

Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) 2023

Corruption and Injustice

THE RESULTS

Pech Pisey

Executive Director

Transparency International Cambodia

Date: 30 January 2023

CPI 2023: THE TOP 11

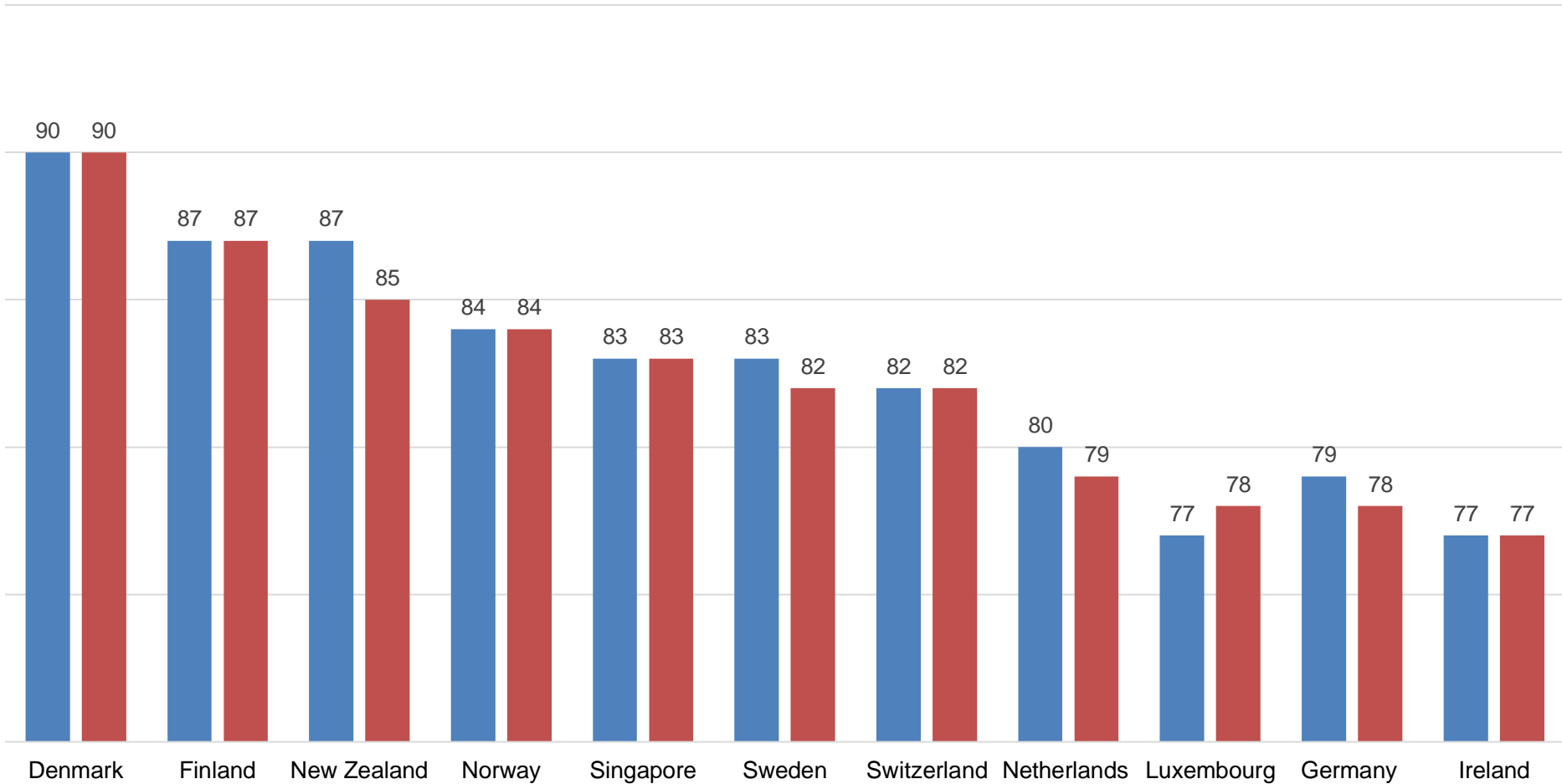
RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE
1	Denmark	90
2	Finland	87
3	New Zealand	85
4	Norway	84
5	Singapore	83
6	Sweden	82
6	Switzerland	82
8	Netherlands	79
9	Luxembourg	78
9	Germany	78
11	Ireland	77

CPI 2023: THE BOTTOM 11

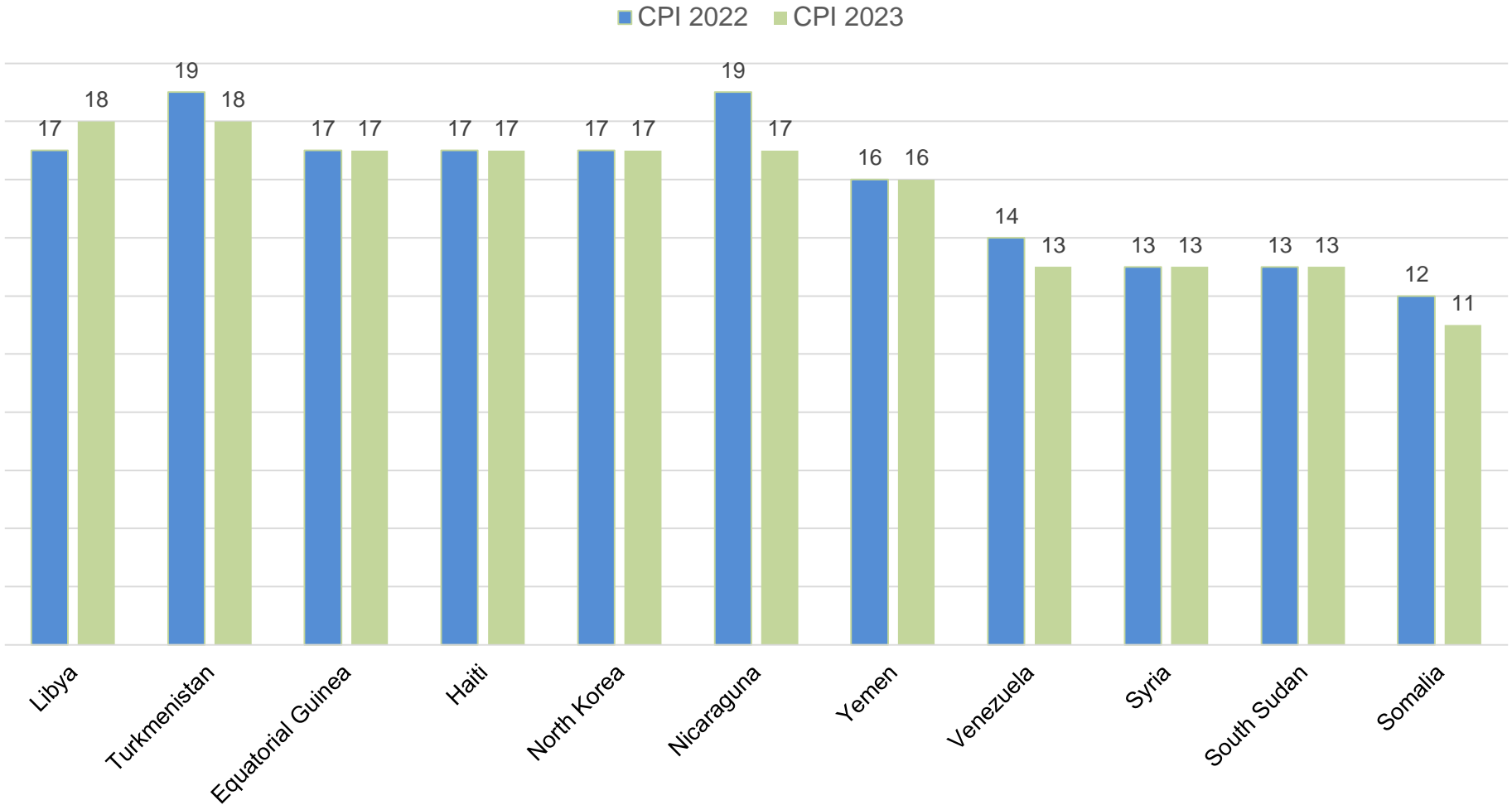
RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE
170	Libya	18
170	Turkmenistan	18
172	Equatorial Guinea	17
172	Haiti	17
172	North Korea	17
172	Nicaragua	17
176	Yemen	16
177	Venezuela	13
177	Syria	13
177	South Sudan	13
180	Somalia	11

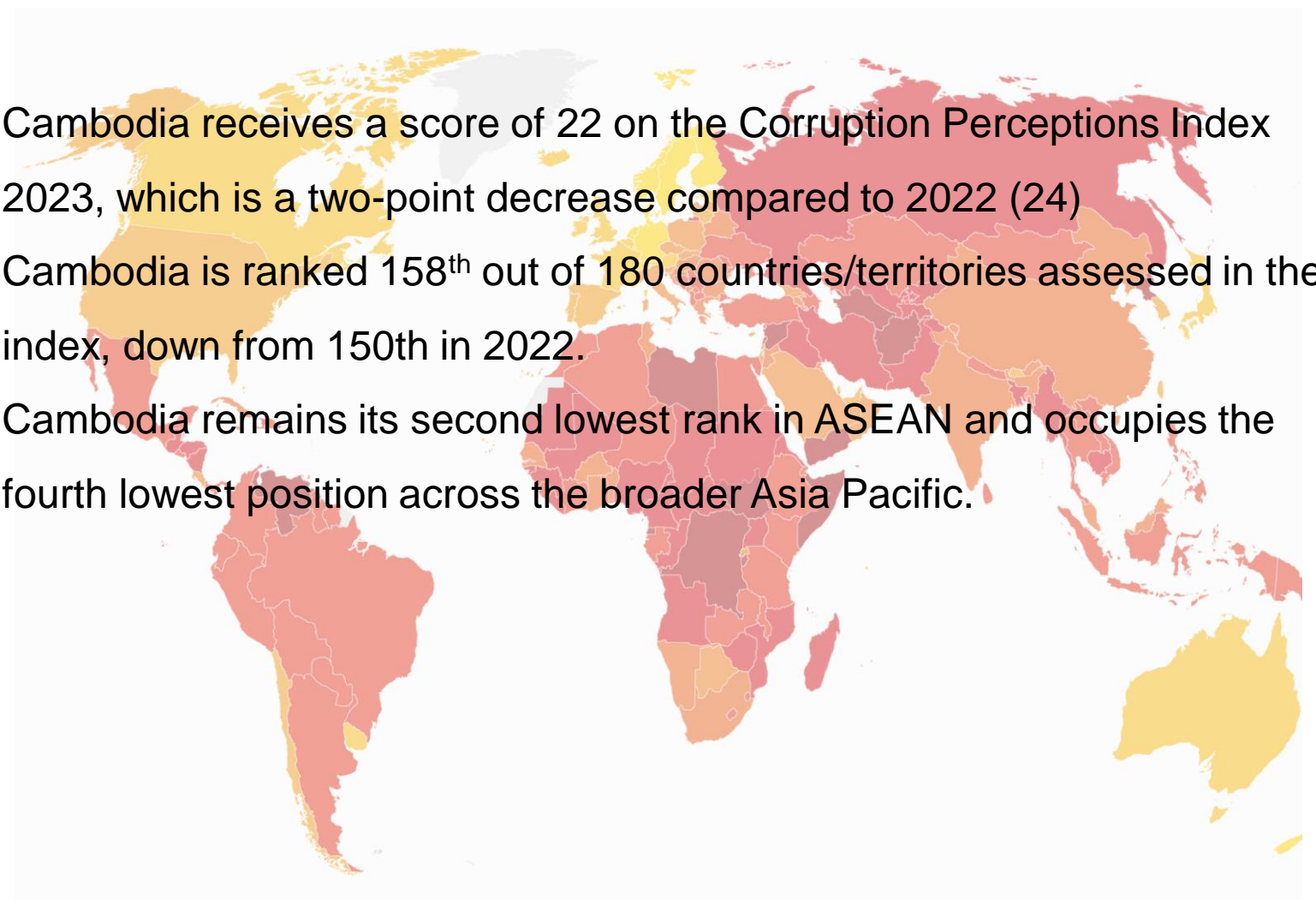
COMPARISON TOP 11 (2022-2023)

■ CPI 2022 ■ CPI 2023

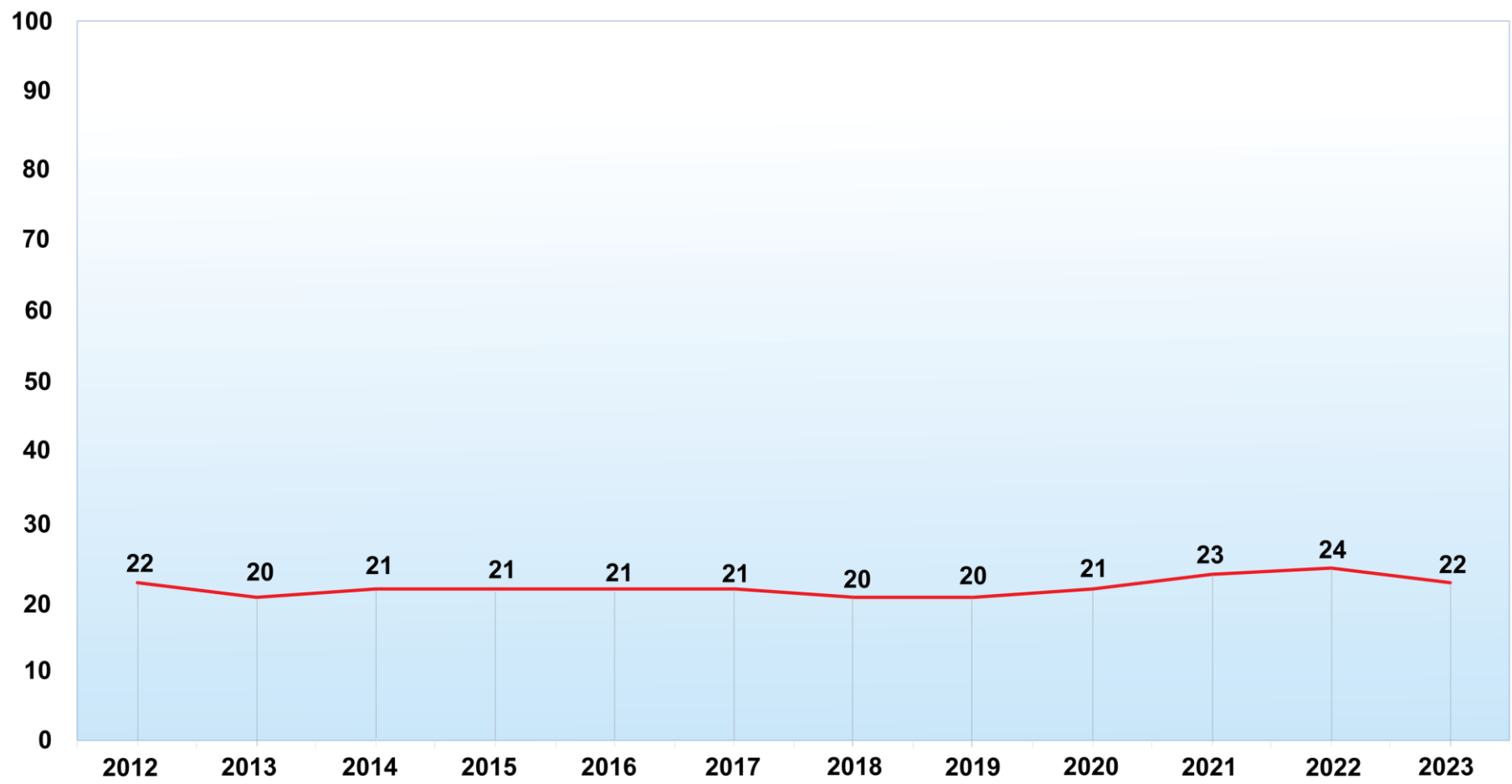


COMPARISON BOTTOM 11 (2022-2023)



- 
- Cambodia receives a score of 22 on the Corruption Perceptions Index 2023, which is a two-point decrease compared to 2022 (24)
 - Cambodia is ranked 158th out of 180 countries/territories assessed in the index, down from 150th in 2022.
 - Cambodia remains its second lowest rank in ASEAN and occupies the fourth lowest position across the broader Asia Pacific.

CAMBODIA'S CPI SCORES COMPARISON OVER THE YEARS (2012-2023)

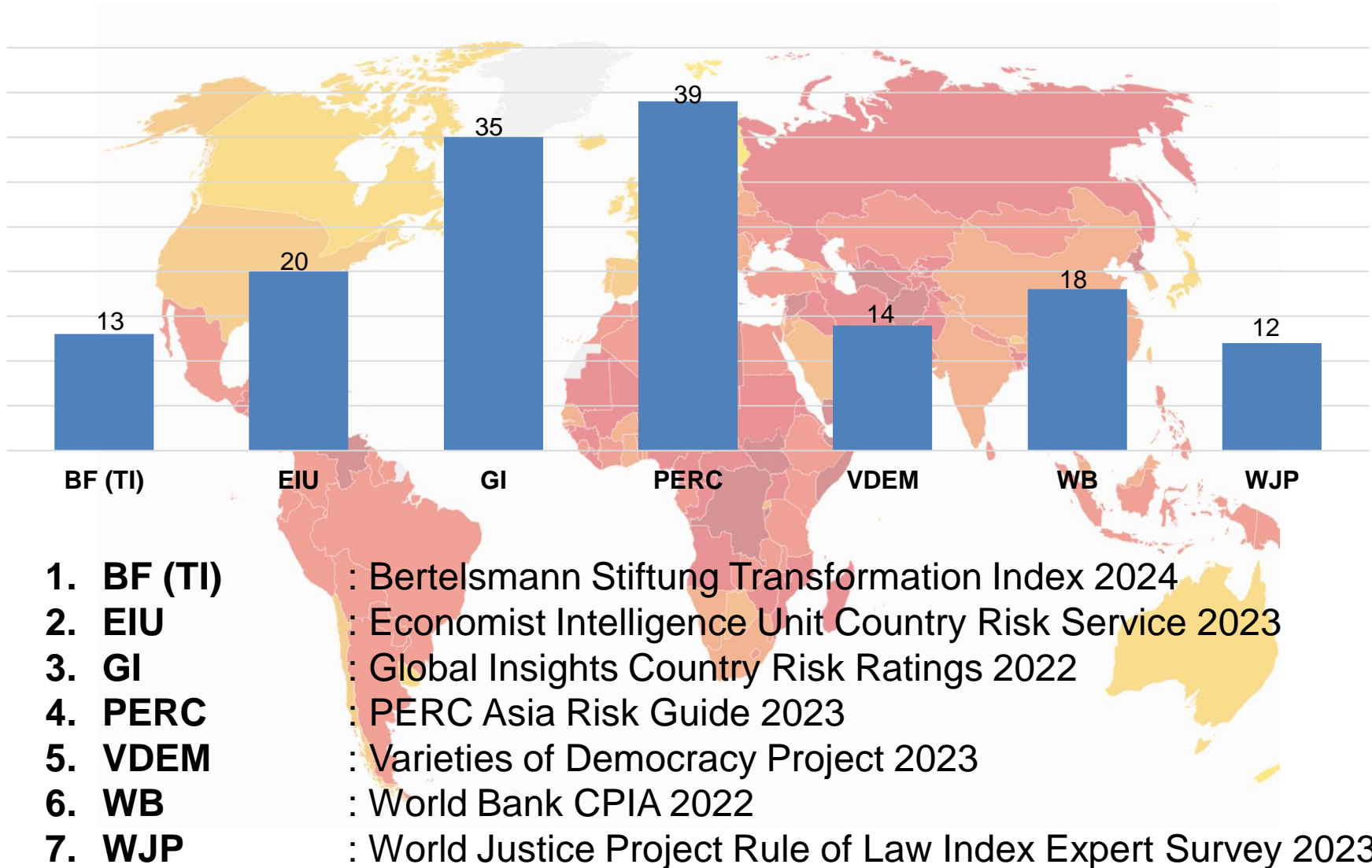


CPI 2023: DATA SOURCES FOR CAMBODIA

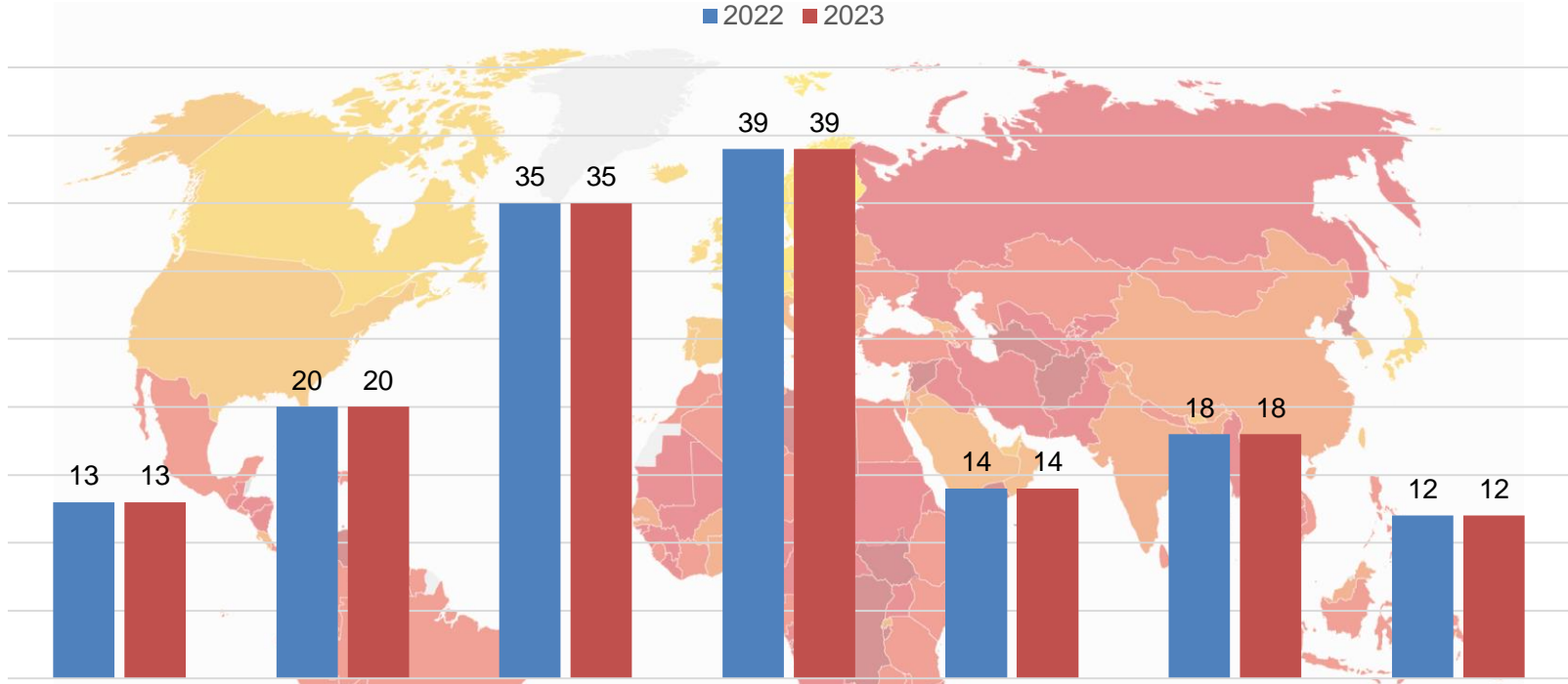


1	Bertelsmann Stiftung Transformation Index BF(TI)	Bertelsmann Stiftung	Analyse and compare countries on its state of a constitutional democracy, a socially responsible market economy, and governance.
2	Economist Intelligence Unit Country Risk Service	Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)	Provide in-depth and timely analysis of the risks of financial exposure.
3	Global Insight Country Risk Ratings	Global Insights (GI)	Provide a six factor analysis of the risk environment, which includes political, economic, legal, tax, operational and security risk.
4	Asian Intelligence	Political and Economic Risk Consultancy (PERC)	Pay special attentions to critical socio-political variables, including corruption, intellectual property rights and risks, labour quality, and other systemic strengths and weaknesses of individual Asian countries/territories.
5	World Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA)	World Bank	Capture the quality of a country's policy and institutional frameworks to poverty reduction, sustainable growth and the effective use of development assistance.
6	World Justice Project Rule of Law Index Expert Survey	World Justice Project (WJP)	Assess a nation's adherence to the rule of law in practice, identify a nation's strengths and weaknesses and track changes over time.
7	The Varieties of Democracy Index	The V-Dem institute (V-Dem)	Conceptualise and measure democracy, providing a multinational and disaggregated dataset that reflects the complexity of the concept of democracy as a system of rule that goes beyond the simple presence of elections.

CPI 2023: DATA SOURCES FOR CAMBODIA

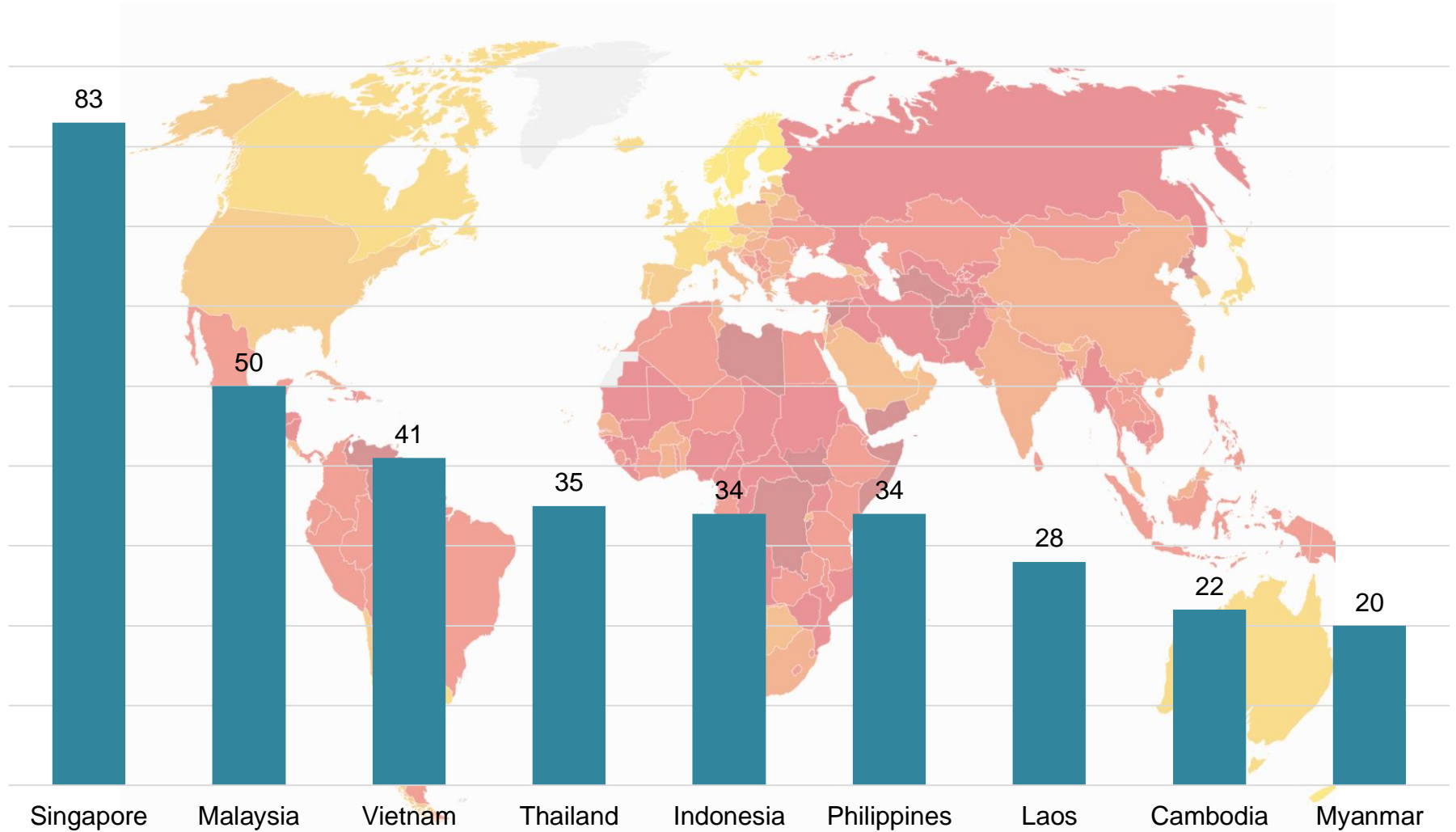


COMPARISON OF DATA SOURCES FOR CAMBODIA 2022-2023

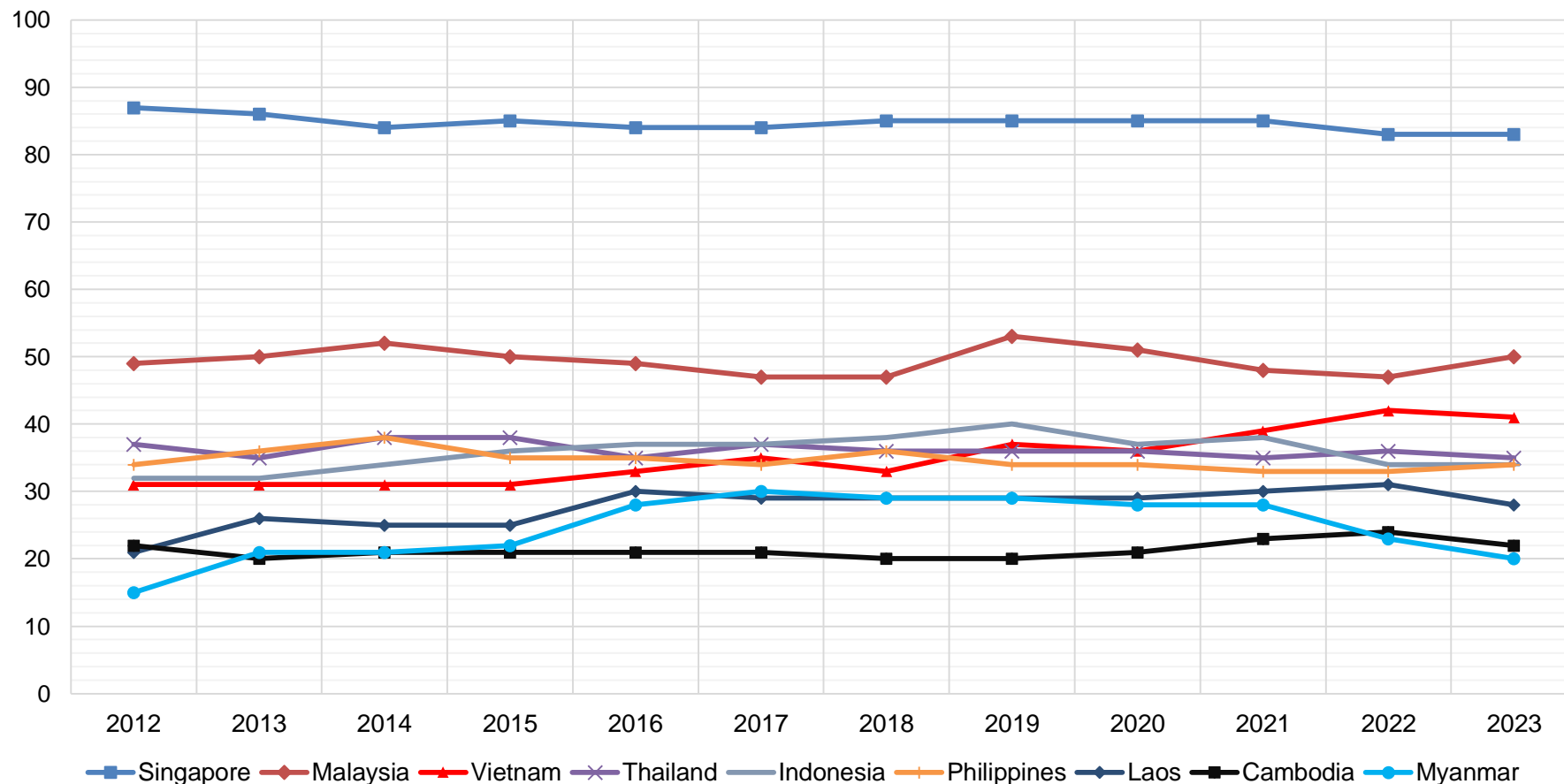


- 1. **BF (TI)** : Bertelsmann Stiftung Transformation Index 2024 vs 2022
- 2. **EIU** : Economist Intelligence Unit Country Risk Service 2023 vs 2022
- 3. **GI** : Global Insights Country Risk Ratings 2022 vs 2021
- 4. **PERC** : PERC Asia Risk Guide 2023 vs 2022
- 5. **VDEM** : Varieties of Democracy Project 2023 vs 2022
- 6. **WB** : World Bank CPIA 2022 vs 2021
- 7. **WJP** : World Justice Project Rule of Law Index Expert Survey 2023 vs 2022

CPI 2023 - ASEAN COUNTRIES



ASEAN COUNTRIES' CPI SCORES COMPARISON OVER THE YEARS



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

Key recommendations from TI Cambodia are:

- 1. Punish All Corruption:** Swiftly prosecute all corrupt acts, petty or grand, with effective laws and strong enforcement. Make corruption risky and unrewarding.
- 2. Empower Accountability and Oversight:** Ensuring adequate checks and balances is crucial for preventing any one institution or individual from exercising absolute control. Public oversight bodies like legislators, anti-corruption agencies, and audit institutions must be empowered with adequate resources and independence to investigate and punish corrupt practices. An independent judiciary, free from political influence, is vital for effectively checking executive power and promoting social justice. Transparent and fair elections are crucial for ensuring that citizens have a voice in shaping their future. Key democratic actors such as media and civil society must be empowered to exercise their roles.
- 3. Modernize Anti-Corruption Legal Frameworks:** Update anti-corruption laws to meet international standards. Pass whistleblower protection laws and a code of conduct for officials to prevent frauds and conflict of interest.
- 4. Promote Transparency and Public Scrutiny:** Guarantee the right to information through a robust Access to Information law. Foster transparency in government practices and resource allocation.
- 5. Level the Playing Field for Businesses:** Promote corporate governance and fair competition by ensuring corporate compliances, reducing corruption and bureaucratic burdens. Enforce the law on public procurement effectively and avoid potential bias and conflict of interest.

"Corruption undermines peace, stability and denies people access to justice, especially amongst the most vulnerable and marginalised groups in Cambodia. We should act together to uphold justice by reducing corruption."

To download relevant documents, please visit TI Cambodia's website:

<https://www.ticambodia.org/kh/home/> / www.ticambodia.org/cpi2023





+855 23 88 36 81 / 88 36 82



Info@ticambodia.org



www.ticambodia.org



Transparency International Cambodia



@ticambodia