

PRESS RELEASE

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Transparency International Pakistan has released National Corruption Perception Survey 2023

In the last 23 years, Transparency International Pakistan has conducted National Corruption Perception Surveys eight times: NCPS 2002, NCPS 2006, NCPS 2009, NCPS 2010, NCPS 2011, NCPS 2021, NCPS 2022 and NCPS 2023.

The NCPS 2023 comprises the perception of levels and frequency of corruption perceived by the Pakistani Citizens. TI Pakistan conducted National Corruption Perception Survey 2023 through its Partner Organizations, in all four provinces from 13 October 2023 to 31 October 2023 with 1,600 respondents (400 respondents from each Province).

This survey is the perception of the public on important governance issues.

The key findings are:

1. At national level, National Corruption Perception Survey 2023 has revealed that police remain the most corrupt sector (30%), Tendering and Contracting was seen as the 2nd most corrupt (16%) and Judiciary 3rd most corrupt (13%). The provincial breakdown of the three most corrupt sectors reveals the following: In Sindh, Police has climbed to become the most corrupt sector (37%), Tendering and Contracting was seen as the 2nd most corrupt (14%), while Education has improved to become the 3rd most corrupt since NCPS 2022 (13%). In Punjab, Police continued to remain the most corrupt sector (25%), Judiciary (17%) and Health (15%) have climbed to become the 2nd and 3rd most corrupt sectors since NCPS 2022. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Police has climbed to become the most corrupt sector (37%), Judiciary (15%) and Tendering and Contracting (13%) have improved to become the 2nd and 3rd most corrupt sectors since NCPS 2022. In Balochistan, Tendering and Contracting (31%) remained the most corrupt sector, Police (20%) was seen as the 2nd most corrupt, while Judiciary (16%) as the 3rd most corrupt.
2. **NCPS 2023 reveals that the sectors with significant changes in terms of improvement or deterioration in perception about corruption, in comparison to NCPS 2022 are as follow: At National level, perception about police has worsened by 5%, perception about corruption in tendering & contracting has improved by 6%, whereas, judiciary has improved by 7%. At provincial level, in Sindh, perception about police has worsened by 12%, perception about corruption in tendering and contracting has improved by 2%, while Education has improved by 14%. In Punjab, perception about corruption in police has improved by 13%, tendering and contracting has improved by 15% and Judiciary and health have worsened by 3% and 4% respectively. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), perception about corruption in judiciary has improved by (20%), police has worsened by (18%), and tendering and contracting has improved by (11%). In Balochistan, Tendering and Contracting has worsened by 3%, perception about corruption in police remains the same, and judiciary has improved by 2% in NCPS 2023.**
3. At the national level, the average expenditure on bribery is around Rs. 11,121/- on 760 respondents. In terms of the public service delivery, the average expenditure on bribery was highest on Judiciary (Rs. 25,846). In Sindh, on average citizens paid the highest bribe to access land administration (Rs. 6,426). In Punjab, on average citizens paid the highest bribe to access police (Rs. 21,186). In KP on average citizens paid the highest bribe to access judiciary (Rs. 162,000). Whereas in Balochistan on average citizens paid the highest bribe to access health (Rs. 160,000).

Ranking	2023	2022	2021	2011	2010	2009	2006	2002
1	Police 30%	Police 25%	Police 41.4%	Land Admin	Police	Police	Police	Police
2	Tender & Contracting 16%	Tender & Contracting 22%	Judiciary 17.4%	Police	Power	Power	Power	Power
3	Judiciary 13%	Judiciary 20%	Tender and Contracting 10.3%	Taxation	Land Admin	Health	Judiciary	Taxation
4	Education 11%	Education 12%	Health 7.5%	Judiciary	Education	Land Admin	Land Admin	Judiciary
5	Health 11%	Health 9%	Land Admin 7.4%	Power	Local Government	Education	Taxation	Custom
6	Local Government 7%	Custom/ Excise I.Tax 7%	Local Government 5.5%	Tender & Contracting	Judiciary	Taxation	Custom	Health
7	Land Administration 6%	Local Govt 5%	Education 5.0%	Customs	Health	Judiciary	Health	Land Admin
8	Custom/ Excise I.Tax 6%	-	Taxation 4.6%	Health	Taxation	Local Govt.	Education	Education
9	-	-	NGOs 0.9%	Military	Custom	Custom	Railway	Railway

4. At the national level (75%) citizens considered private sector to wield too much power and influence which often leads to corruption.
5. At national level, majority of citizens (36%) considered anti-corruption institutions role as “ineffective” in curbing corruption in Pakistan.
6. At the national level, the major cause of corruption, according to NCPS 2023 is the Lack of Merit (40%). At provincial level, in Sindh (42%), KP (43%) and Balochistan (47%) consider lack of merit as a potent cause of corruption in Pakistan. In Punjab (47%) consider use of state institutions by bureaucracy for personal gain as the main cause of corruption in Pakistan.
7. As measures to curb corruption, 55% Pakistanis at the national level say that the government should immediately ensure that the assets of the public officials are disclosed on their websites and 45% say that the accountability courts should resolve corruption cases in 30 days.
8. NCPS 2023 has revealed that majority Pakistanis (68%) at national level believe that the accountability institutions such as NAB, FIA and Anti-Corruption Establishments are used for political victimization.
9. 60% Pakistanis at national level feel that the accountability institutions (NAB, FIA, ACEs, Office of the Ombudsman) should be abolished as they have failed to control corruption. \
10. At the national level, (47%) Pakistanis consider corruption as the main reason hindering Pakistan’s progress.
11. At national level, (62%) of Pakistanis consider corruption and unethical practices to contribute to environmental degradation and the exacerbation of climate change effects in Pakistan and (67%) feel that the provincial and local governments do not take their views in shaping climate policies and actions.
12. At national level, 76% of Pakistanis have never filed any Right to Information (RTI) request.