

Corruption Perception Index 2022

7 data sources were used to construct the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) 2022 for Pakistan:

S. No	Source Description	Specific Questions asked from Experts	Pakistan Score out of 100 in 2022	Data Period for Pakistan CPI 2022
1	Bertelsmann Stiftung Transformation Index 2022	<p>“Q3.3 To what extent are public officeholders who abuse their positions prosecuted or penalized?” Assessments range from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ a low of 1, where “Officeholders who break the law and engage in corruption can do so without fear of legal consequences or adverse publicity.”</li> <li>▪ to a high of 10, where “Officeholders who break the law and engage in corruption are prosecuted rigorously under established laws and always attract adverse publicity.”</li> </ul> <p>“Q15.3 To what extent does the government successfully contain corruption?” Assessments range from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ from a low of 1, where “The government fails to contain corruption, and there are no integrity mechanisms in place.”</li> <li>▪ to a high of 10, where “The government is successful in containing corruption, and all integrity mechanisms are in place and effective.”</li> </ul>	21	The data collection period for the index extended from February 2019 until January 2021.
2	Economist Intelligence Unit Country Risk Service 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are there clear procedures and accountability governing the allocation and use of public funds?</li> <li>• Are public funds misappropriated by ministers/public officials for private or party political purposes?</li> <li>• Are there special funds for which there is no accountability?</li> <li>• Are there general abuses of public resources?</li> <li>• Is there a professional civil service or are large numbers of officials directly appointed by the</li> </ul>	20	The CPI draws on risk rating data available as of October 2022

		<p>government?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there an independent body auditing the management of public finances?</li> <li>• Is there an independent judiciary with the power to try ministers/public officials for abuses?</li> <li>• Is there a tradition of a payment of bribes to secure contracts and gain favours?</li> </ul>		
3	Global Insights Business Conditions and Risk Indicators 2021	The risk that individuals/companies will face bribery or other corrupt practices to carry out business, from securing major contracts to being allowed to import/export a small product or obtain everyday paperwork. This threatens a company's ability to operate in a country, or opens it up to legal or regulatory penalties and reputational damage.	35	The latest data covers the year 2021.
4	The PRS Group International Country Risk Guide 2022	This is an assessment of corruption within the political system. The most common form of corruption met directly by businesses is financial corruption in the form of demands for special payments and bribes connected with import and export licenses, exchange controls, tax assessments, police protection, or loans. The measure is most concerned with actual or potential corruption in the form of excessive patronage, nepotism, job reservations, exchange of favours, secret party funding and suspiciously close ties between politics and business.	32	The CPI uses an aggregate of monthly assessments covering the period of September 2021 to August 2022
5	World Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessment 2021	<p>a. accountability of the executive to oversight institutions and of public employees for their performance;</p> <p>b. access of civil society to information on public affairs; and</p> <p>c. state capture by narrow vested interests.”</p>	35	The scores disclosed in June 2022 cover 2021 country performance.
6	World Economic Forum Executive Opinion Survey 2021	<p>“In your country, how common is it for firms to make undocumented extra payments or bribes connected with the following:</p> <p>a) Imports and exports</p> <p>b) Public utilities</p> <p>c) Annual tax payments</p> <p>d) Awarding of public contracts and licenses</p> <p>e) Obtaining favourable judicial decisions”</p>	Pakistan not included	The 2021 edition of the survey captured the views of 12,550 business executives in 124 economies between April

				and October 2021.
7	World Justice Project Rule of Law Index 2022	<p>Individual questions are aggregated into four sub-indices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2.1 Government officials in the executive branch do not use public office for private gain</li> <li>• 2.2 Government officials in the judicial branch do not use public office for private gain</li> <li>• 2.3 Government officials in the police and the military do not use public office for private gain</li> <li>• 2.4 Government officials in the legislature do not use public office for private gain</li> </ul>	26	The data was collected between February and June 2022
8	Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) 2022	<p>The index is arrived at by taking the average of</p> <p>(a) public sector corruption index</p> <p>(b) executive corruption index</p> <p>(c) the indicator for legislative corruption and (d) the indicator for judicial corruption. In other words, these four different government spheres are weighted equally in the resulting index.</p>	19	Data published in March 2022
			188/7	
			27	