

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

Design: Kerstin Deinert

This work is licensed under CC BY-ND 4.0 

Transparency International 2018.

ISBN: 978-3-96076-084-9

Printed on 100% recycled paper.

Every effort has been made to verify the accuracy of the information contained in this report. All information was believed to be correct as of February 2018. Nevertheless, Transparency International cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of its use for other purposes or in other contexts.

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.

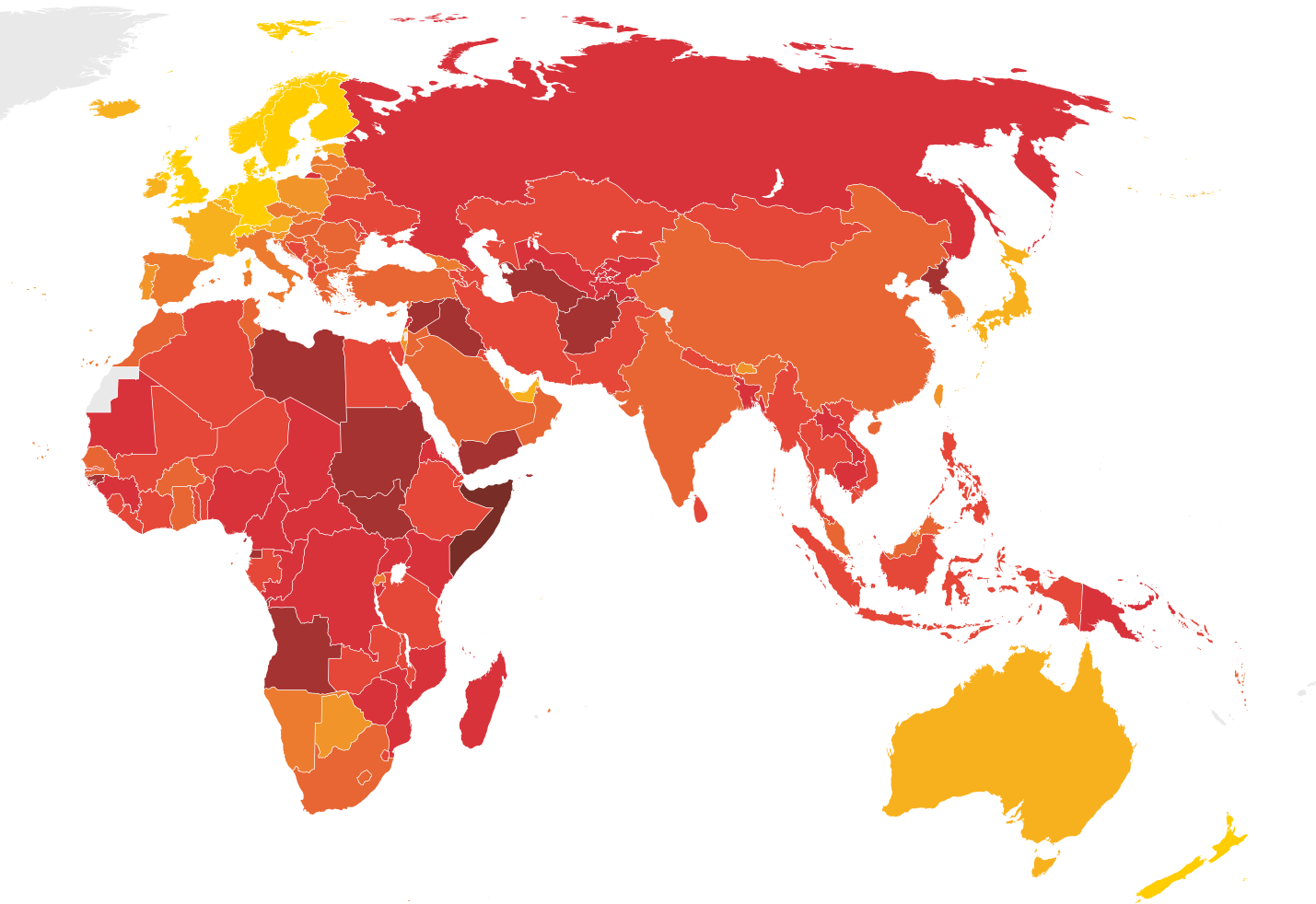
“CPI results correlate not only with the attacks on press freedom and the reduction of space for civil society organizations. High levels of corruption also correlate with weak rule of law, lack of access to information, governmental control over social media and reduced citizens’ participation. In fact,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

Delia Ferreira Rubio, Chair, Transparency International

Have your say.

#cpi2017

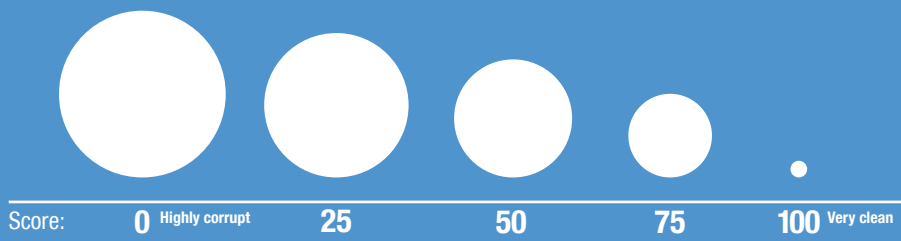
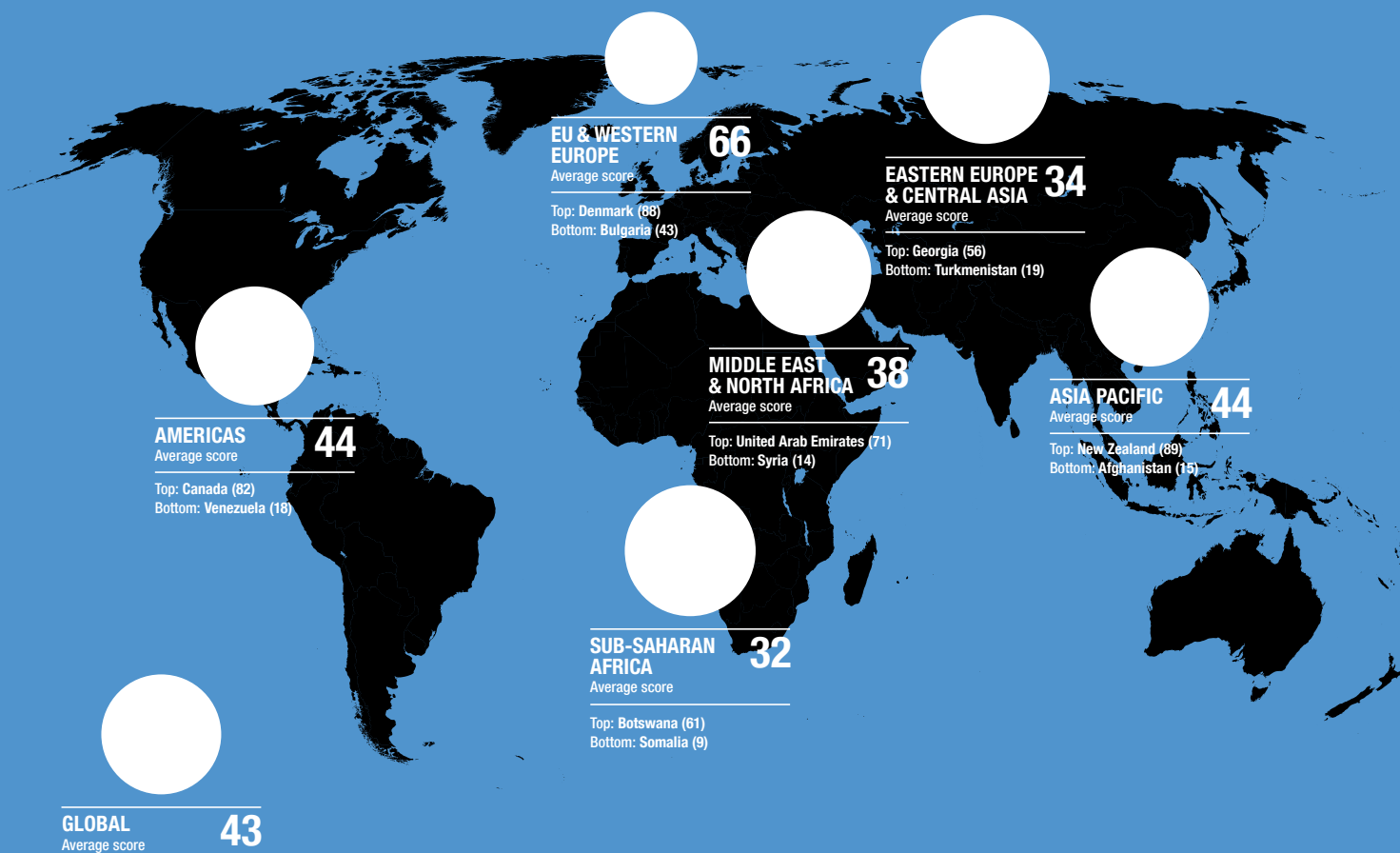
www.transparency.org/cpi



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

VISUALISING THE DATA

RESULTS BY REGION



COUNTRY CONTRAST

TOP



BOTTOM

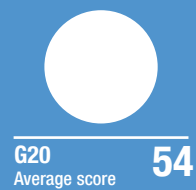


CORRUPTION PROBLEM

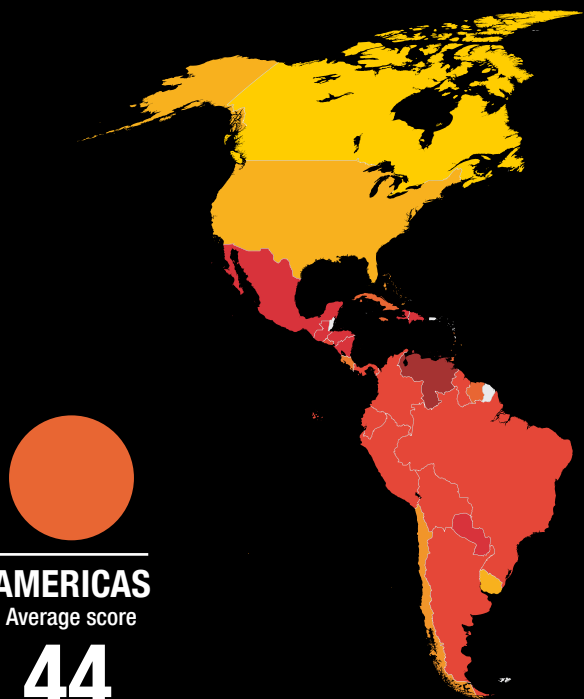
GLOBAL PERFORMANCE



G20 PERFORMANCE



Americas



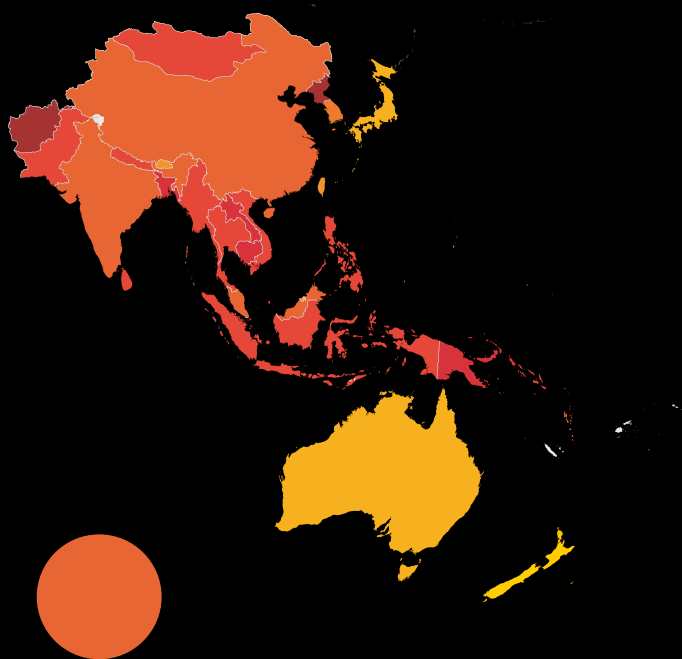
AMERICAS

Average score

44

RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	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



ASIA PACIFIC

Average score

44

RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	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



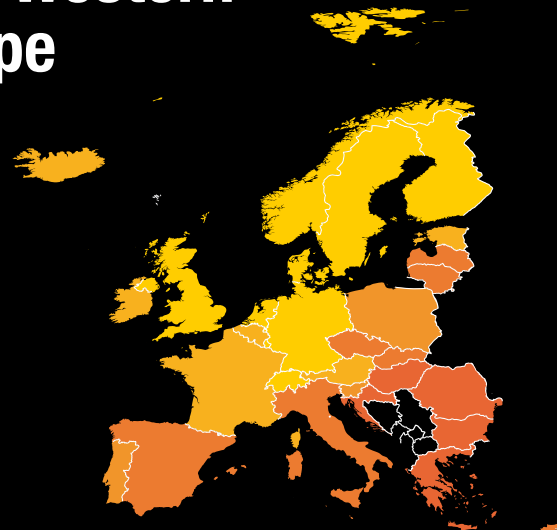
EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA

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



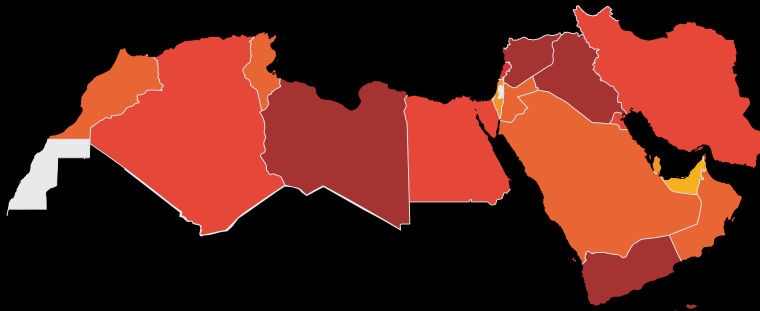
EU & WESTERN EUROPE

Average score

66

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

Middle East & North Africa



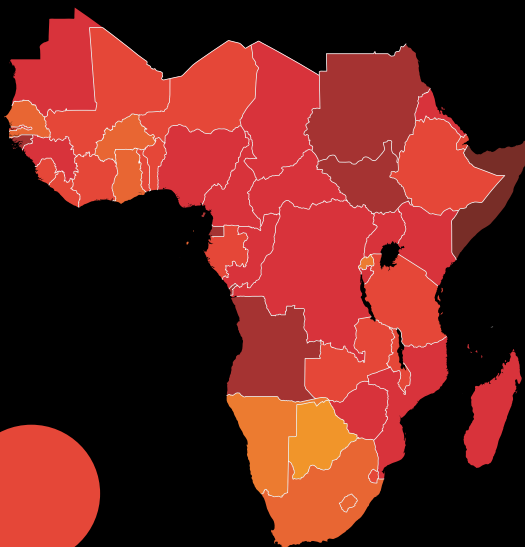
**MIDDLE EAST
& NORTH AFRICA**

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

CREATE CHANGE WITH US

ENGAGE

How do you feel about your country's place in the Corruption Perceptions Index? Follow us, share your views and discuss corruption with people from around the world on social media.



LEARN

Visit our website to learn more about our work in more than 100 countries and sign up for the latest news in the fight against corruption.

transparency.org

DONATE

Your donation will help us provide support to thousands of victims of corruption, develop new tools and research and hold governments and businesses to their promises. We want to build a fairer, more just world.

With your help, we can.

transparency.org/donate

Transparency International
International Secretariat
Alt-Moabit 96, 10559 Berlin, Germany

Phone: +49 30 34 38 200

Fax: +49 30 34 70 39 12

ti@transparency.org

www.transparency.org

Blog: voices.transparency.org

Facebook: [/transparencyinternational](https://www.facebook.com/transparencyinternational)

Twitter: [@anticorruption](https://twitter.com/anticorruption)