

Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index 2006

0		2000 001	0	0
Country Rank	Country / territory	2006 CPI Score*	Confidence range**	Surveys Used***
1	Finland	9.6	9.4 - 9.7	7
	Iceland	9.6	9.5 - 9.7	6
	New Zealand	9.6	9.4 - 9.6	7
4	Denmark	9.5	9.4 - 9.6	7
5	Singapore	9.4	9.2 - 9.5	9
6	Sweden	9.2	9.0 - 9.3	7
7	Switzerland	9.1	8.9 - 9.2	7
8 9	Norway Australia	8.8 8.7	8.4 - 9.1	7 8
9	Netherlands	8.7	8.3 - 9.0 8.3 - 9.0	7
11	Austria	8.6	8.2 - 8.9	7
'' ⊨	Luxembourg	8.6	8.1 - 9.0	6
	United Kingdom	8.6	8.2 - 8.9	7
14	Canada	8.5	8.0 - 8.9	7
15	Hong Kong	8.3	7.7 - 8.8	9
16	Germany	8.0	7.8 - 8.4	7
17	Japan	7.6	7.0 - 8.1	9
18	France	7.4	6.7 - 7.8	7
	Ireland	7.4	6.7 - 7.9	7
20	Belgium	7.3	6.6 - 7.9	7
<u> </u>	Chile	7.3	6.6 - 7.6	7
22	USA	7.3	6.6 - 7.8 6.3 - 7.2	8 7
23 24	Spain Barbados	6.8 6.7	6.0 - 7.2	4
~ +	Estonia	6.7	6.1 - 7.4	8
26	Macao	6.6	5.4 - 7.1	3
	Portugal	6.6	5.9 - 7.3	7
28	Malta	6.4	5.4 - 7.3	4
	Slovenia	6.4	5.7 - 7.0	8
	Uruguay	6.4	5.9 - 7.0	5
31	United Arab Emirates	6.2	5.6 - 6.9	5
32	Bhutan	6.0	4.1 - 7.3	3
	Qatar	6.0	5.6 - 6.5	5
34	Israel	5.9	5.2 - 6.5	7
20	Taiwan	5.9	5.6 - 6.2	9
36 37	Bahrain	5.7 5.6	5.3 - 6.2 4.8 - 6.6	5 6
31	Botswana Cyprus	5.6	5.2 - 5.9	4
39	Oman	5.6	4.1 - 6.2	3
40	Jordan	5.3	4.5 - 5.7	7
41	Hungary	5.2	5.0 - 5.4	8
42	Mauritius	5.1	4.1 - 6.3	5
	South Korea	5.1	4.7 - 5.5	9
44	Malaysia	5.0	4.5 - 5.5	9
45	Italy	4.9	4.4 - 5.4	7
46	Czech Republic	4.8	4.4 - 5.2	8
	Kuwait	4.8	4.0 - 5.4	5
40	Lithuania	4.8	4.2 - 5.6	6
49	Latvia	4.7	4.0 - 5.5 4.3 - 5.2	6
51	Slovakia	4.7 4.6		8 8
31	South Africa Tunisia	4.6	4.1 - 5.1 3.9 - 5.6	5
53	Dominica	4.5	3.5 - 5.3	3
54	Greece	4.4	3.9 - 5.0	7
55	Costa Rica	4.1	3.3 - 4.8	5
	Namibia	4.1	3.6 - 4.9	6
57	Bulgaria	4.0	3.4 - 4.8	7
	El Sal∨ador	4.0	3.2 - 4.8	5
59	Colombia	3.9	3.5 - 4.7	7
60	Turkey	3.8	3.3 - 4.2	7
61	Jamaica	3.7	3.4 - 4.0	5
	Poland	3.7	3.2 - 4.4	8
63	Lebanon	3.6	3.2 - 3.8	3
	Seychelles	3.6	3.2 - 3.8	3
66	Thailand Belize	3.6	3.2 - 3.9 2.3 - 4.0	9
" -	Cuba	3.5	1.8 - 4.7	3
	Grenada	3.5	2.3 - 4.1	3
69	Croatia	3.4	3.1 - 3.7	7
70	Brazil	3.3	3.1 - 3.6	7
ı ⊢	China	3.3	3.0 - 3.6	9
	Egypt	3.3	3.0 - 3.7	6
	Ghana	3.3	3.0 - 3.6	6
	India	3.3	3.1 - 3.6	10
	Mexico	3.3	3.1 - 3.4	7
	Peru	3.3	2.8 - 3.8	5
,	Saudi Arabia	3.3	2.2 - 3.7	3
	Senegal	3.3	2.8 - 3.7	5
79	Burkina Faso	3.2	2.8 - 3.6	5
	Lesotho	3.2	2.9 - 3.6	5
	Moldo∨a	3.2	2.7 - 3.8	7

Transparency International commissioned Prof. Dr J. Graf Lambsdorff of the University of Passau to produce the CPI table. For information on data and methodology, please consult the frequently asked questions and the CPI methodology: www.transparency.org/surveys/#cpi or www.icgg.org

Explanatory notes

- * CPI Score relates to perceptions of the degree of corruption as seen by business people and country analysts, and ranges between 10 (highly clean) and 0 (highly corrupt).
- ** Confidence range provides a range of possible values of the CPI score. This reflects how a country's score may vary, depending on measurement precision. Nominally, with 5 percent probability the score is above this range and with another 5 percent it is below. However, particularly when only few sources are available, an unbiased estimate of the mean coverage probability is lower than the nominal value of 90%.
- *** Surveys used refers to the number of surveys that assessed a country's performance. 12 surveys and expert assessments were used and at least 3 were required for a country to be included in the CPI.

Country Rank	Country / territory	2006 CPI Score*	Confidence range**	Surveys Used***
	Morocco Trinidad and Tobago	3.2	2.8 - 3.5 2.8 - 3.6	6 5
84	Algeria	3.1	2.7 - 3.6	5
-:	Madagascar	3.1	2.3 - 3.7	5
	Mauritania	3.1	2.1 - 3.7	4
	Panama	3.1	2.8 - 3.3	5
<u> </u>	Romania	3.1	3.0 - 3.2	8
90	Sri Lanka Gabon	3.1	2.7 - 3.5 2.4 - 3.3	6 4
90	Serbia	3.0	2.4 - 3.3	7
	Suriname	3.0	2.7 - 3.3	4
93	Argentina	2.9	2.7 - 3.2	7
	Armenia	2.9	2.7 - 3.0	6
	Bosnia and Herzego∨ina	2.9	2.7 - 3.1	6
<u> </u>	Eritrea	2.9	2.2 - 3.5	3
	Syria Tanzania	2.9	2.3 - 3.2 2.7 - 3.1	7
99	Dominican Republic	2.8	2.7 - 3.1	5
33	Georgia	2.8	2.5 - 3.0	6
	Mali	2.8	2.5 - 3.3	7
	Mongolia	2.8	2.3 - 3.4	5
	Mozambique	2.8	2.5 - 3.0	7
	Ukraine	2.8	2.5 - 3.0	6
105	Boli∨ia	2.7	2.4 - 3.0	6
	Iran Libya	2.7	2.3 - 3.1	3
	Libya Macedonia	2.7	2.4 - 3.2 2.6 - 2.9	6
	Malawi	2.7	2.5 - 2.9	7
	Uganda	2.7	2.4 - 3.0	7
111	Albania	2.6	2.4 - 2.7	5
	Guatemala	2.6	2.3 - 3.0	5
	Kazakhstan	2.6	2.3 - 2.8	6
	Laos	2.6	2.0 - 3.1	4
	Nicaragua Paraguay	2.6 2.6	2.4 - 2.9 2.2 - 3.3	6 5
	Timor-Leste	2.6	2.2 - 3.3	3
	Vietnam	2.6	2.4 - 2.9	8
	Yemen	2.6	2.4 - 2.7	4
	Zambia	2.6	2.1 - 3.0	6
121	Benin	2.5	2.1 - 2.9	6
<u> </u>	Gambia	2.5	2.3 - 2.8	6
	Guyana Honduras	2.5 2.5	2.2 - 2.6 2.4 - 2.7	5 6
	Nepal	2.5	2.4 - 2.7	5
	Philippines	2.5	2.3 - 2.8	9
	Russia	2.5	2.3 - 2.7	8
	Rwanda	2.5	2.3 - 2.6	3
	Swaziland	2.5	2.2 - 2.7	3
130	Azerbaijan	2.4	2.2 - 2.6	7
-	Burundi	2.4	2.2 - 2.6	5
	Central African Republic Ethiopia	2.4	2.2 - 2.5 2.2 - 2.6	7
	Indonesia	2.4	2.2 - 2.6	10
	Papua New Guinea	2.4	2.3 - 2.6	4
	Togo	2.4	1.9 - 2.6	3
	Zimbabwe	2.4	2.0 - 2.8	7
138	Cameroon	2.3	2.1 - 2.5	7
	Ecuador Niger	2.3	2.2 - 2.5 2.1 - 2.6	5 5
	Venezuela	2.3	2.1 - 2.6	7
142	Angola	2.2	1.9 - 2.4	5
'	Congo, Republic	2.2	2.2 - 2.3	4
	Kenya	2.2	2.0 - 2.4	7
	Kyrgyzstan	2.2	2.0 - 2.6	6
	Nigeria	2.2	2.0 - 2.3	7
	Pakistan Sierra Leone	2.2	2.0 - 2.4 2.2 - 2.3	6 3
	Sierra Leone Tajikistan	2.2	2.2 - 2.3	6
	Tajikistan Turkmenistan	2.2	1.9 - 2.5	4
151	Belarus	2.1	1.9 - 2.2	4
	Cambodia	2.1	1.9 - 2.4	6
	Côte d´Ivoire	2.1	2.0 - 2.2	4
	Equatorial Guinea	2.1	1.7 - 2.2	3
156	Uzbekistan	2.1	1.8 - 2.2	5
	Bangladesh Chad	2.0	1.7 - 2.2 1.8 - 2.3	6
	Congo, Democratic Republic	2.0	1.8 - 2.3	4
	Sudan	2.0	1.8 - 2.2	4
160	Guinea	1.9	1.7 - 2.1	3
		1.9	1.6 - 2.1	3
	Iraq			
163	Myanmar Haiti	1.9	1.8 - 2.3 1.7 - 1.8	3



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL Sources for the Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index 2006

Abbreviation CPIA EIU FH Source World Bank (IDA and IBRD) Economist Intelligence Unit Preedom House Name Country Folicy and Institutional Processor Proces	Number	1	2	3	
Name					
Assessment Forecast Polymer 2005 2006 http://www.orecombines.com/WESTEE Search/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mestarch/Mest	Source	World Bank (IDA and IBRD)	Economist Intelligence Unit	Freedom House	
Second	Name			Nations in Transit	
Internet ATERNALEXTABOUTUS/IDA/O_contented September Septemb	Year			2006	
Subject asked Corruption, conflicts of interest, diversion of funds as well as anti-corruption efforts and achievements Number of replies Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable The misuse of public office for private (or political party) gain Number of replies Not applicable Subject asked Bribery and corruption in the economy Subject asked Bribery and corruption in the economy Subject asked Bribery and corruption in the economy PERC Nounber of political & Economic Risk Consultancy Non applicable Not applicable N	Internet	XTERNAL/EXTABOUTUS/IDA/0,,c ontentMDK:20933600~menuPK:26 26968~pagePK:51236175~piPK:43	www.eiu.com	http://www.freedomhouse.org/research/	
Subject asked corruption, conflicts of interest, diversion of finds as well as anti-corruption efforts and achievements (and extra party) gain private (or political party) gain public and as report in the media, as well as the implementation of anticorruption intitatives (and policiable and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption intitatives (and policiable and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption intitatives (and policiable and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption intitatives (and policiable and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption intitatives (and policiable and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption intitatives (and policiable and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption intitatives (and policiable and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption intitatives (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption intitatives (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption intitatives (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with a stee implementation of anticorruption (and party) gain with anticorruption (and party) gain with anticorruption (and party) gain anticorr	Who was surveyed?			resident in the respective country	
Number 4 5 6	Subject asked	diversion of funds as well as anti-		governments, as perceived by the public and as reported in the media, as well as the implementation of	
Subject asked Similar	Number of replies		Not applicable	Not applicable	
Abbreviation IMD International, Switzerland, World Competitiveness Center, Lausanne, Switzerland Merchant International Group	Coverage			29 countries/territories	
Source	Number	_	5	6	
Source Lausanne, Switzerland Methanian Handrah Group		IM			
Year 2005 2006 2006 2006 Internet www.ind.ch/wcc Executives in top and middle management; domestic and international correspondents Expert staft and network of local correspondents Subject asked Bribery and corruption in the economy Expert staft and network of local correspondents Subject asked Bribery and corruption in the economy Expert staft and network of local correspondents Subject asked Bribery and corruption in the economy Subject asked	Source	Lausanne, S	witzerland	•	
Diternet Www.imd.ch/wcc Executives in top and middle management; domestic and international correspondents Expert staff and network of local correspondents	Name	World Competitiv	reness Yearbook	Grey Area Dynamics	
Executives in top and middle management; domestic and international correspondents	Year	2005 2006		2006	
Subject asked Bribery and corruption in the economy Corruption, ranging from bribery of government ministers to inducements payable to the "humblest clerk" Number of replies	Internet			www.merchantinternational.com	
Subject asked Bribery and corruption in the economy government ministers to inducements payable to the "humblest clerk" Number of replies	Who was surveyed?			correspondents	
Number of replies More than 4000 Not applicable Coverage 51 countries 155 countries Number 7 8 9 Abbreviation PERC UNECA Source Political & Economic Risk Consultancy United Nations Economic Commission for Africa Name Asian Intelligence Newsletter Africa Governance Report Year 2004 2006 2005 Internet www.asiarisk.com/ National expert survey (between 70 and 120 in each country) Who was surveyed? Expatriate business executives National expert survey (between 70 and 120 in each country) Subject asked How bad do you consider the problem of corruption to be in the country in which you are working as well as in your home country? National expert survey (between 70 and 120 in each country). This includes aspects related to corruption in the legislature, judiciary, and at the executive level, as well as in tax collection. Aspects of access to justice and government services are also involved. Number of replies More than 1,000 More than 1,000 Roughly 2800 Coverage 10 11 12 Abbreviation WE WMRC Source World Economic Forum<	Subject asked	Bribery and corruption in the economy		government ministers to inducements	
Number Abbreviation 7 8 9 Abbreviation Perc UNECA Source Political & Economic Risk Consultancy United Nations Economic Commission for Africa Name Asian Intelligence Newsletter Africa Governance Report Year 2004 2006 2005 Internet www.asiarisk.com/ http://www.uncea.org/agr/ Who was surveyed? Expatriate business executives National expert survey (between 70 and 120 in each country) Subject asked How bad do you consider the problem of corruption to be in the country in which you are working as well as in your home country? "Corruption Control". This includes aspects related to corruption in the legislature, judiciary, and at the executive level, as well as in tax collection. Aspects of access to justice and government services are also involved Number of replies More than 1,000 More than 1,000 Roughly 2800 Coverage 12 countries 14 countries 28 countries Number 10 11 12 Abbreviation Werld Economic Forum World Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Risk Ratings Year 2005/06	Number of replies	More that	n 4000		
Abbreviation PERC UNIECA	Coverage	51 cou	ntries	155 countries	
Source Political & Economic Risk Consultancy United Nations Economic Commission for Africa Name Asian Intelligence Newsletter Africa Governance Report Year 2004 2006 2005 Internet www.asiarisk.com/ http://www.uneca.org/agr/ Who was surveyed? Expatriate business executives National expert survey (between 70 and 120 in each country) Subject asked How bad do you consider the problem of corruption to be in the country; "Corruption Control". This includes aspects related to corruption in the legislature, judiciary, and at the executive level, as well as in tax collection. Aspects of access to justice and government services are also involved Number of replies More than 1,000 More than 1,000 Roughly 2800 Coverage 12 countries 14 countries 28 countries Number 10 11 12 Abbreviation WEF WMRC Source World Economic Forum World Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Risk Ratings Year 2005/06 2006/07 2005 Internet www.wmr.com www.wmr.com <	Number	7	8	9	
Name Asian Intelligence Newsletter Africa Governance Report Year 2004 2006 2005 Internet www.asiarisk.com/ http://www.uneca.org/agr/ Who was surveyed? Expatriate business executives National expert survey (between 70 and 120 in each country) Subject asked How bad do you consider the problem of corruption to be in the country in which you are working as well as in your home country? "Corruption Control". This includes aspects related to corruption in the legislature, judiciary, and at the executive level, as well as in tax collection. Aspects of access to justice and government services are also involved Number of replies More than 1,000 More than 1,000 Roughly 2800 Coverage 12 countries 14 countries 28 countries Number 10 11 12 Abbreviation Werd Economic Forum World Economic Forum World Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Risk Ratings Year 2005/06 2006/07 2005 Internet www.wmrc.com Who was surveyed? Senior business leaders; domestic and international companies Expert staff assessment <td< td=""><td>Abbreviation</td><td>PEF</td><td>RC</td><td>UNECA</td></td<>	Abbreviation	PEF	RC	UNECA	
Year 2004 2006 2005 Internet www.asiarisk.com/ http://www.uneca.org/agr/ National expert survey (between 70 and 120 in each country)	Source	Political & Economi	c Risk Consultancy		
Internet www.asiarisk.com/ http://www.uneca.org/agr/ Who was surveyed? Expatriate business executives National expert survey (between 70 and 120 in each country) and 120 in each country? Subject asked How bad do you consider the problem of corruption to be in the country; which you are working as well as in your home country? "Corruption Control". This includes aspects related to corruption in the legislature, judiciary, and at the executive level, as well as in tax collection. Aspects of access to justice and government services are also involved Number of replies More than 1,000 More than 1,000 Roughly 2800 Coverage 12 countries 14 countries 28 countries Number 10 11 12 Abbreviation WEF WMRC Source World Ecomotic Forum World Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Risk Ratings Year 2005/06 2006/07 2005 Internet www.weforum.org www.wmrc.com Who was surveyed? Senior business leaders; domestic and international companies Expert staff assessment The likelihood of encountering corrupt officials, ranging from petty bureaucratic corruption to grand political c	Name	Asian Intelligen	nce Newsletter	Africa Governance Report	
Who was surveyed? Expatriate busines executives National expert survey (between 70 and 120 in each country) Subject asked How bad do you consider the problem of corruption to be in the country in which you are working as well as in your home country? "Corruption Control". This includes aspects related to corruption in the legislature, judiciary, and at the executive level, as well as in tax collection. Aspects of access to justice and government services are also involved Number of replies More than 1,000 More than 1,000 Roughly 2800 Coverage 12 countries 14 countries 28 countries Number 10 11 12 Abbreviation Werld Markets Research Centre Ward Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Risk Ratings Year 2005/06 2006/07 2005 Internet www.wurr.com Expert staff assessment Who was surveyed? Senior business leaders; domestic and international companies Expert staff assessment Subject asked Undocumented extra payments or bribes connected with various government functions The likelihood of encountering corrupt officials, ranging from petty bureaucratic corruption to grand political corruption Number of replies 10,993 Ca. 11,000	Year	2004	2006		
Subject asked How bad do you consider the problem of corruption to be in the country in which you are working as well as in your home country? Number of replies More than 1,000 Number of replies More than 1,000 Coverage 12 countries 14 countries 14 countries 28 countries Number 10 11 12 Abbreviation WEF World Economic Forum World Economic Forum World Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Year 2005/06 Roughly 2800 World Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Name Global Competitiveness Report World Markets Research Centre Risk Ratings Year 2005/06 Roughly 2800 The likelihood of encountering corrupt officials, ranging from petty bureaucratic corruption to grand political corruption Number of replies Number of replies 10,993 Ca. 11,000 Not applicable	Internet	www.asiar	risk.com/	http://www.uneca.org/agr/	
Subject asked How bad do you consider the problem of corruption to be in the country in which you are working as well as in your home country? aspects related to corruption in the legislature, judiciary, and at the executive level, as well as in tax collection. Aspects of access to justice and government services are also involved Number of replies More than 1,000 More than 1,000 Roughly 2800 Coverage 12 Secondaries 28 countries Number 10 11 12 Abbreviation WEF WMRC Source World Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Risk Ratings Year 2005/06 2006/07 2005 Internet www.wmrc.com Expert staff assessment The likelihood of encountering corrupt officials, ranging from petty bureaucratic corruption to grand government functions Subject asked Undocumented extra payments of increase in the countries of increase in the countries in the c	Who was surveyed?	Expatriate busin	ess executives		
Coverage 12 countries 14 countries 28 countries Number 10 11 12 Abbreviation WEF WMRC Source World Economic Forum World Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Risk Ratings Year 2005/06 2006/07 2005 Internet www.weforum.org www.wmrc.com Who was surveyed? Senior business leaders; domestic and international companies Expert staff assessment The likelihood of encountering corrupt officials, ranging from petty bureaucratic corruption to grand political corruption Officials, ranging from petty bureaucratic corruption to grand political corruption Number of replies 10,993 Ca. 11,000 Not applicable	,			aspects related to corruption in the legislature, judiciary, and at the executive level, as well as in tax collection. Aspects of access to justice and government services are also involved	
Number 10 11 12 Abbreviation WEF WMRC Source World Economic Forum World Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Risk Ratings Year 2005/06 2006/07 2005 Internet www.weforum.org www.wmrc.com Who was surveyed? Senior business leaders; domestic and international companies Expert staff assessment The likelihood of encountering corrupt officials, ranging from petty bureaucratic corruption to grand political corruption Officials, ranging from petty bureaucratic corruption to grand political corruption Number of replies 10,993 Ca. 11,000 Not applicable		*	More than 1,000		
Abbreviation WEF WMRC Source World Economic Forum World Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Risk Ratings Year 2005/06 2006/07 2005 Internet www.weforum.org www.wmrc.com Who was surveyed? Senior business leaders; domestic and international companies Subject asked Undocumented extra payments or bribes connected with various government functions Undocumented extra payments or bribes connected with various government functions One of the place of the place of the place of the political corruption to grand political corruption Number of replies 10,993 Ca. 11,000 Not applicable	Coverage	12 countries	14 countries	28 countries	
Source World Economic Forum World Markets Research Centre Name Global Competitiveness Report Risk Ratings Year 2005/06 2006/07 2005 Internet www.wmrc.com Who was surveyed? Senior business leaders; domestic and international companies Expert staff assessment The likelihood of encountering corrupt officials, ranging from petty bureaucratic corruption to grand political corruption Number of replies 10,993 Ca. 11,000 Not applicable					
Name Global Competitiveness Report Risk Ratings Year 2005/06 2006/07 2005 Internet Www.wmrc.com Who was surveyed? Senior business leaders; domestic and international companies Expert staff assessment Subject asked Undocumented extra payments or bribes connected with various government functions The likelihood of encountering corrupt officials, ranging from petty bureaucratic corruption to grand political corruption Number of replies 10,993 Ca. 11,000 Not applicable					
Year 2005/06 2006/07 2005 Internet www.weforum.org www.wmrc.com Who was surveyed? Senior business leaders; domestic and international companies Expert staff assessment Subject asked Undocumented extra payments or bribes connected with various government functions The likelihood of encountering corrupt officials, ranging from petty bureaucratic corruption to grand political corruption Number of replies 10,993 Ca. 11,000 Not applicable					
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