

RELEASE OF 2013

GLOBAL CORRUPTION BAROMETER (GCB)

RESULTS FOR MALAYSIA

9 July 2013

Transparency International Malaysia

WHAT IS THE GLOBAL CORRUPTION BAROMETER (GCB)?

Survey of **general public**:

- Public perceptions of corruption
- Personal experiences of bribery
- Views on the fight against corruption
- Getting involved



A Malaysian Public Opinion Survey

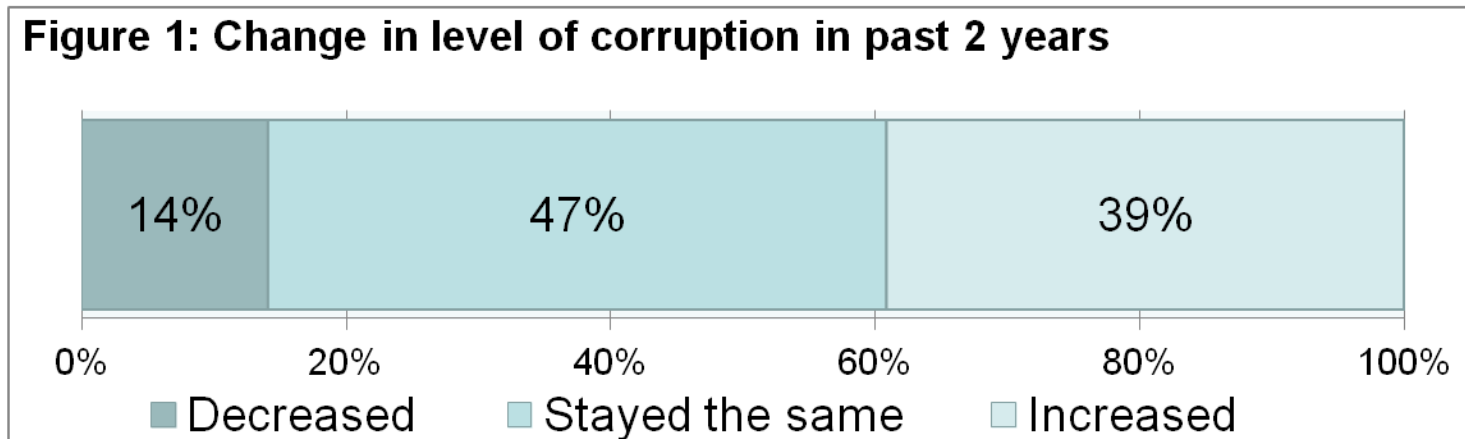
- People's views and experiences of bribery and corruption
- 1,000 people surveyed
- Male – 52%; Female – 48%
- Surveyed between September 2012 and March 2013
- 8th edition of this flagship publication

MAIN FINDINGS

- **3%** paid bribes in past 12 months (*1.2% in 2011*)
- **31%** believed the Government is effective in fighting corruption (*49% in 2011*)
- **39%** believed that the level of corruption had increased (*37% in 2011*)
- **67%** are willing to sign a petition asking government to do more to fight corruption (*87% can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption – 2011*)
- **79%** would report an incident of corruption (*85% in 2011*)
- **87%** agree that Ordinary people make a difference in the fight against corruption (*90% in 2011*)
- **Police** and **Political Parties** identified as the most corrupt institutions in Malaysia
- Police are identified as having been **bribed the most** in the past 12 months

Public Perceptions of Corruption

Figure 1: Change in level of corruption in past 2 years

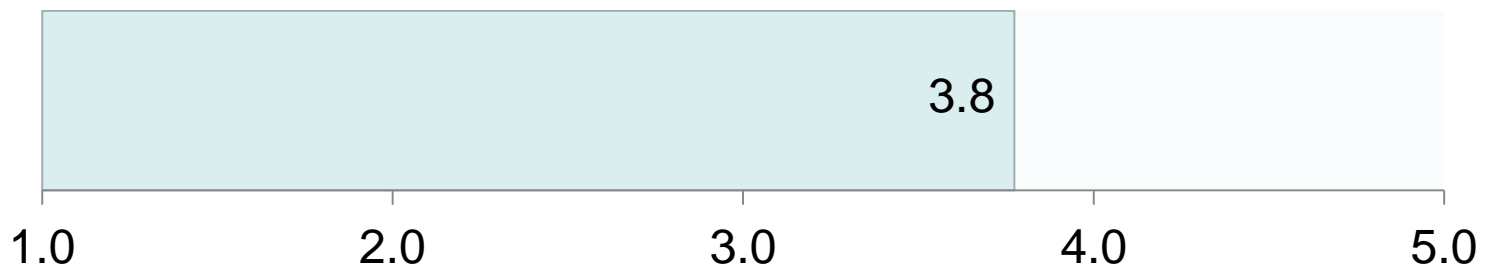


2011: 23%

40%

37%

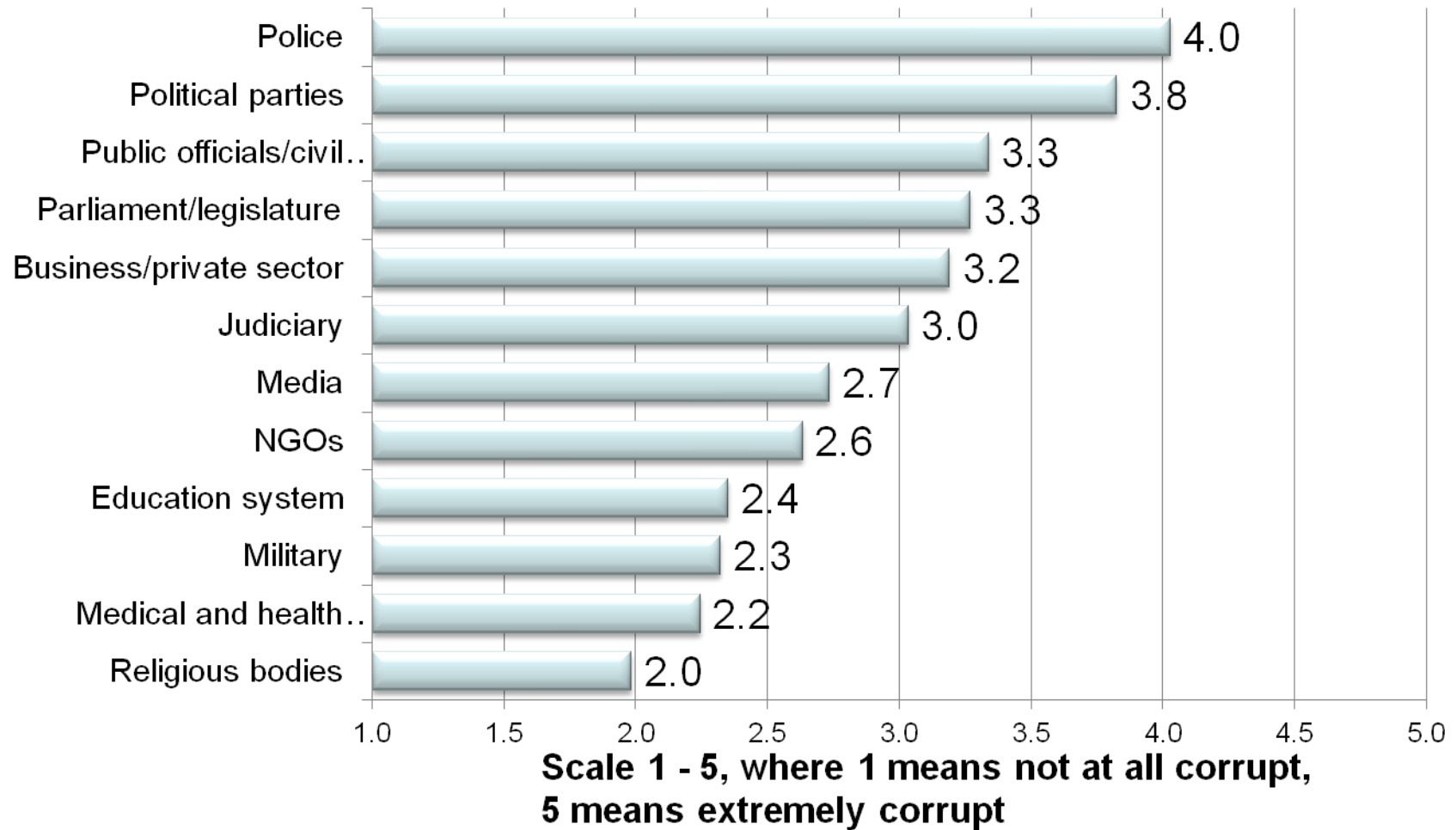
Figure 2: How big a problem corruption in the public sector?



Scale 1 - 5, where 1 means not at all and 5 means a...

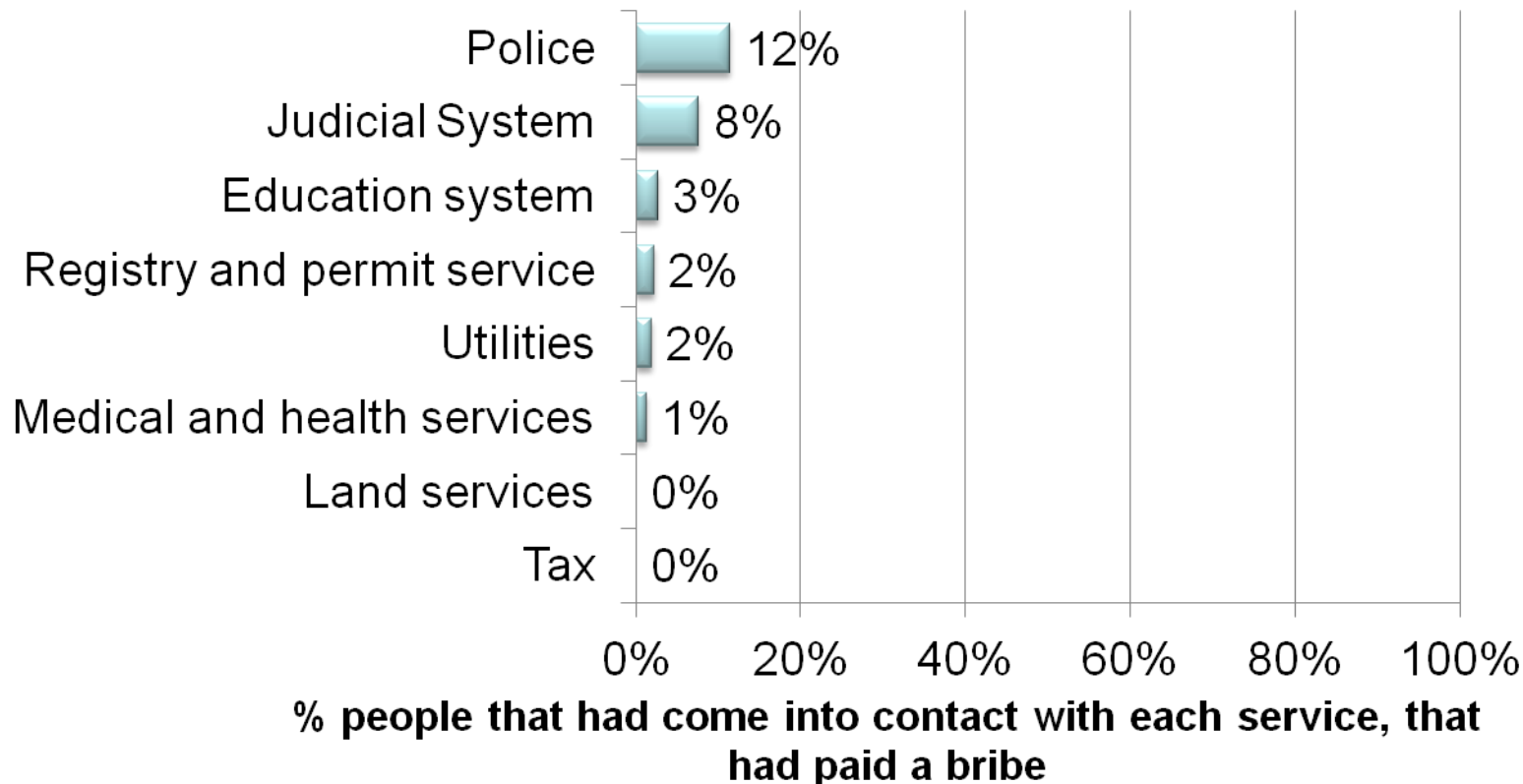
Perceptions of corruption in key Malaysian institutions/sectors

Figure 3: Perceptions of corruption, by institution



Personal experiences of bribery

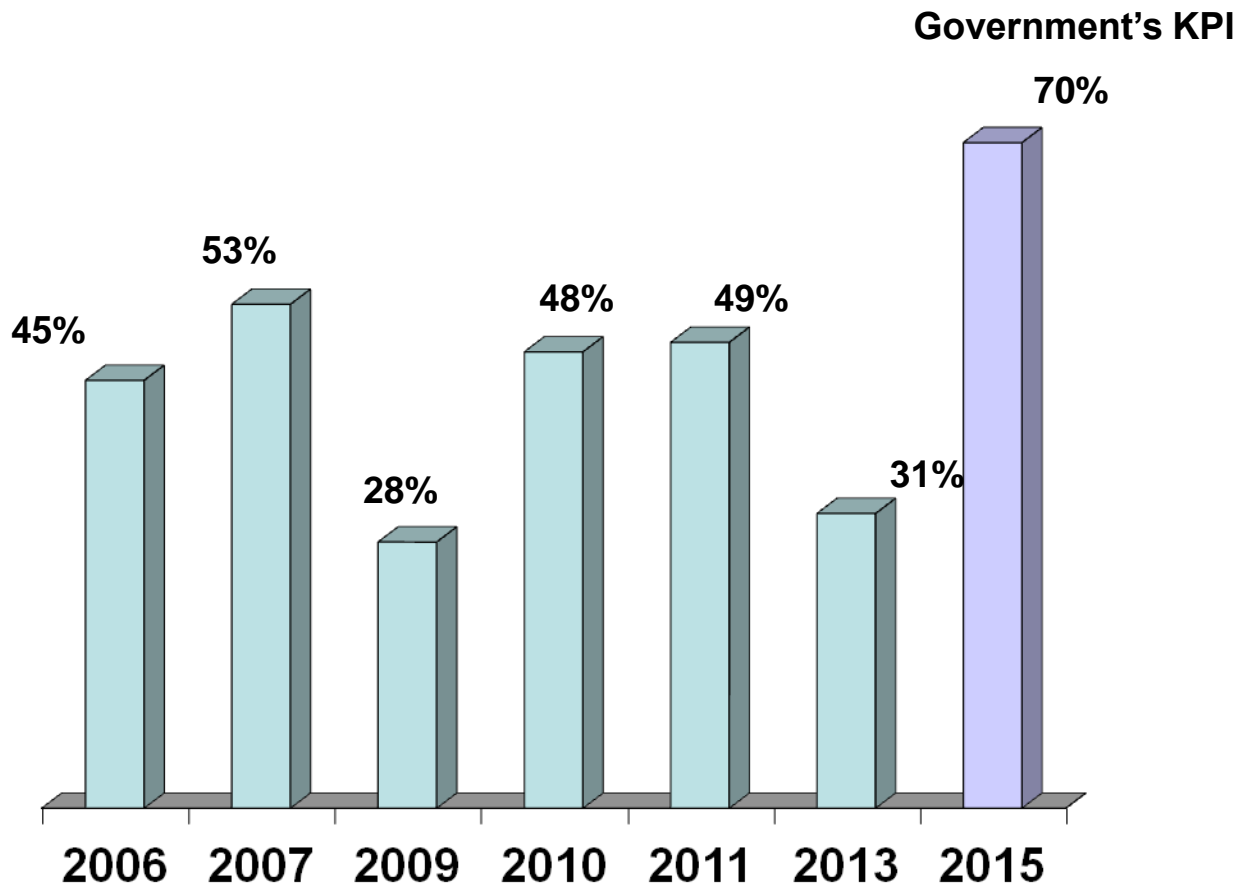
Figure 4: Bribes paid, by institution



What was the most common reason for paying a bribe :

To speed things up	55%
It was the only way to obtain a service	23%
To get a cheaper service	19%
As a gift, gratitude	3%

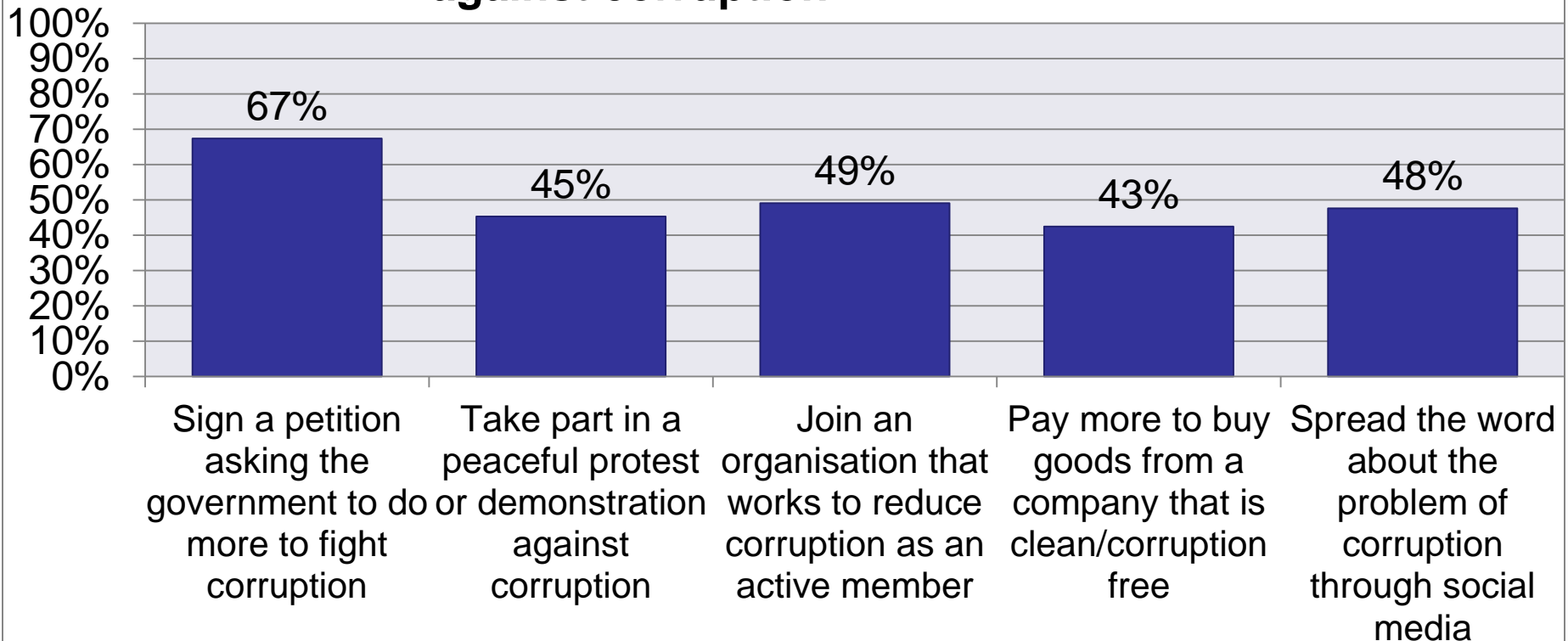
Assessment of Malaysian Government's effectiveness in fighting corruption: 2006 to 2013



Source: Transparency International Global Corruption Barometer 2006 to 2012. Percentages are weighted.

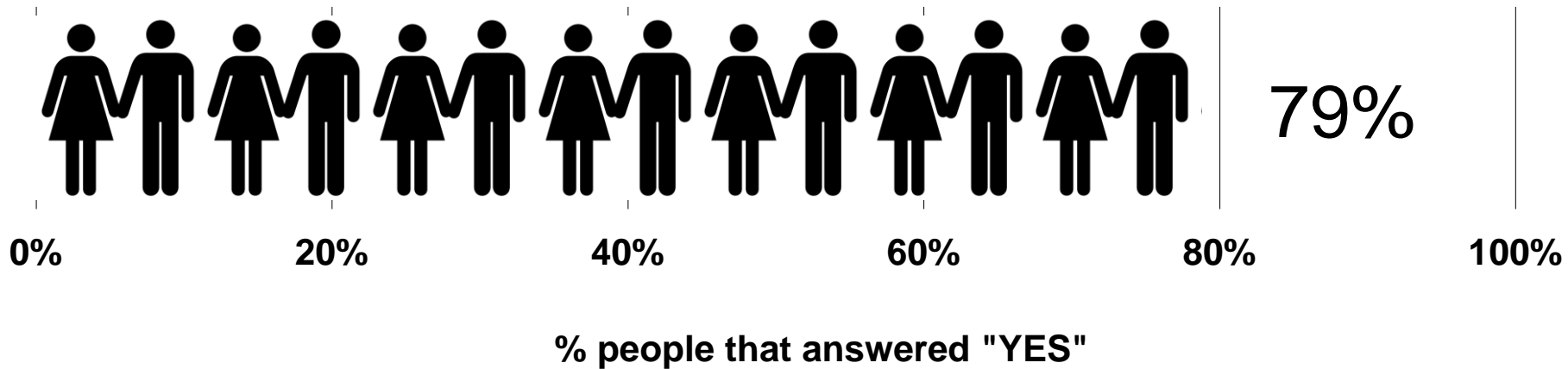
Getting Involved

Figure 7: People's willingness to get involved in the fight against corruption



Getting Involved

Figure 8: Would you report an incident of corruption?



TI-M's OBSERVATIONS

- **Over the last 12 months, fewer people believe the government's actions are effective in fighting corruption**
- **Police and Political Parties continue to be perceived as the most corrupt institutions**
- **The number of people paying "petty bribes" remains low**
- **Addressing Public Sector corruption is a main concern**
- **Majority of people are willing to participate in some form of anti corruption activity**
- **An overwhelming percentage of people believe the Rakyat can make a difference in fighting corruption**

TI-M's RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Uphold the rule of law without fear or favour so that abusers especially “big fish” cases do not have impunity from prosecution. The lack of “Big fish” convictions continues to be a concern.**
- 2. Enhance the autonomy and independence of the MACC and EAIC and provide the necessary resources to professionalize their workforce**
- 3. Improve the protective framework to encourage more whistleblowers to come forward**
- 4. Apply stiffer penalties for corruption convictions, including a percentage of turnover for private companies**
- 5. Uphold transparency and accountability in public procurement. Fully implement TI's Integrity Pact in all government procurement exercises.**
- 6. Reform the political arena to reduce monetisation of politics and eliminate opportunities for state capture. Implement Reforms for Political Financing as proposed by TI-M in its Memorandum to the Government.**

Comments and Questions



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