposing corruption and the injustices that it causes. Top performers in the CPI – those with lower levels of corruption – do far better in protecting the rights of journalists and activists. Conversely, bottom performers – those countries with higher levels of corruption – are more likely to stifle the voices of their citizens and media. In corrupt societies, ordinary people suffer these denials the most, as they are unable to stand up for their rights and demonstrate concern when their basic needs are not met. Similarly, journalists who investigate the abuse of power and activists who demand change are denied the chance to provide a critical check. When freedom of expression is limited, corruption is more likely to run unabated. Even today, most countries do not do enough to protect media or engage civil society in open dialogue, as critical components of efforts to stop corruption.

“CPI results correlate not only with the attacks on press freedom and the reduction of space for civil society organizations. High levels of corruption also correlate with weak rule of law, lack of access to information, governmental control over social media and reduced citizens’ participation. In fact, what is at stake is the very essence of democracy and freedom.”

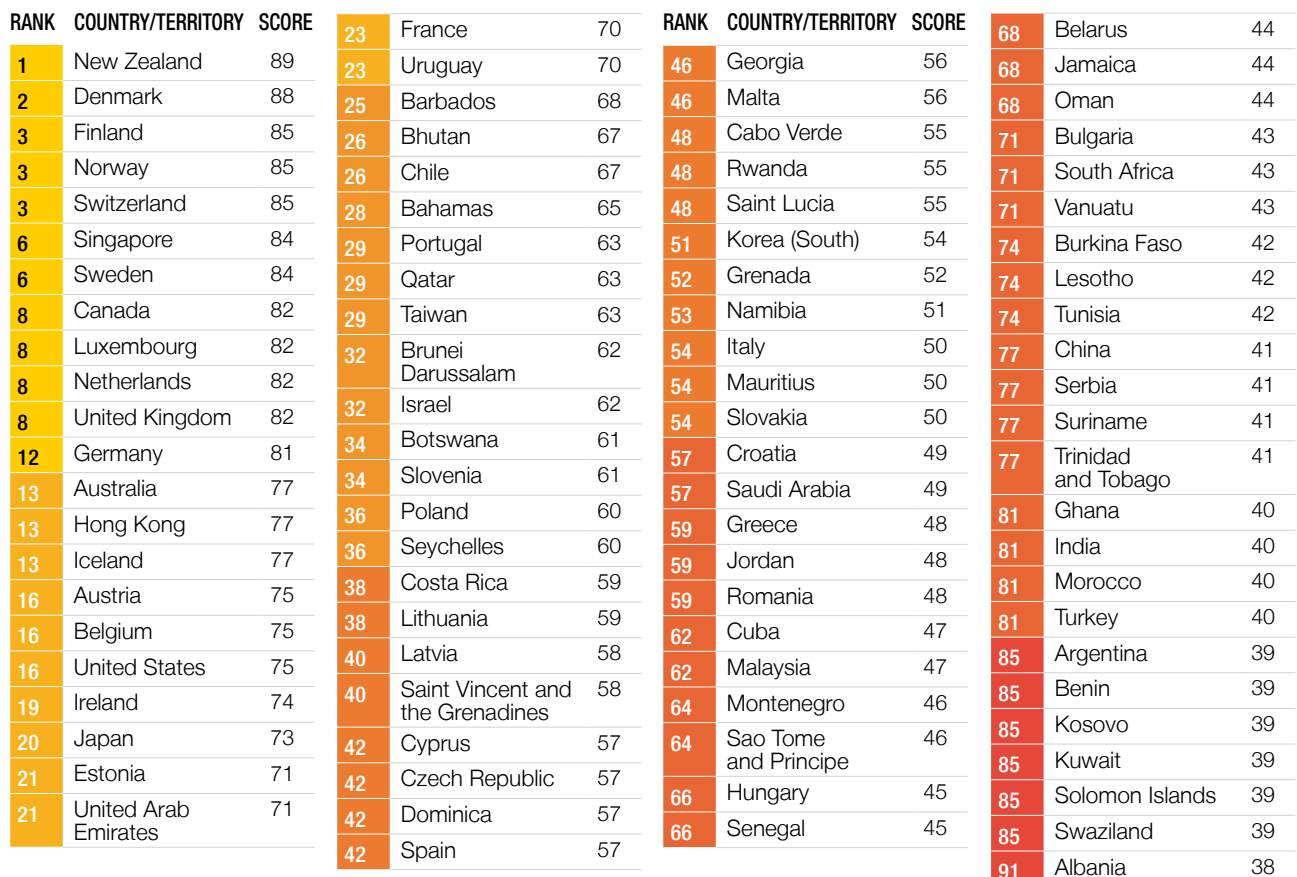
Delia Ferreira Rubio, Chair, Transparency International

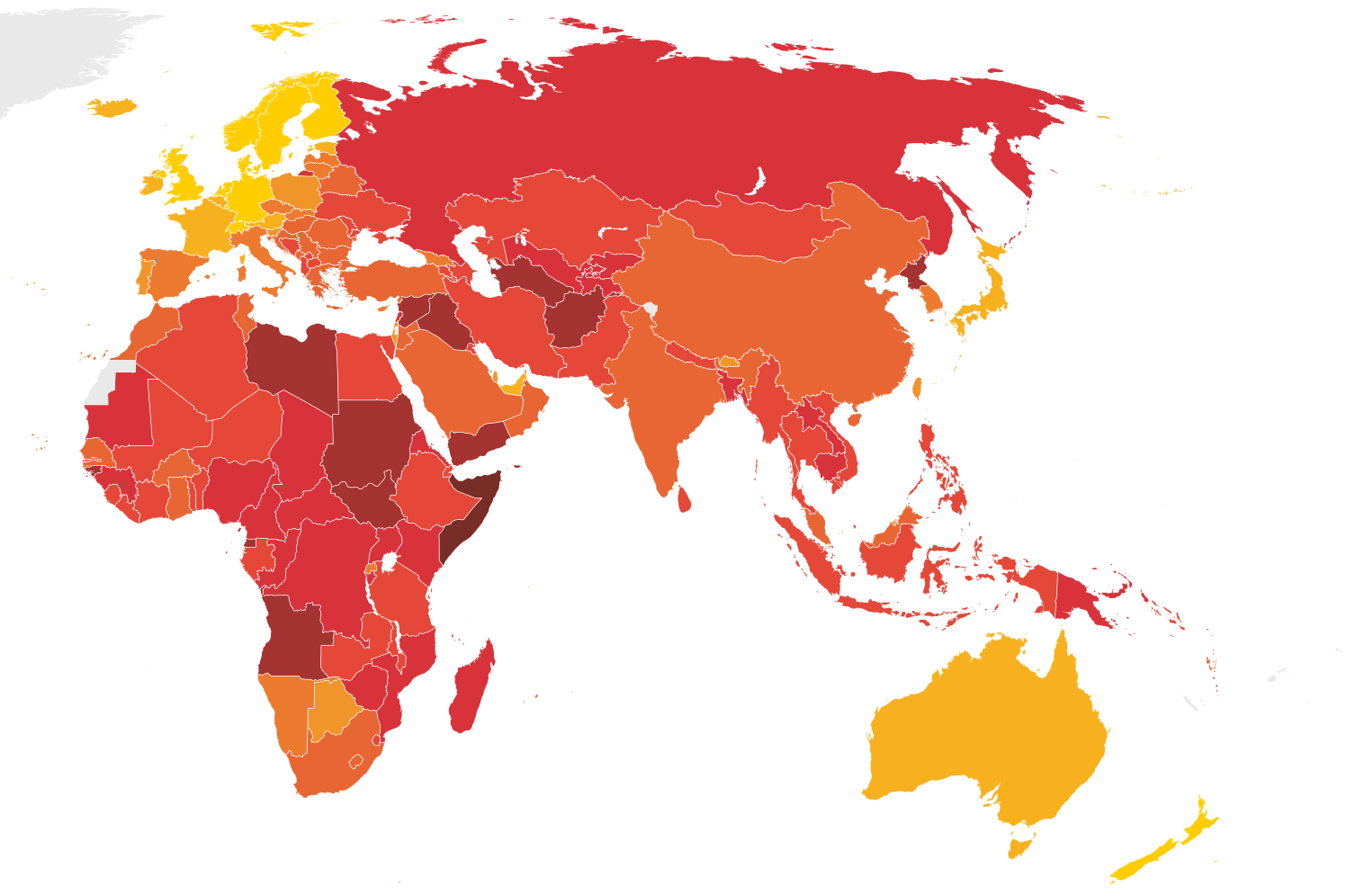
Have your say.

#cpi2017

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HOW DOES YOUR COUNTRY MEASURE UP?

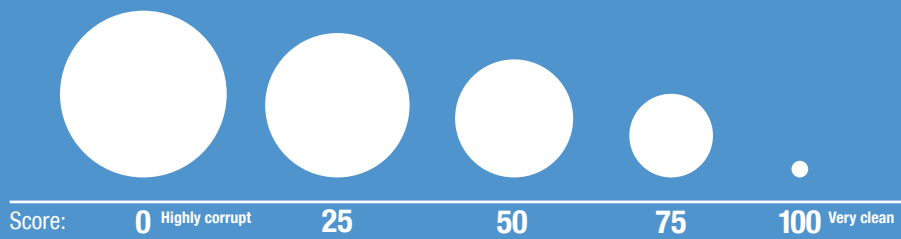
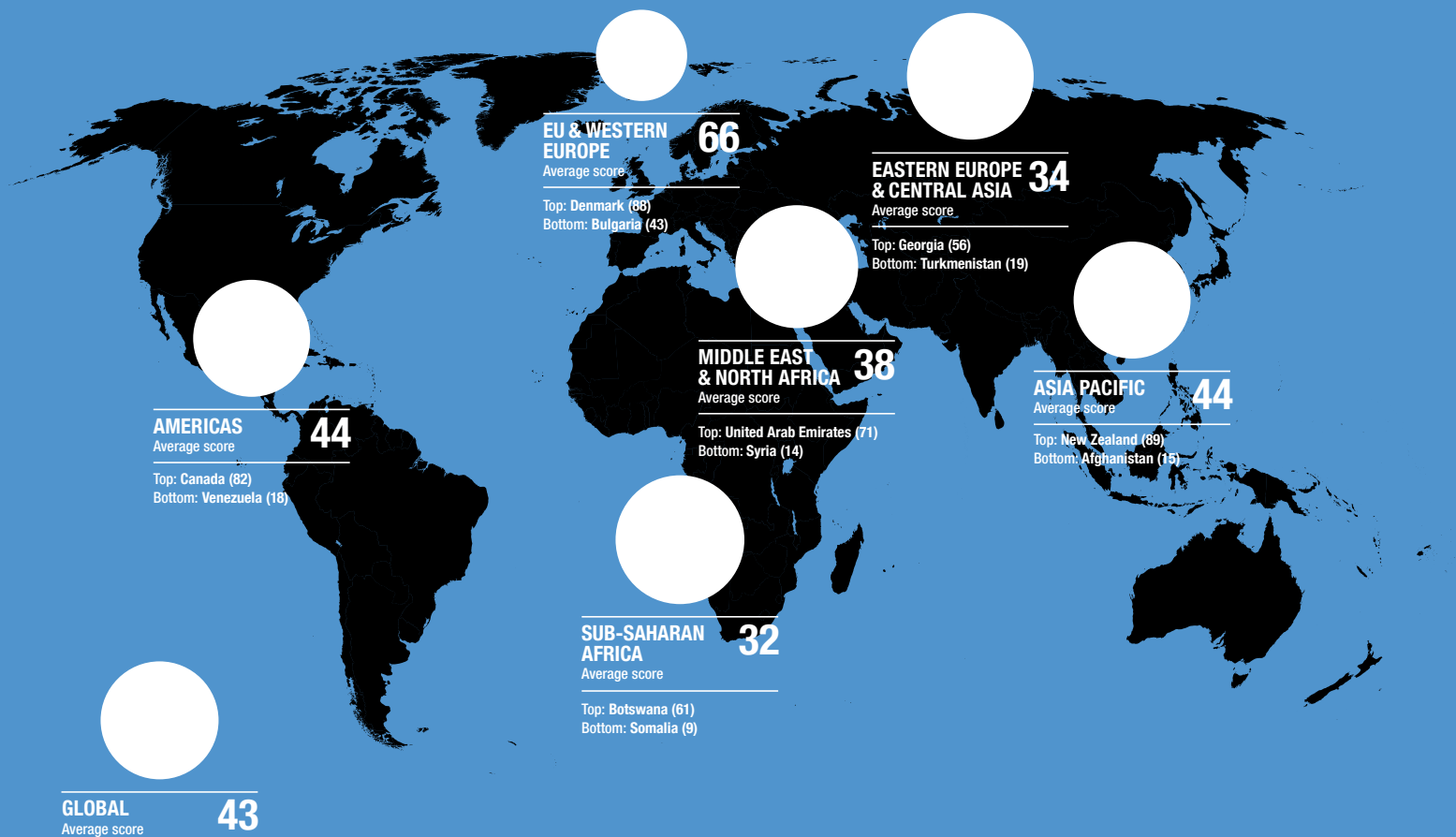




RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE			
91	Bosnia and Herzegovina	38	112	El Salvador	33	135	Kyrgyzstan	29	157	Haiti	22
91	Guyana	38	112	Maldives	33	135	Laos	29	157	Uzbekistan	22
91	Sri Lanka	38	112	Niger	33	135	Mexico	29	157	Zimbabwe	22
91	Timor-Leste	38	117	Ecuador	32	135	Papua New Guinea	29	161	Cambodia	21
96	Brazil	37	117	Egypt	32	135	Paraguay	29	161	Congo	21
96	Colombia	37	117	Gabon	32	135	Russia	29	161	Democratic Republic of Congo	21
96	Indonesia	37	117	Pakistan	32	135	Bangladesh	28	161	Tajikistan	21
96	Panama	37	117	Togo	32	143	Guatemala	28	165	Chad	20
96	Peru	37	122	Azerbaijan	31	143	Kenya	28	165	Eritrea	20
96	Thailand	37	122	Djibouti	31	143	Lebanon	28	167	Angola	19
96	Zambia	37	122	Kazakhstan	31	143	Mauritania	28	167	Turkmenistan	19
103	Bahrain	36	122	Liberia	31	143	Comoros	27	169	Iraq	18
103	Côte D'Ivoire	36	122	Malawi	31	148	Guinea	27	169	Venezuela	18
103	Mongolia	36	122	Mali	31	148	Nigeria	27	171	Korea (North)	17
103	Tanzania	36	122	Nepal	31	148	Nicaragua	26	171	Equatorial Guinea	17
107	Armenia	35	122	Moldova	31	151	Uganda	26	171	Guinea Bissau	17
107	Ethiopia	35	130	Gambia	30	151	Cameroon	25	171	Libya	17
107	Macedonia	35	130	Iran	30	153	Mozambique	25	175	Sudan	16
107	Vietnam	35	130	Myanmar	30	153	Madagascar	24	175	Yemen	16
111	Philippines	34	130	Sierra Leone	30	155	Central African Republic	23	177	Afghanistan	15
112	Algeria	33	130	Ukraine	30	156	Burundi	22	178	Syria	14
112	Bolivia	33	135	Dominican Republic	29	157			179	South Sudan	12
			135	Honduras	29				180	Somalia	9

VISUALISING THE DATA

RESULTS BY REGION



COUNTRY CONTRAST

TOP



BOTTOM



CORRUPTION PROBLEM

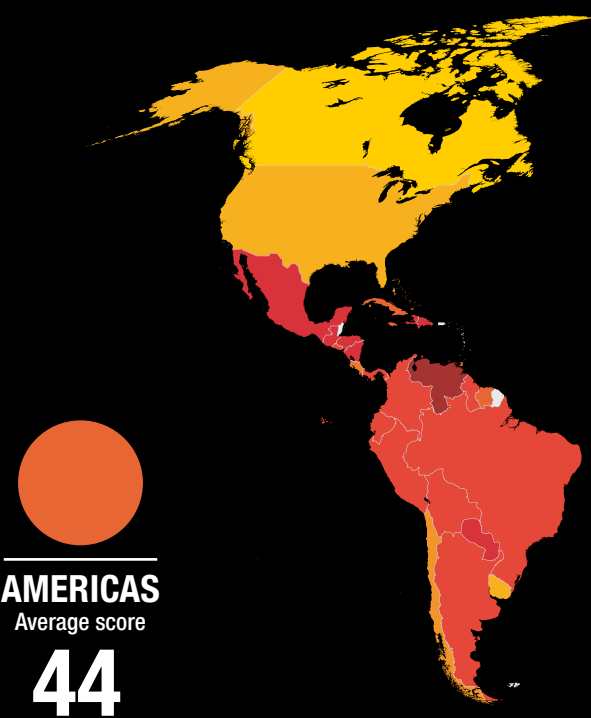
GLOBAL PERFORMANCE



G20 PERFORMANCE

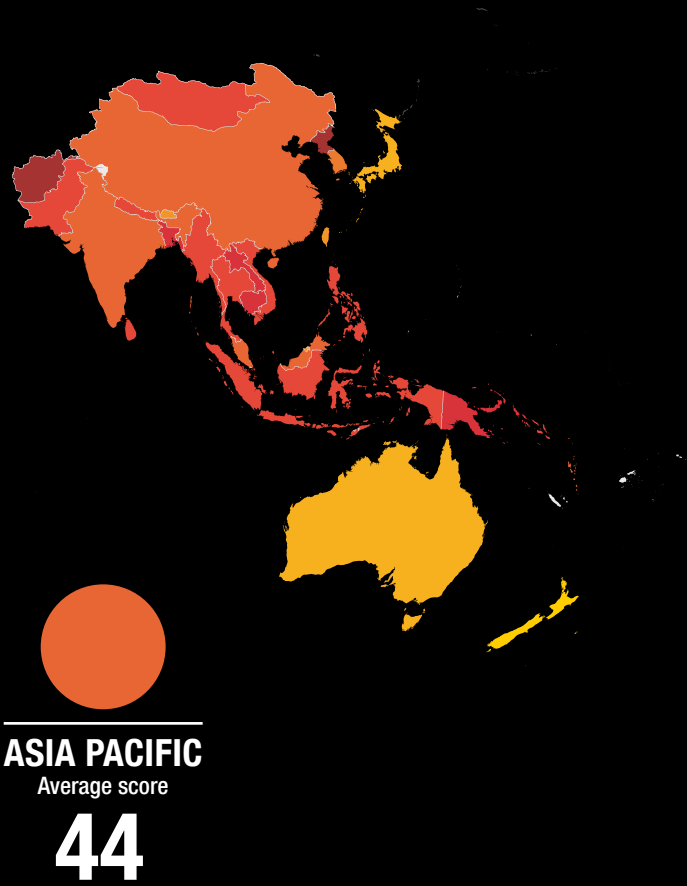


Americas



RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE		
8	Canada	82	85	Argentina 39
16	United States	75	91	Guyana 38
23	Uruguay	70	96	Brazil 37
25	Barbados	68	96	Colombia 37
26	Chile	67	96	Panama 37
28	Bahamas	65	96	Peru 37
38	Costa Rica	59	112	Bolivia 33
40	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	58	112	El Salvador 33
42	Dominica	57	117	Ecuador 32
48	Saint Lucia	55	135	Dominican Republic 29
52	Grenada	52	135	Honduras 29
62	Cuba	47	135	Mexico 29
68	Jamaica	44	135	Paraguay 29
77	Suriname	41	143	Guatemala 28
77	Trinidad and Tobago	41	151	Nicaragua 26
			157	Haiti 22
			169	Venezuela 18

Asia Pacific



RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE		
1	New Zealand	89	91	Timor-Leste 38
6	Singapore	84	96	Indonesia 37
13	Australia	77	96	Thailand 37
13	Hong Kong	77	103	Mongolia 36
20	Japan	73	107	Vietnam 35
26	Bhutan	67	111	Philippines 34
29	Taiwan	63	112	Maldives 33
32	Brunei Darussalam	62	117	Pakistan 32
51	Korea (South)	54	122	Nepal 31
62	Malaysia	47	130	Myanmar 30
71	Vanuatu	43	135	Laos 29
77	China	41	135	Papua New Guinea 29
81	India	40	143	Bangladesh 28
85	Solomon Islands	39	161	Cambodia 21
91	Sri Lanka	38	171	Korea, North 17
			177	Afghanistan 15

Eastern Europe & Central Asia



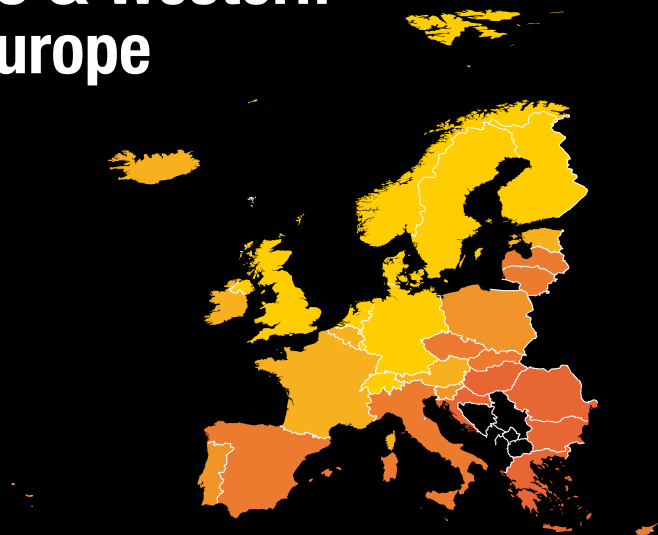
EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA

Average score

34

RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE
46	Georgia	56
64	Montenegro	46
68	Belarus	44
77	Serbia	41
81	Turkey	40
85	Kosovo	39
91	Albania	38
91	Bosnia and Herzegovina	38
107	Armenia	35
107	Macedonia	35
122	Azerbaijan	31
122	Kazakhstan	31
122	Moldova	31
130	Ukraine	30
135	Kyrgyzstan	29
135	Russia	29
157	Uzbekistan	22
161	Tajikistan	21
167	Turkmenistan	19

EU & Western Europe



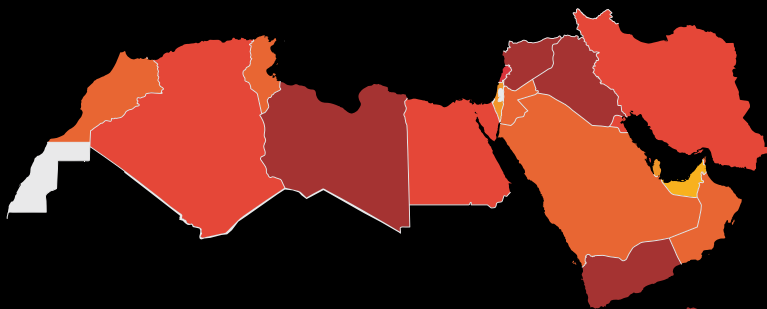
EU & WESTERN EUROPE

Average score

66

RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	29	Portugal	63
2	Denmark	88	34	Slovenia	61
3	Finland	85	36	Poland	60
3	Norway	85	38	Lithuania	59
3	Switzerland	85	40	Latvia	58
6	Sweden	84	42	Cyprus	57
8	Luxembourg	82	42	Czech Republic	57
8	Netherlands	82	42	Spain	57
8	United Kingdom	82	46	Malta	56
12	Germany	81	54	Italy	50
13	Iceland	77	54	Slovakia	50
16	Austria	75	57	Croatia	49
16	Belgium	75	59	Greece	48
19	Ireland	74	59	Romania	48
21	Estonia	71	66	Hungary	45
23	France	70	71	Bulgaria	43

Middle East & North Africa



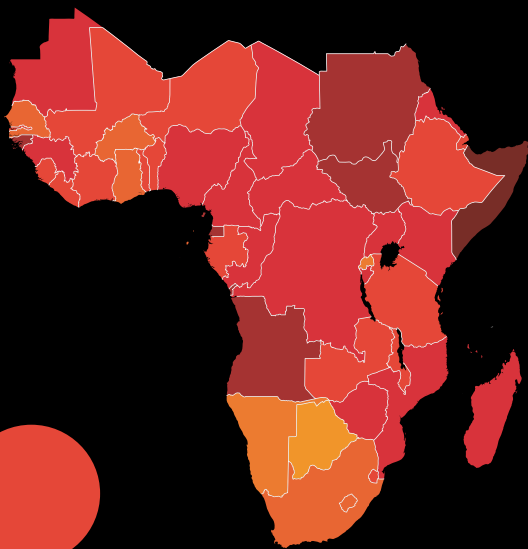
MIDDLE EAST
& NORTH AFRICA

Average score

38

RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE
21	United Arab Emirates	71
29	Qatar	63
32	Israel	62
57	Saudi Arabia	49
59	Jordan	48
68	Oman	44
74	Tunisia	42
81	Morocco	40
85	Kuwait	39
103	Bahrain	36
112	Algeria	33
117	Egypt	32
130	Iran	30
143	Lebanon	28
169	Iraq	18
171	Libya	17
175	Yemen	16
178	Syria	14

Sub-Saharan Africa



SUB-SAHARAN
AFRICA

Average score

32

RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE
34	Botswana	61
36	Seychelles	60
48	Cabo Verde	55
48	Rwanda	55
53	Namibia	51
54	Mauritius	50
64	Sao Tome and Principe	46
66	Senegal	45
71	South Africa	43
74	Burkina Faso	42
74	Lesotho	42
81	Ghana	40
85	Benin	39
85	Swaziland	39
96	Zambia	37
103	Côte D'Ivoire	36
103	Tanzania	36
107	Ethiopia	35
112	Niger	33
117	Gabon	32
117	Togo	32
122	Djibouti	31
122	Liberia	31
122	Malawi	31
122	Mali	31
130	Gambia	30
130	Sierra Leone	30
143	Kenya	28
143	Mauritania	28
148	Comoros	27
148	Guinea	27
148	Nigeria	27
151	Uganda	26
153	Cameroon	25
153	Mozambique	25
155	Madagascar	24
156	Central African Republic	23
157	Burundi	22
157	Zimbabwe	22
161	Congo	21
161	Democratic Republic of Congo	21
165	Chad	20
165	Eritrea	20
167	Angola	19
171	Equatorial Guinea	17
171	Guinea Bissau	17
175	Sudan	16
179	South Sudan	12
180	Somalia	9

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