CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX



CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX (CPI) 2013 SURVEY RESULTS

03 December 2013

Dato' Ak<mark>hbar Sa</mark>tar President Dr KM Loi Secretary-General

Ngooi Chiu Ing CPI Resource Person

THE CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2013 IS:



A global (177 countries/territories)

aggregate Index (up to 13 different data sources)

capturing perceptions (experts/business people)

of corruption (abuse of power for private gain)

in the public sector (public officials and institutions)

THE CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX DOES:



- Raise awareness at the global level
- Incentive for governments to improve
- Cross country and over-time comparison of corruption risks in the public sector
- Data contribution to analysis and research

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX



Scores and ranks 177 countries/territories based on the perceived level of corruption in the public sector.

A composite index, a combination of surveys and assessments of corruption, collected by a variety of reputable institutions. Indicator of corruption as determined by expert assessments and opinion surveys

Presented on a scale of 0-100 0 (Highly Corrupt) 100 (Very Clean)

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX



It is NOT only about comparing bribes reported, the number of prosecutions or corruption court cases but also how effective investigators, prosecutors, the courts or the media are in investigating and exposing corruption.

Draws on up to 13 different surveys and country assessments from independent institutions carried out among experienced observers such as business leaders (MNCs & locals) and country analysts (including local experts) gathered in the past 24 months.

Does <u>not focus specifically on petty corruption nor exclusively on grand corruption</u> but rather the extent of corruption. But can influence foreign investors.

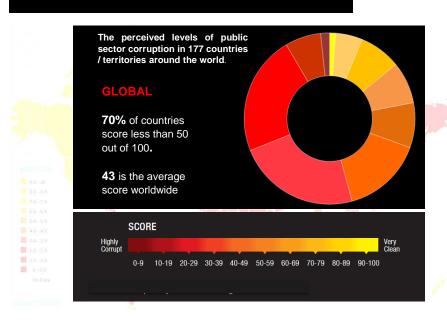
13 SURVEY REPORTS USED



- 1. African Development Bank Governance Ratings 2012
- 2. Bertelsmann Foundation Sustainable Governance Indicators 2014
- 3. Bertelsmann Foundation Transformation Index 2014
- 4. Economist Intelligence Unit Country Risk Ratings
- 5. Freedom House Nations in Transit 2013
- 6. Global Insight Country Risk Ratings
- 7. IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2013
- 8. Political and Economic Risk Consultancy Asian Intelligence 2013
- 9. Political Risk Services International Country Risk Guide
- 10. Transparency International Bribe Payers Survey 2012
- 11. World Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessment 2012
- 12. World Economic Forum Executive Opinion Survey (EOS) 2013
- 13. World Justice Project Rule of Law Index 2013

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX





CPI 2013: THE TOP



Denmark and New Zealand tie for first place with scores of 91, helped by strong access to information systems and rules governing the behaviour of those in public positions.

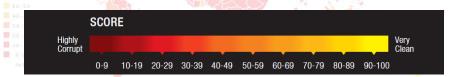
		a la	
	RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE
	1	DENMARK	91
	1	NEW ZEALAND	91
	3	FINLAND	89
9:0-	3	SWEDEN	89
8.0 - 7.0 -	5	NORWAY	86
6,0 - 5,0 -	5	SINGAPORE	86
4.0 - s 3.0 - s	S	CORE	
1.0 -	Highly Corrupt		Very Clean
1161		0-9 10-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 70-79 80	-89 90-100

CPI 2013: THE BOTTOM



Afghanistan, North Korea and Somalia once again cling to the bottom rung of the index. In these countries the lack of leaders who are accountable and effective public institutions underscore the need to take a much stronger stance against corruption.

RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE
173	SOUTH SUDAN	14
174	SUDAN	11
175	AFGHANISTAN	8
175	KOREA (NORTH)	8
175	SOMALIA	8



9 SURVEYS USED - MALAYSIA



1.	Bertelsmann Foundation Transformation Index	(49)
2.	Economist Intelligence Unit Country Risk Ratings	(54)
3.	Global Insight Country Risk Ratings	(42)
4.	IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook	(57)
5.	Political & Economic Risk Consultancy Asian Intelligence	(53)
6.	Political Risk Services International Country Risk Guide	(41)
7.	Transparency International Bribe Payers Survey	(31)
8.	World Economic Forum Executive Opinion Survey	(61)
9.	World Justice Project Rule of Law Index	(62)
		45 0
	Aggregate Score = 450/9	

50

TI BRIBE PAYERS SURVEY





CPI 2013: MALAYSIA



Corruption Perceptions Index 2013



CPI Score : 50 / 100

Country Rank: 53 / 177

CPI 2001 - 2013 : MALAYSIA



Year	2012	2013
Ranking	54	53
Score	49	50
No: of Countries	176	177

Year	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
Ranking	36	33	37	39	39	44	43	47	56	56	60
Score	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.3
No: of Countries	91	102	133	145	158	163	179	180	180	178	183

COUNTRIES WITH SIMILAR SCORES



Country Ranking	Country	Country Score
47	Hungary, Seychelles	54
49	Costa Rica, Latvia, Rwanda,	53
52	Mauritius	52
53	Malaysia, Turkey	50
55	Georgia, Le <mark>sotho</mark>	49
57	Bahrain, Cro <mark>atia</mark> , Czech Republic, Namibia	48
61	Oman, Slovakia	47

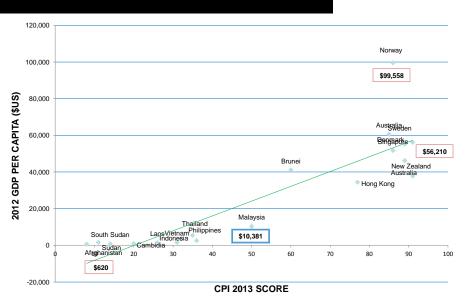
SCORES OF ASEAN COUNTRIES



Rank	ASEAN	Position (177)	CPI Score	GDP per capita
1	Singapore	5	86	\$51,709
2	Brunei	38	60	\$41,127
3	Malaysia	53	50	\$10,381
4	Philippines	94	36	\$2,587
5	Thailand	102	35	\$5,480
6	Indonesia	114	32	\$3,557
7	Vietnam	116	31	\$1,596
8	Laos	140	26	\$1,399
9	Myanmar	157	21	-
10	Cambodia	160	20	\$946

CPI 2013 vs GDP Per Capita 2012





CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX



	COUNTRY/	
RANK	TERRITORY	SCORE
1	Denmark	91
1	New Zealand	91
3	Finland	89
3	Sweden	89
5	Norway	86
5		86
5 7	Singapore Switzerland	85
<i>r</i> 8		
9	Netherlands	83
-	Australia	81
9	Canada	81
11	Luxembourg	80
12	Germany	78
12	Iceland	78
	United	
14	Kingdom	76
15	Barbados	75
15	Belgium	75
15	Hong Kong	75
18	Japan	74
19	Uruguay	73
	United States	
19	of America	73
21	Ireland	72
22	The Bahamas	71
22	Chile	71
22	France	71
22	Saint Lucia	71

26 Austria 69 United Arab United Arab 26 Emirates 69 28 Estonia 68 30 Botswana 64 31 Bhutan 63 31 Cyprus 63 33 Portugal 62 Saint Vincent and the 62 33 Grenadines 62 36 Israel 61 36 Taiwan 61 38 Brunei 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53 49 Latvia 53			
26 Emirates 69 28 Estonia 68 28 Qatar 68 30 Botswana 64 31 Bhutan 63 31 Cyprus 63 31 Portugal 62 Saint Vincent and the 62 33 Grenadines 62 36 Israel 61 36 Taiwan 61 38 Brunei 60 38 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53	26	Austria	69
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30 Botswana 64 31 Bhutan 63 31 Cyprus 63 33 Portugal 62 33 Puerto Rico 62 Saint Vincent and the 62 36 Israel 61 36 Taiwan 61 38 Brunei 60 38 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53	28	Estonia	68
31 Bhutan 63 31 Cyprus 63 33 Portugal 62 33 Puerto Rico 62 Saint Vincent and the and the stands 61 33 Grenadines 62 36 Israel 61 36 Taiwan 61 38 Brunei 60 38 Poland 60 39 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53	28	Qatar	68
31 Cyprus 63 33 Portugal 62 33 Puerto Rico 62 Saint Vincent and the 62 33 Grenadines 62 36 Israel 61 36 Taiwan 61 38 Brunei 60 38 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53	30	Botswana	64
33 Portugal 62 33 Puerto Rico 62 Saint Vincent and the 33 Grenadines 62 36 Israel 61 36 Taiwan 61 38 Brunei 60 38 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53	31	Bhutan	63
33 Puerto Rico 62 Saint Vincent and the 62 33 Grenadines 62 36 Israel 61 38 Brunei 60 38 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53	31	Cyprus	63
Saint Vincent and the	33	Portugal	62
and the Grenadines 62 Israel 61 Israel 61 38 Brunei 60 38 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 44 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53	33	Puerto Rico	62
33 Grenadines 62 36 Israel 61 36 Taiwan 61 38 Brunei 60 38 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53		Saint Vincent	
36 Israel 61 36 Taiwan 61 38 Brunei 60 38 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 43 Matta 56 45 Matta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53		and the	
36 Taiwan 61 38 Brunei 60 38 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53	33	Grenadines	62
38 Brunei 60 38 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53	36		61
38 Poland 60 40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 49 Costa Rica 53	36	Taiwan	61
40 Spain 59 41 Cape Verde 58 41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 47 Seychelles 54 49 Costa Rica 53	38	Brunei	60
41 Cape Verde 58 41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 47 Seychelles 54 49 Costa Rica 53	38	Poland	60
41 Dominica 58 43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 47 Seychelles 54 49 Costa Rica 53			59
43 Lithuania 57 43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 47 Seychelles 54 49 Costa Rica 53	41		58
43 Slovenia 57 45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 47 Seychelles 54 49 Costa Rica 53	41	Dominica	58
45 Malta 56 46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 47 Seychelles 54 49 Costa Rica 53	43	Lithuania	57
46 South Korea 55 47 Hungary 54 47 Seychelles 54 49 Costa Rica 53	43	Slovenia	57
47 Hungary 54 47 Seychelles 54 49 Costa Rica 53	45		56
47 Seychelles 54 49 Costa Rica 53	46		
Costa Rica 53	47		54
	47	Seychelles	54
49 Latvia 53	49	Costa Rica	53
	49	Latvia	53

	COUNTRY/	
RANK	TERRITORY	SCOR
49	Rwanda	53
52	Mauritius	52
53	Malaysia	50
53	Turkey	50
55	Georgia	49
55	Lesotho	49
57	Bahrain	48
57	Croatia	48
57	Czech Republic	: 48
57	Namibia	48
61	Oman	47
61	Slovakia	47
63	Cuba	46
63	Ghana	46
63	Saudi Arabia	46
66	Jordan	45
	Macedonia	
67	FYR	44
67	Montenegro	44
69	Italy	43
69	Kuwait	43
69	Romania	43
	Bosnia and	
72	Herzegovina	42
72	Brazil	42
	Sao Tome and	
72	Principe	42

72	Serbia	42
72	South Africa	42
77	Bulgaria	41
77	Senegal	41
77	Tunisia	41
80	China	40
80	Greece	40
82	Swaziland	39
83	Burkina Faso	38
83	El Salvador	38
83	Jamaica	38
83	Liberia	38
83	Mongolia	38
83	Peru	38
	Trinidad and	
83	Tobago	38
83	Zambia	38
91	Malawi	37
91	Morocco	37
91	Sri Lanka	37
94	Algeria	36
94	Armenia	36
94	Benin	36
94	Colombia	36
94	Djibouti	36
94	India	36
94	Philippines	36
94	Suriname	36

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX



RANK	COUNTRY/ TERRITORY	SCORE
102	Ecuador	35
102	Moldova	35
102	Panama	35
102	Thailand	35
106	Argentina	34
106	Bolivia	34
106	Gabon	34
106	Mexico	34
106	Niger	34
111	Ethiopia	33
111	Kosovo	33
	United Republ	ic
111	of Tanzania	33
114	Egypt	32
114	Indonesia	32
116	Albania	31
116	Nepal	31
116	Vietnam	31
119	Mauritania	30
119	Mozambique	30
119	Sierra Leone	30
119	East Timor	30
123	Belarus	29
	Dominican	
123	Republic	29
123	Guatemala	29

123	Togo	29
127	Azerbaijan	28
127	Comoros	28
127	Gambia	28
127	Lebanon	28
127	Madagascar	28
127	Mali	28
127	Nicaragua	28
127	Pakistan	28
127	Russia	28
136	Bangladesh	27
136	Ivory Coast	27
136	Guyana	27
136	Kenya	27
140	Honduras	26
140	Kazakhstan	26
140	Laos	26
140	Uganda	26
144	Cameroon	25
	Central African	
144	Republic	25
144	Iran	25
144	Nigeria	25
	Papua New	
144	Guinea	25
144	Ukraine	25

RANK	COUNTRY/ TERRITORY	SCORE
150	Guinea	24
150	Kyrgyzstan	24
150	Paraguay	24
153	Angola	23
	Republic of	
154	Congo	22
	Democratic	
	Republic of the	
154	Congo	22
154	Tajikistan	22
157	Burundi	21
157	Myanmar	21
157	Zimbabwe	21
160	Cambodia	20
160	Eritrea	20
160	Venezuela	20
163	Chad	19
	Equatorial	
163	Guinea	19
163	Guinea Bissau	19
163	Haiti	19
167	Yemen	18
168	Syria	17
168	Turkmenistan	17

168	Uzbekistan	17
171	Iraq	16
172	Libya	15
173	South Sudan	14
174	Sudan	11
175	Afghanistan	8
175	North Korea	8
175	Somalia	8

TI-M CONCERNS



- Lack of success in "high profile case" convictions
- Privatization and mega projects/contracts awarded without open tenders or competitive bidding
- Culture of secrecy and opaque framework
 - Official Secrets Act, no federal Freedom of Information Act
 - No public disclosure of assets, income and liabilities
- Companies not liable when employees commit corrupt acts
- Corruption in political financing and general & party elections

TI-M RECOMMENDATIONS



- 1. Restore public confidence in the government's commitment to fighting corruption pursue corruption cases of officials at the highest levels without fear or favour.
- 2. Improve transparency:
 - Repeal Section 203A of the Penal Code amendment
 - Repeal Official Secrets Act and replace with a federal Freedom of Information Act
 - Public disclosure of assets, income and liabilities
 - Review weaknesses in Whistleblowers Protection Act

TI-M RECOMMENDATIONS



- 3. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC):
 - Grant more autonomy and independence without undue pressure or interference.
 - Provide the necessary resources for enhanced productivity and professionalism.
 - As a law enforcement agency, MACC should improve and increase enforcement, intelligence and evidence-gathering in order to boost public support and deter potential corruption.

TI-M RECOMMENDATIONS



- 4. Amend Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) Act 2009 to close loopholes:
 - Section 23 an administration member can award contracts, tenders and procurement to a relative or associate merely with a declaration of interest.
 - Section 36 no power to require a declaration of assets without initiating a corruption investigation.
 - Include power to require explanation of "unusual wealth" that is not commensurate with income.
 (Already applicable to public officers).

TI-M RECOMMENDATIONS



- 5. Corporate Liability: Companies should also be punished together with their employees for corruption offences committed by their employees for the benefit of the companies.
- 6. Stiffer penalties for corruption convictions.
- 7. Implement TI-M's recommendations for reforms of political financing for political parties to be more transparent and accountable in how they receive and spend political donations.

TI-M RECOMMENDATIONS



- 8. Procurement:
 - No privatisation and mega projects/ contracts without open tenders and competitive bidding.
 - Ensure full implementation of TI's Integrity Pacts in all public procurement exercises (including defence procurement), and ensure transparency by <u>publishing all details</u> of privatisation projects and procurement contracts <u>online</u> (including directly negotiated contract that must be only awarded in truly exceptional cases).

TI-M RECOMMENDATIONS



- 9. Electoral reform and reform of the Election
 Commission for better oversight and accountability
 and to ensure more autonomy, impartiality and
 integrity at federal and state elections.
- 10. Adoption of 'Open Government Partnership' to ensure better representation, better laws, better governance and better results.

10 PRINCIPLES OF OPEN GOVERNMENT



- 1. Maximum disclosure and full access to parliamentary legislative information.
- 2. Publication of information using simple forms and friendly search mechanisms.
- 3. Publication of analysis, deliberation and voting of parliamentary committees and plenary sessions.
- 4. Guaranteed access and transmission of complete plenary sessions.
- 5. Publication of detailed information on budget, management, administration and spending.

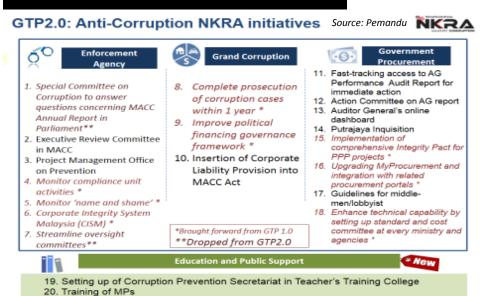
10 PRINCIPLES OF OPEN GOVERNMENT



- 6. Publication of detailed information about legislators and people's representatives Asset declaration and declaration of interests.
- 7. Availability of mechanisms and tools for effective citizen monitoring and control.
- 8. Guaranteed inclusive citizen engagement in legislative projects.
- Give preference to the use of open data formats and open source software.
- 10. Promote legislation to foster open government policies.

FLASHBACK! PEMANDU'S INITIATIVES



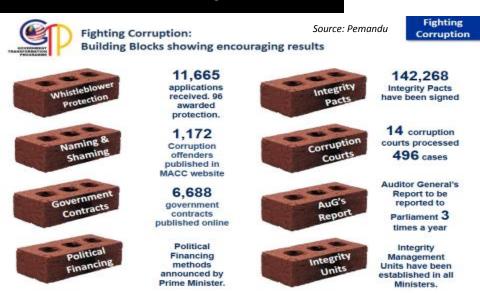


Incorporate anti-corruption element in textbooks in primary and secondary schools

FLASHBACK ! PEMANDU'S INITIATIVES

Figures: 2010, 2011, 2012





NKRA has missed the first Parliament sitting – AuG have also missed other important deadlines for their initiatives



WALK AGAINST CORRUPTION



ANTI CORRUPTION AND FOREST GOVERNANCE WALK

Taman Rekreasi Bukit Jalil

GPS Coordinates: 3.056070, 101.674078

7 Dec 2013 (Saturday), 7.30am

Gathering point at car park opposite AFC Office

For enquiries, contact:

03-7960 6630 or ti-malaysia@transparency.org.my

A Nation Free of Corruption Starts with YOU





LASTLY BUT HARDLY THE LEAST



Thank you for your attention!

Comments and Questions.



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