

## Pressemitteilung

# Transparency International veröffentlicht den „Global Corruption Barometer“ 2009

**Bern, 3. Juni 2009 - Unternehmen zahlen Bestechungsgelder, um Gesetzgebung und Regulierung zu beeinflussen. Diese Auffassung teilt mehr als die Hälfte der Befragten, die an der weltweiten Meinungsumfrage für das Korruptionsbarometer 2009 teilgenommen haben. In der Schweiz wird der Privatsektor als der korrupteste angesehen.**

Der Korruptionsbarometer („Global Corruption Barometer“, GCB) von Transparency International (TI) erscheint heute zum sechsten Mal. Er basiert auf einer „Voice of the People“-Umfrage von Gallup International. Interviewt wurden 73.132 Personen in 69 Ländern. Die Umfrage umfasst u.a. Fragen zur wahrgenommenen Korruption einzelner institutioneller Sektoren oder zur Effizienz von Korruptionsbekämpfungsmassnahmen seitens der Regierungen.

In der Schweiz wird der private Sektor noch vor den Medien und den politischen Parteien als korruptester Sektor angesehen. Dies deckt sich sowohl mit den globalen Befunden des GCB 2009 als auch mit den Ergebnissen einer kürzlich veröffentlichten Studie von Ernst & Young. Die „European Fraud Survey“ genannte Untersuchung zeigt, dass unter Mitarbeitern von Grossunternehmen eine beunruhigende Tendenz zu unethischen Geschäftspraktiken besteht. So wird zum Beispiel die Bezahlung von Bestechungsgeldern als gerechtfertigtes Mittel angesehen um einen Auftrag zu erhalten.

Im Gegensatz zur gesamthaft negativen Bewertung der Regierungen Korruption effektiv zu bekämpfen, schneiden die Bemühungen der Schweizer Regierung vergleichsweise positiv ab. Eine Mehrheit der Befragten in der Schweiz schätzt die Antikorruptionsmassnahmen der Schweizer Regierung als effektiv ein.

Hingegen erklärt sich die Mehrheit der SchweizerInnen nicht bereit mehr Geld für Produkte von korruptionsfreien Unternehmen zu bezahlen. Diese Reaktion überrascht, denn mehr als die Hälfte aller Befragten, die an der weltweiten Meinungsumfrage teilgenommen haben, erachten, dass Korruption einen negativen Einfluss auf ihre Kaufentscheidung ausübe und zeigen sich gewillt mehr Geld für korruptionsfreie Produkte auszugeben.

Table 1: To what extent do you perceive the following institutions in this country to be affected by corruption? (1: not all corrupt, 5:extremely corrupt) Average score.

Country/Territory	Political Parties	Parliament/ Legislature	Business/ Private Sector	Media	Public Officials/Civil Servants	Judiciary	Average Score
<b>Total Sample</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Brunei Darussalam	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.3
Cambodia	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.5	4.0	3.0
Hong Kong	3.3	2.7	3.9	3.6	3.0	2.5	3.2
India	4.2	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.7	3.2	3.5
Indonesia	4.0	4.4	3.2	2.3	4.0	4.1	3.7
Japan	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.3	3.2	3.9
Malaysia	3.9	3.3	3.4	2.7	3.7	3.1	3.4
Pakistan	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.0	4.1	3.8	3.6
Philippines	4.0	3.9	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.4	3.4
Singapore	2.1	1.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.2
South Korea	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.9
Thailand	4.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.6	2.8	3.3
<b>EU+</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Austria	3.3	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.8
Bulgaria	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.0	4.1	4.5	4.0
Czech Republic	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.7	3.4	3.4
Denmark	2.6	2.1	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.7	2.4
Finland	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.1	1.9	2.5
Greece	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.7
Hungary	4.2	3.8	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.8
Iceland	3.9	3.1	4.3	3.5	3.4	2.7	3.5
Israel	4.3	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.5
Italy	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.7
Lithuania	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.7
Luxembourg	3.2	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.3
Netherlands	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.6
Norway	3.1	2.7	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.5	3.1
Poland	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.5
Portugal	4.0	3.4	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4
Romania	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.0
Spain	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2
Switzerland	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.8
United Kingdom	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.3
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Argentina	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.3	4.3	4.2	4.0
Bolivia	4.5	4.2	3.4	3.3	4.1	4.4	4.0
Chile	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.2	3.9
Colombia	4.0	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.5
El Salvador	4.4	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.9	4.2	3.6
Panama	4.6	4.6	3.3	2.8	4.3	4.4	4.0
Peru	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.3	3.8	4.4	3.9
Venezuela	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.1	3.9
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Iraq	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.5
Kuwait	2.3	1.8	3.0	2.4	3.4	1.7	2.5
Lebanon	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.6
Morocco	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.7	4.6	4.1	3.6
<b>Newly Independent States+</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Armenia	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.1
Azerbaijan	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.9	4.0	3.3
Belarus	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.4
Georgia	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.1
Moldova	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.5
Mongolia	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.6	4.1	3.7
Russia	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.5	3.9	3.9
Ukraine	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.3
<b>North America</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Canada	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.2
United States	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.7
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Cameroon	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.0
Ghana	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	4.2	4.1	3.6
Kenya	4.0	4.0	3.3	1.8	4.1	4.0	3.5
Liberia	3.4	4.1	3.7	2.8	4.0	4.3	3.7
Nigeria	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.5
Senegal	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.9	3.9	3.8	3.6
Sierra Leone	4.0	3.8	3.9	2.6	4.3	4.3	3.8
Uganda	3.3	3.4	2.5	2.1	3.9	3.9	3.2
Zambia	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.2	4.1	3.8	3.2
<b>Western Balkans + Turkey</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.2
Croatia	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.1
FYR Macedonia	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	4.0	4.2	3.8
Kosovo	3.8	3.4	3.7	2.3	3.3	4.0	3.4
Serbia	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
Turkey	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.5

Source: Transparency International Global Corruption Barometer 2009. Figures are weighted. Shaded scores are the highest for that particular country.

**Table 2: Which of these six sectors/organisations would you consider to be the most affected by corruption?**

Country/Territory	Political Parties	Parliament/ Legislature	Business/ Private Sector	Media	Public officials/ Civil Servants	Judiciary
<b>Total</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Asia-Pacific</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>8%</b>
Brunei Darussalam	10%	3%	44%	4%	33%	6%
Cambodia	9%	2%	3%	0%	23%	62%
Hong Kong	10%	2%	59%	15%	11%	3%
India	58%	10%	9%	8%	13%	3%
Indonesia	11%	47%	3%	1%	19%	20%
Japan	40%	4%	5%	3%	46%	1%
Malaysia	42%	4%	12%	1%	37%	5%
Pakistan	12%	14%	12%	8%	40%	14%
Philippines	28%	26%	3%	1%	35%	7%
Singapore	10%	5%	66%	8%	9%	2%
South Korea	38%	34%	9%	3%	12%	4%
Thailand	54%	6%	9%	2%	22%	7%
<b>EU+</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>9%</b>
Austria	35%	4%	28%	17%	11%	5%
Bulgaria	21%	21%	5%	1%	13%	38%
Czech Republic	23%	12%	12%	5%	40%	9%
Denmark	13%	5%	53%	18%	9%	2%
Finland	39%	6%	35%	15%	3%	2%
Greece	58%	7%	4%	10%	16%	5%
Hungary	42%	9%	34%	5%	8%	2%
Iceland	23%	4%	55%	8%	9%	1%
Israel	40%	23%	6%	7%	19%	5%
Italy	44%	9%	7%	4%	27%	8%
Lithuania	16%	23%	8%	3%	27%	23%
Luxembourg	20%	4%	43%	15%	12%	7%
Netherlands	9%	5%	58%	10%	11%	7%
Norway	6%	5%	62%	7%	16%	3%
Poland	23%	10%	21%	7%	31%	8%
Portugal	29%	5%	33%	4%	15%	14%
Romania	17%	33%	13%	4%	15%	18%
Spain	27%	8%	29%	9%	15%	12%
Switzerland	23%	4%	38%	21%	9%	5%
United Kingdom	30%	14%	27%	15%	10%	3%
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>21%</b>
Argentina	38%	13%	5%	4%	27%	13%
Bolivia	36%	11%	5%	5%	21%	23%
Chile	32%	10%	9%	3%	18%	27%
Colombia	41%	26%	5%	3%	14%	12%
El Salvador	53%	11%	1%	2%	14%	19%
Panama	30%	38%	3%	1%	14%	13%
Peru	18%	30%	4%	2%	7%	39%
Venezuela	34%	8%	3%	11%	30%	14%
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>6%</b>
Iraq	27%	10%	13%	5%	42%	4%
Kuwait	13%	9%	10%	12%	54%	2%
Lebanon	36%	14%	5%	9%	29%	8%
Morocco	8%	6%	4%	2%	62%	19%
<b>Newly Independent States+</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>13%</b>
Armenia	11%	12%	12%	13%	18%	33%
Azerbaijan	1%	4%	16%	1%	49%	29%
Belarus	12%	5%	15%	8%	38%	22%
Georgia	12%	16%	9%	6%	21%	37%
Moldova	17%	15%	25%	5%	19%	18%
Mongolia	22%	21%	4%	3%	23%	28%
Russia	9%	8%	9%	3%	63%	8%
Ukraine	12%	25%	11%	2%	28%	21%
<b>North America</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Canada	30%	12%	32%	8%	13%	5%
United States	20%	30%	22%	13%	13%	2%
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa*</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>14%</b>
Cameroon	18%	3%	5%	4%	35%	34%
Ghana	17%	5%	4%	3%	38%	33%
Kenya	14%	20%	5%	1%	35%	25%
Nigeria	63%	14%	5%	3%	9%	5%
Senegal	23%	9%	6%	7%	27%	27%
Uganda	13%	12%	4%	1%	34%	36%
Zambia	16%	4%	5%	2%	49%	25%
<b>Western Balkans + Turkey</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>14%</b>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	49%	14%	9%	1%	8%	19%
Croatia	13%	9%	11%	3%	20%	44%
FYR Macedonia	11%	6%	7%	3%	23%	50%
Kosovo	28%	11%	11%	1%	10%	39%
Serbia	30%	14%	17%	7%	17%	15%
Turkey	14%	13%	25%	10%	35%	3%

Source: Transparency International Global Corruption Barometer 2009. Figures are weighted. Shades indicate the higher percentage for each particular country. \*Sierra Leone and Liberia are excluded.

**Table 3: In the past 12 months, have you or anyone living in your household paid a bribe in any form?**

Country/Territory	Percentage of respondents who reported paying a bribe
<b>Total</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	<b>10%</b>
Brunei Darussalam	1%
Cambodia	47%
Hong Kong	7%
India	9%
Indonesia	29%
Japan	1%
Malaysia	9%
Pakistan	18%
Philippines	11%
Singapore	6%
South Korea	2%
Thailand	11%
<b>EU+*</b>	<b>5%</b>
Austria	2%
Bulgaria	5%
Czech Republic	11%
Denmark	1%
Finland	2%
Greece	18%
Hungary	14%
Iceland	2%
Israel	1%
Lithuania	30%
Luxembourg	4%
Netherlands	1%
Norway	2%
Poland	4%
Portugal	2%
Romania	14%
Spain	2%
Switzerland	1%
United Kingdom	3%
<b>Latin America*</b>	<b>10%</b>
Argentina	4%
Bolivia	30%
Chile	10%
Colombia	8%
Panama	4%
Peru	20%
Venezuela	28%
<b>Middle East and North Africa*</b>	<b>40%</b>
Iraq	44%
Kuwait	20%
Lebanon	14%
<b>Newly Independent States+</b>	<b>28%</b>
Armenia	43%
Azerbaijan	46%
Belarus	13%
Georgia	2%
Moldova	28%
Mongolia	32%
Russia	31%
Ukraine	21%
<b>North America</b>	<b>2%</b>
Canada	2%
United States	2%
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa*</b>	<b>26%</b>
Cameroon	55%
Ghana	42%
Kenya	37%
Liberia	87%
Nigeria	17%
Senegal	39%
Sierra Leone	62%
Uganda	55%
<b>Western Balkans + Turkey</b>	<b>4%</b>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9%
Croatia	4%
FYR Macedonia	4%
Kosovo	13%
Serbia	20%
Turkey	2%

Source: Transparency International Global Corruption Barometer 2009. Figures are weighted and exclude 'Don't know' answers. \*El Salvador, Morocco and Zambia are excluded due to problems in survey implementation. Question not asked in Italy. (See Appendix A for details.)

**Table 4: How would you assess your current government's actions in the fight against corruption?**

Country/Territory	Ineffective	Neither	Effective
<b>Total</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>25%</b>
Brunei Darussalam	17%	5%	78%
Cambodia	28%	5%	67%
Hong Kong	12%	0%	88%
India	45%	13%	42%
Indonesia	19%	7%	74%
Japan	68%	21%	11%
Malaysia	67%	6%	28%
Pakistan	51%	24%	25%
Philippines	77%	2%	21%
Singapore	4%	0%	96%
South Korea	81%	3%	16%
Thailand	65%	6%	28%
<b>EU+</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>24%</b>
Austria	57%	11%	32%
Bulgaria	76%	14%	10%
Czech Republic	64%	27%	9%
Denmark	22%	29%	49%
Finland	50%	0%	50%
Greece	76%	12%	12%
Hungary	70%	23%	7%
Iceland	47%	37%	16%
Israel	86%	0%	13%
Italy	69%	15%	16%
Lithuania	84%	13%	3%
Luxembourg	18%	34%	48%
Netherlands	34%	6%	60%
Norway	61%	0%	39%
Poland	43%	36%	21%
Portugal	73%	10%	16%
Romania	69%	11%	20%
Spain	44%	27%	29%
Switzerland	26%	33%	41%
United Kingdom	39%	30%	31%
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>26%</b>
Argentina	81%	12%	7%
Bolivia	43%	18%	39%
Chile	59%	20%	21%
Colombia	34%	4%	62%
El Salvador	53%	36%	11%
Panama	65%	25%	10%
Peru	71%	17%	12%
Venezuela	65%	21%	14%
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>34%</b>
Iraq	49%	18%	33%
Kuwait	23%	9%	68%
Lebanon	65%	7%	28%
Morocco	64%	15%	21%
<b>Newly Independent States+</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>21%</b>
Armenia	48%	14%	38%
Azerbaijan	62%	23%	14%
Belarus	29%	20%	51%
Georgia	21%	22%	57%
Moldova	40%	21%	39%
Mongolia	47%	22%	31%
Russia	52%	26%	22%
Ukraine	73%	19%	7%
<b>North America</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>28%</b>
Canada	63%	0%	37%
United States	73%	0%	27%
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>59%</b>
Cameroon	63%	5%	33%
Ghana	34%	8%	58%
Kenya	62%	14%	24%
Liberia	45%	8%	48%
Nigeria	14%	15%	71%
Senegal	72%	12%	16%
Sierra Leone	25%	12%	64%
Uganda	45%	7%	48%
Zambia	49%	9%	42%
<b>Western Balkans + Turkey</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>33%</b>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	71%	14%	16%
Croatia	71%	14%	16%
FYR Macedonia	18%	18%	65%
Kosovo	43%	14%	43%
Serbia	58%	14%	28%
Turkey	52%	14%	35%

Source: Transparency International Global Corruption Barometer 2009. Figures are weighted. Percentages may not add up to 100 per cent due to rounding.