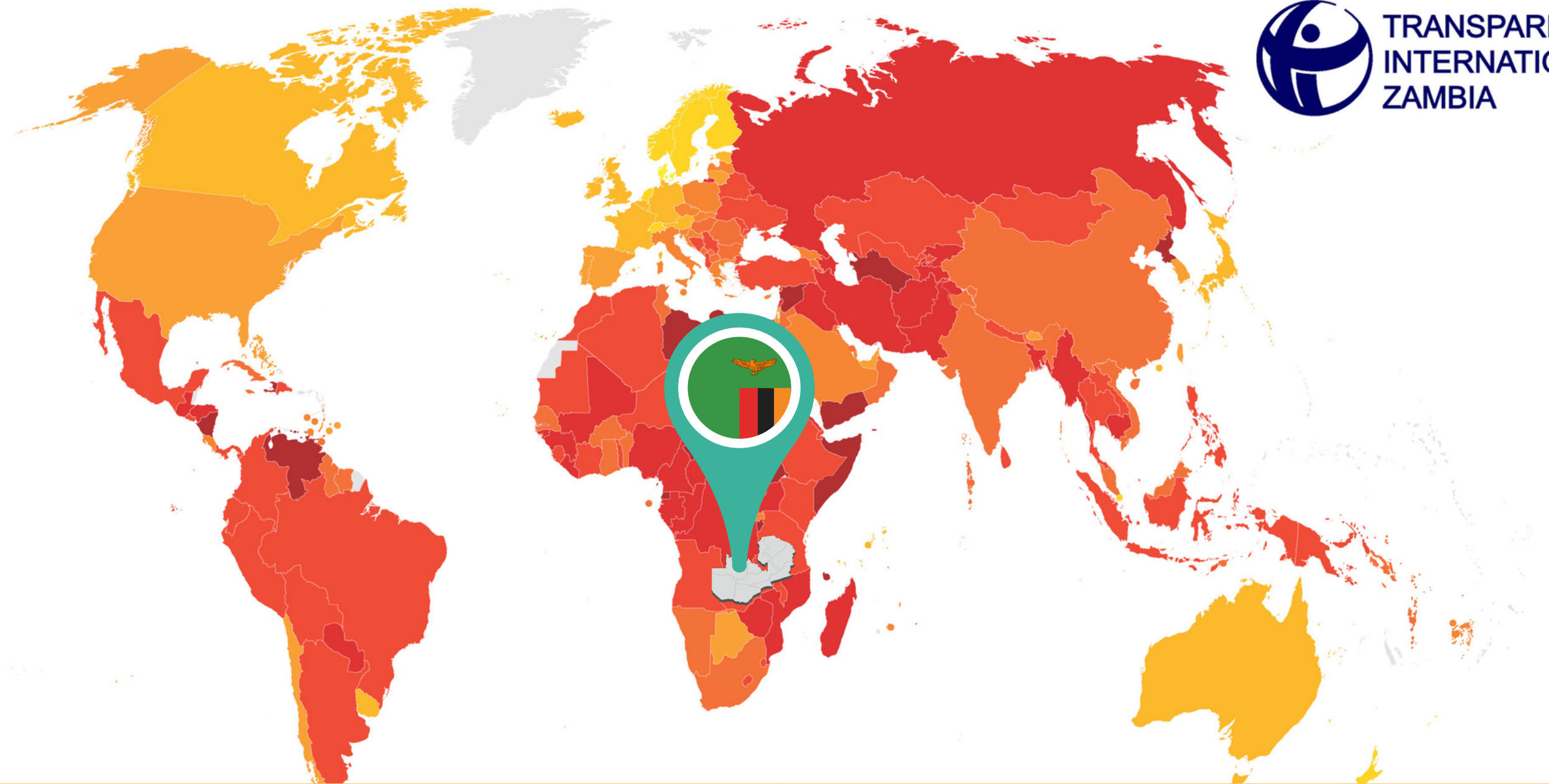


# 2022 CPI: Zambia's Performance



## CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2022

The perceived levels of public sector corruption in 180 countries/territories around the world.



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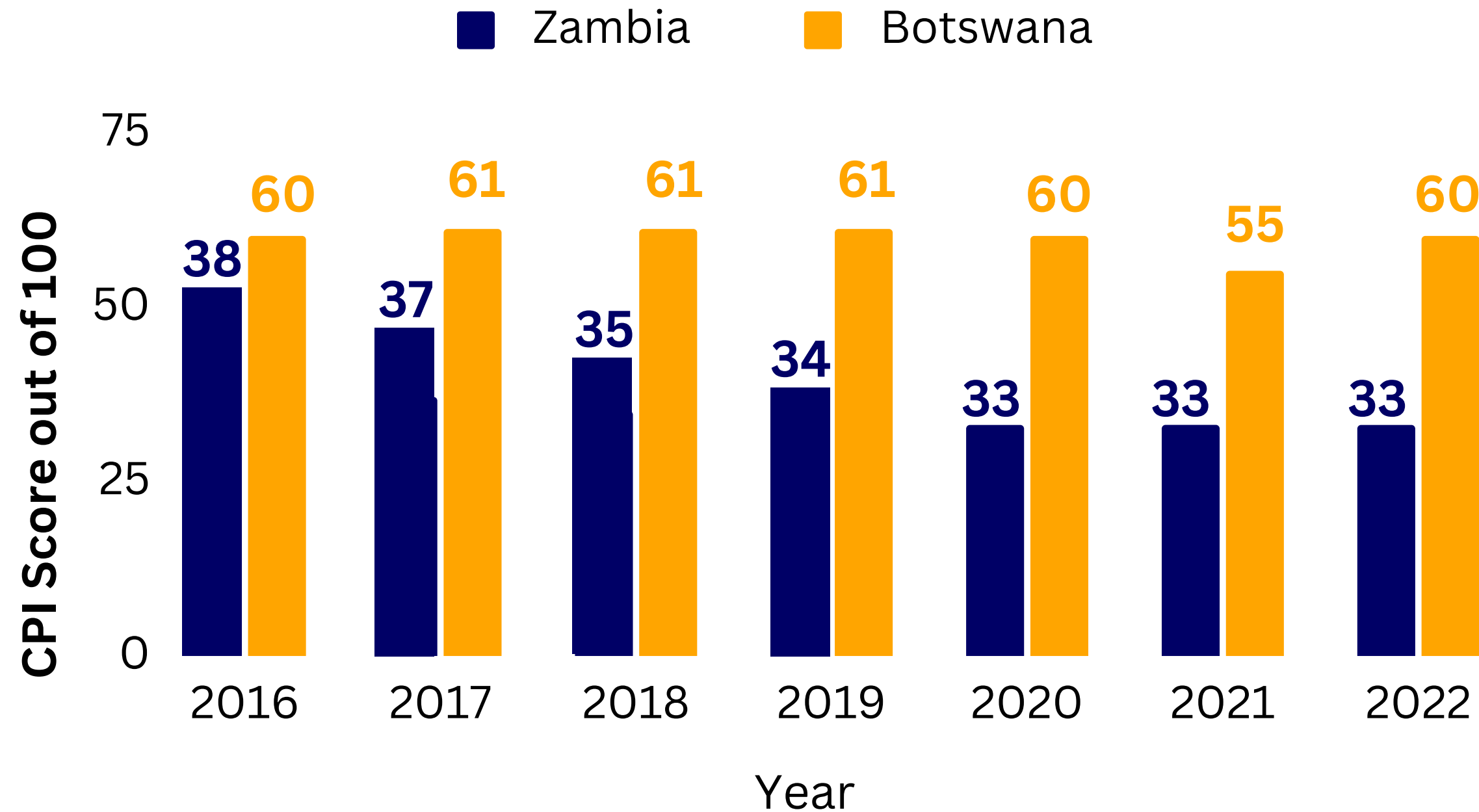
# 1. CPI METHODOLOGY

- **What is the CPI?**
- "The CPI scores **180** countries and territories around the world based on **perceptions** of **public sector** corruption. The scores reflect the views of **experts** and surveys from businesspeople, and not the general public."
- **Note the Following:**
  1. The total number of countries and territories assessed is **180**
  2. The Assessment are based on "**expert perceptions.**"
  3. The CPI scope only include "public sector corruption" and therefore excludes private sector corruption and IFFs.

# 1. CPI METHODOLOGY

- **What is the CPI?**
- "The CPI is calculated using data from **13 external sources**, including the World Bank, World Economic Forum, private risk and consulting companies, think tanks and others.
- It is a **weighted average** of the standardized scores from the 13 different data sources containing specific governance and corruption questions.
- The CPI uses a scale from **0 to 100**; 100 is very clean and 0 is highly corrupt and a **rank from 1 to 180**.

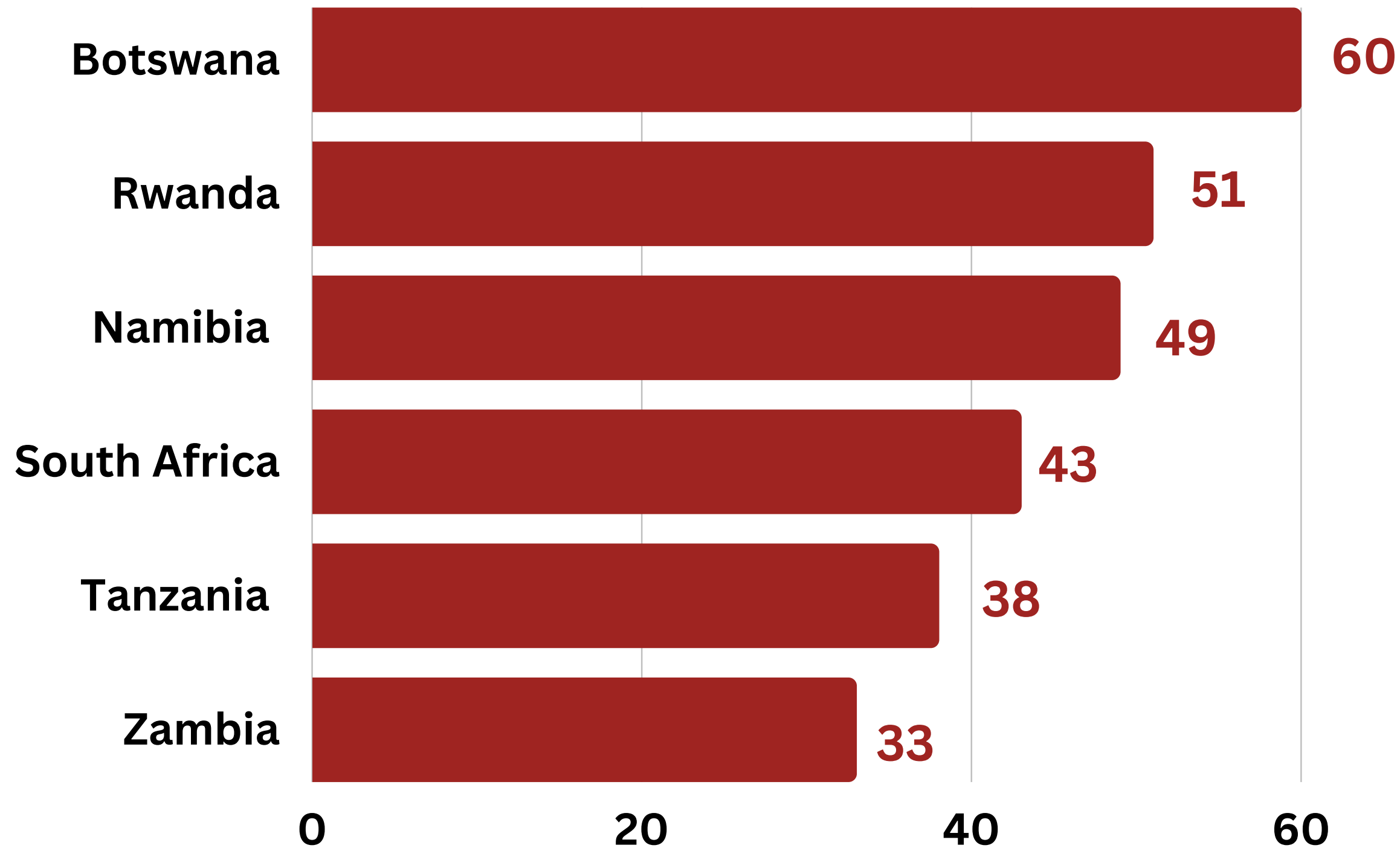
# 2. ZAMBIA'S PERFORMANCE



- In the 2022 CPI, Zambia maintained its Score at **33/100 for the third consecutive year** but has improved by 1 Point on its Rank from 117/180 Countries in 2021 to 116/180 Countries in 2022. **This means, 115 Countries performed better than Zambia in 2022 as compared to 116 in 2021.**

# 2. ZAMBIA'S PERFORMANCE

■ CPI Score out of 100



- In the 2022 CPI, Botswana increased its score from **55 to 60**, Rwanda dropped from **53 to 51**. Namibia Maintained **49**, South Africa dropped from **44 to 43**, Tanzania dropped from **39 to 38** and Zambia Maintained the score at **33**.

# 3. ANALYSIS OF DATA SOURCES

DATA SOURCE	2021 CPI	2022 CPI	CHANGE
The African Development Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessment*	34	34	0
The Bertelsmann Stiftung Transformation Index*	21	21	0
Economist Intelligence Unit Country Risk Service Ratings	37	37	0
The Global Insight Business Conditions and Risk Indicators	35	35	0
The PRS Group International Country Risk Guide	32	32	0
The World Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessment	27	27	0
World Economic Forum Executive Opinion Survey	23	30	+7
World Justice Project Rule of Law Index	35	36	+1
The Varieties of Democracy Project	49	49	0
<b>Corruption Perception Index (Average)</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>

- In the 2022 CPI, only the **World Economic Forum Executive Opinion Survey (+7)** and **World Justice Project Rule of Law Index (+1)** indicated improvements, while the rest of the indicators remained constant.

\*Indicates that Data Source was not Updated for the CPI Score in 2022

# 4. WHAT HAS INFORMED THE CHANGES?

## World Economic Forum Executive Opinion Survey (+7)

### Corruption Questions:

On a scale of 1 to 7, where 1= very common, 7 = never

1. “In your country, how common is it for firms to make **undocumented extra payments or bribes** connected with the following: a) Imports and exports b) Public utilities c) Annual tax payments d) Awarding of public contracts and licenses e) Obtaining favourable judicial decisions”
2. “In your country, how common is **diversion of public funds** to companies, individuals or groups due to corruption?”

# 4. WHAT HAS INFORMED THE CHANGES?

## **World Justice Project Rule of Law Index (+1)**

Corruption Questions:

- To what extent do public/government officials in the (a) executive (b) Judiciary (c) police and military (d) Legislature use public office for private gain?
- These are scored separately by experts.
- Thereafter, the 4 sub-indicators are then averaged to create a single score



# 4. WHAT HAS INFORMED THE CHANGES?

## Change-Conclusions

1. The results indicate that during the year 2022, there was a significant reduction in bribery activities between the the private and public sector and less funds were diverted to companies, individuals and/or groups.
2. Furthermore, there was also a reduction in the use of public offices for private gain across all the three arms of government.

# 5. WHAT HAS INFORMED THE STAGNATION?

- 2 out of the 9 Data Sources for Zambia were not updated in 2022. These are **The African Development Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessment** and **The Bertelsmann Stiftung Transformation Index**
- 5 out of 9 Data Sources were maintained and therefore contributing to the stangated overall CPI score.
- It is important to assess the 5 data maintained date sources in order to identify what we need to improve.

# 5. WHAT HAS INFORMED THE STAGNATION?

Generally, the 5 data sources are responsive to the following:

1. Political Corruption (Embezzlement) (V-DEM)
2. Transparency and Accountability in PFM (WB-CPIA)
3. Excessive Patronage, nepotism and State Capture due to Political party and Campaign Financing (PRS-ICRG)
4. Bribery to access contracts, secure imports/exports and regulation approvals/licencing (Global Business Insights)
5. Accountability in the Management of Public Funds, abuse of public funds and Public Procurement Corruption (Economist Intelligence)

# 5. WHAT HAS INFORMED THE STAGNATION?

## Stagnation-Conclusions

1. The 2022 CPI has stagnated at 33/100 due to limited government and stakeholder action to address public **procurement corruption, bribery in the private sector, and state capture** on account of business interest funding political parties and campaigns.
2. The Score has also stagnated due to limited transparency and accountability in the management of public funds and the **abuse of public funds**.



THANK YOU