

2020 Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)

Citizens' views and experiences of corruption

Cambodia & Asia

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Background



Global Corruption Barometer (GCB) captures public perceptions and experiences of corruption

2020 GCB: 10th edition

Release interval: 2-3 years

Methodology



Asia

Selected countries in Asia: 17 Countries

Sample size: nearly 20,000 people

Period of interview: March 2019 - September 2020

Cambodia

Sample size: 1,000 adults (18+)

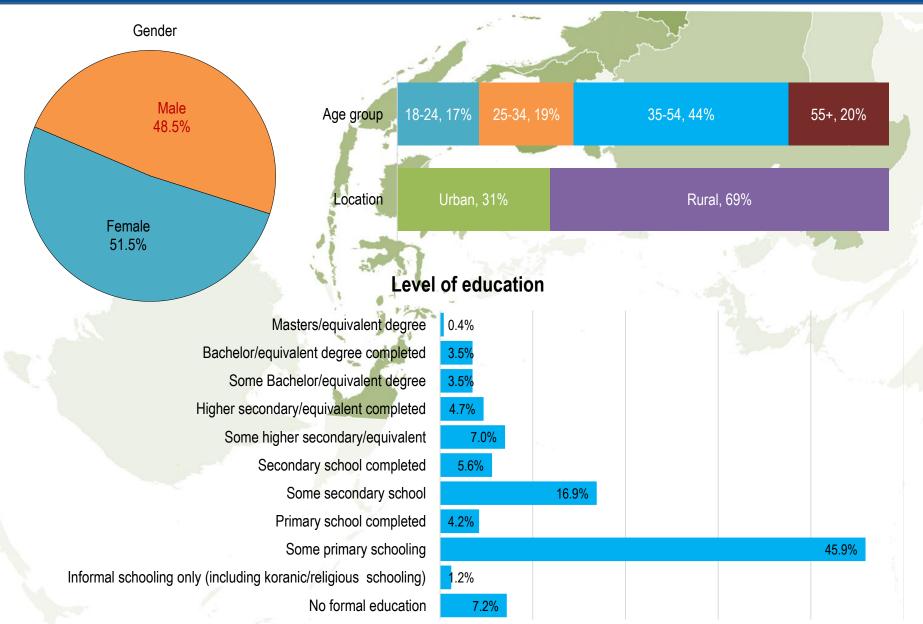
The survey was carried out via telephone interviews

Sampling method: Random digit dialing with quota control

Period of interview: 19 June – 25 July 2020

Demographic information







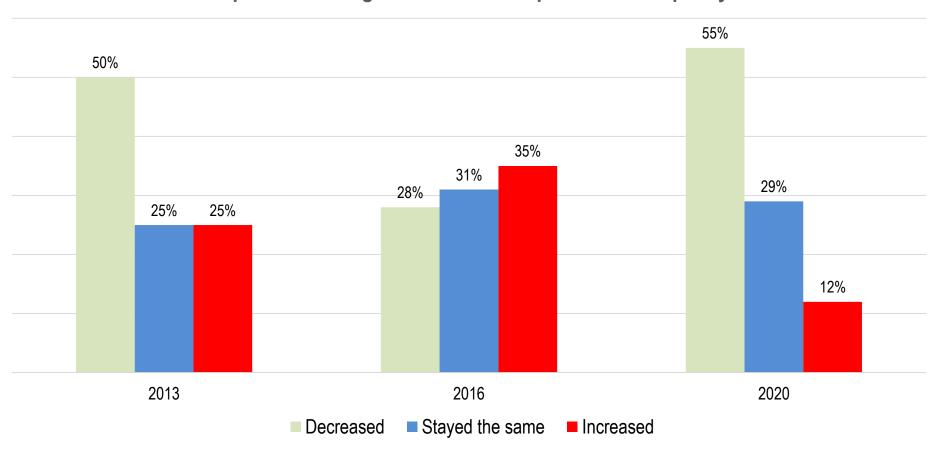
PERCEPTIONS OF CORRUPTION: GOVERNMENT ACTION

Change in level of corruption over the past years - Cambodia



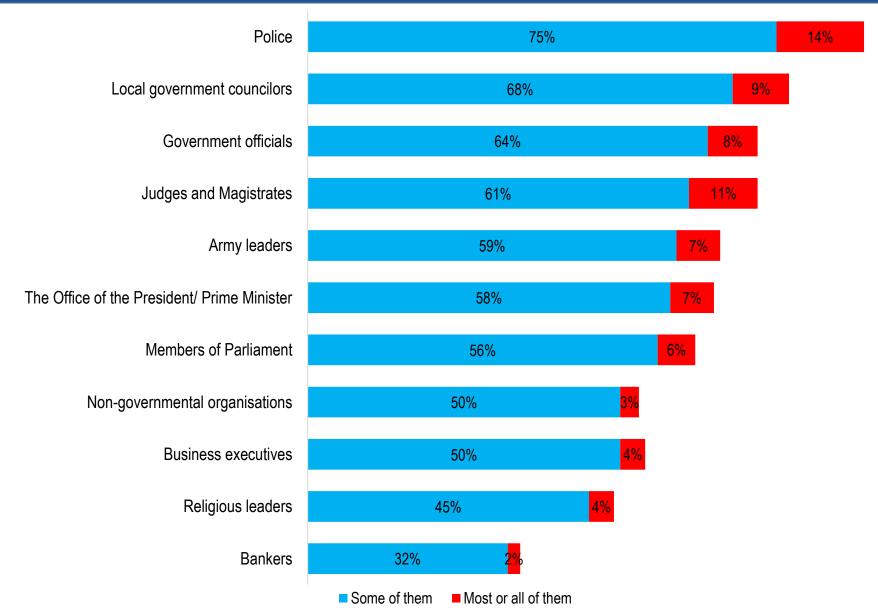
33% think that corruption in the Cambodian government is a big problem.

Perception on change in level of corruption over the past year



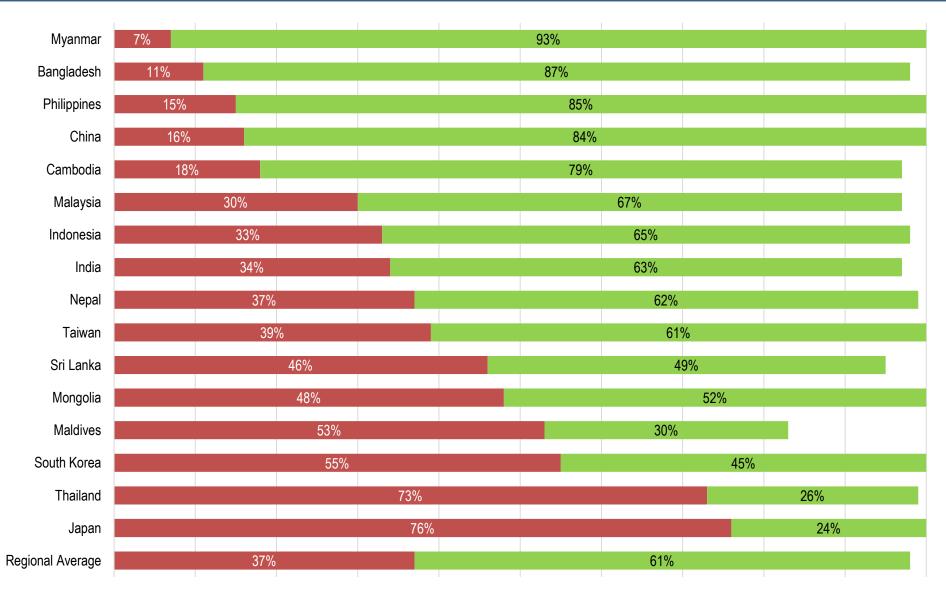
Perception of corruption by institution - proportion that think some, most or all people in these groups are corrupt – Cambodia





How well or badly is the current government fighting corruption in the government – Asia







EXPERIENCES OF CORRUPTION: BRIBERY

Service users paid a bribe to at least one of six public services in the past 12 months – Asia





POLICE



COURTS



IDENTITY DOCUMENTS



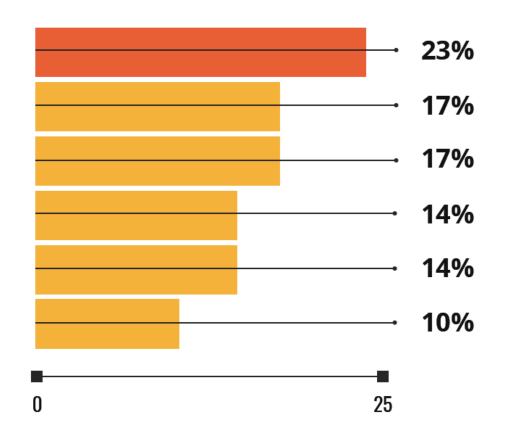
SCHOOLS



UTILITIES

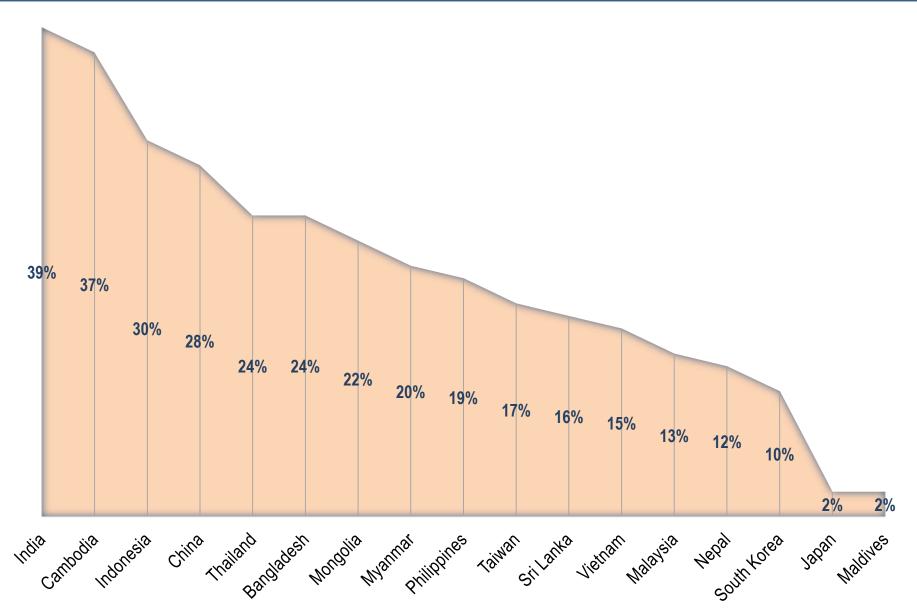


HOSPITALS



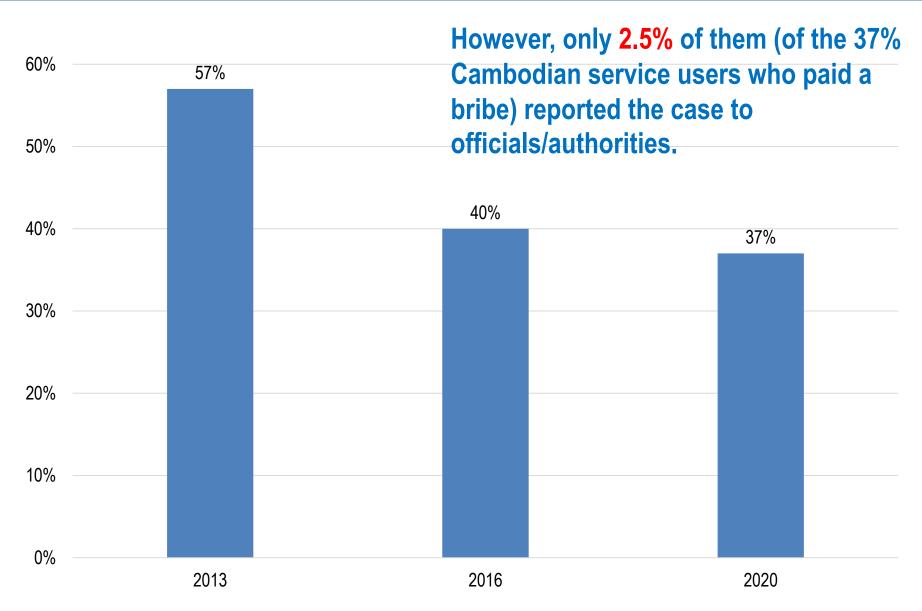
Service users paid a bribe to at least one of six public services in the past 12 months





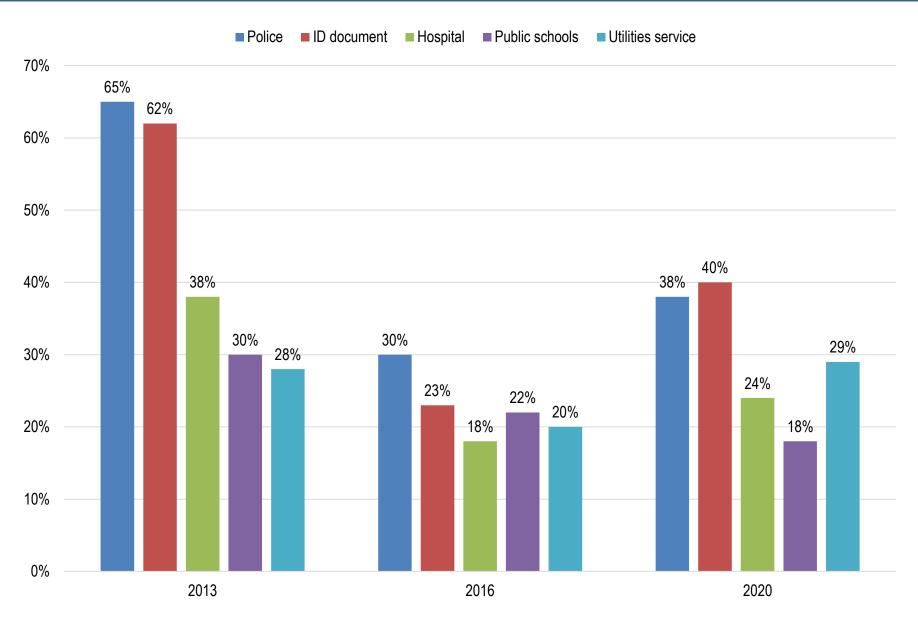
Cambodian service users paid a bribe to at least one of six public services in the past 12 months





Service users paid a bribe to five public services over the past years - Cambodia





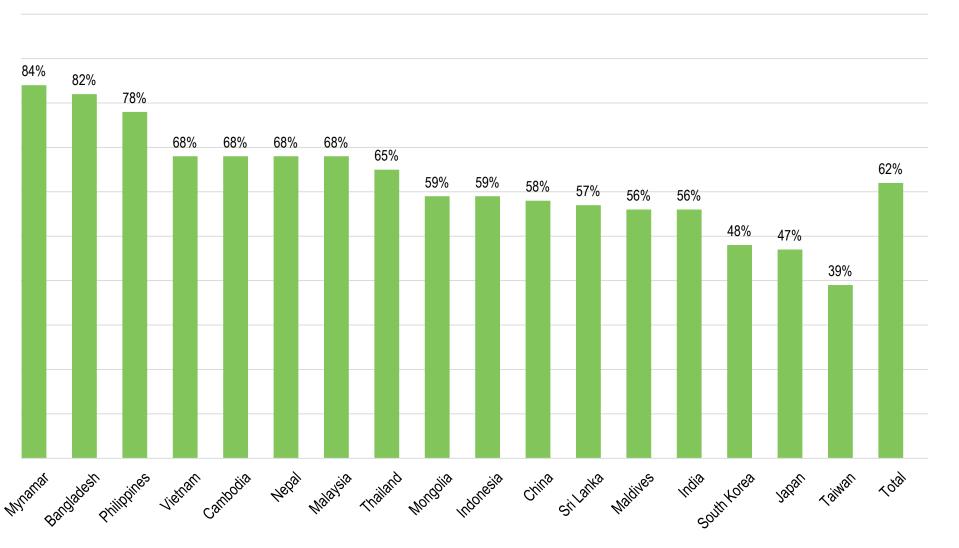


PEOPLE SPEAKING OUT AGAINST CORRUPTION

Ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption

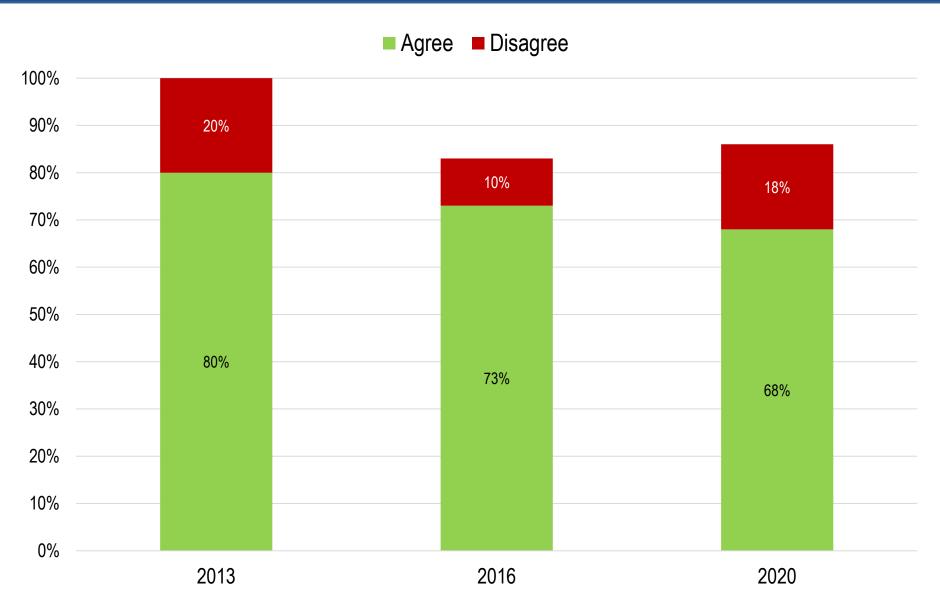


Agree



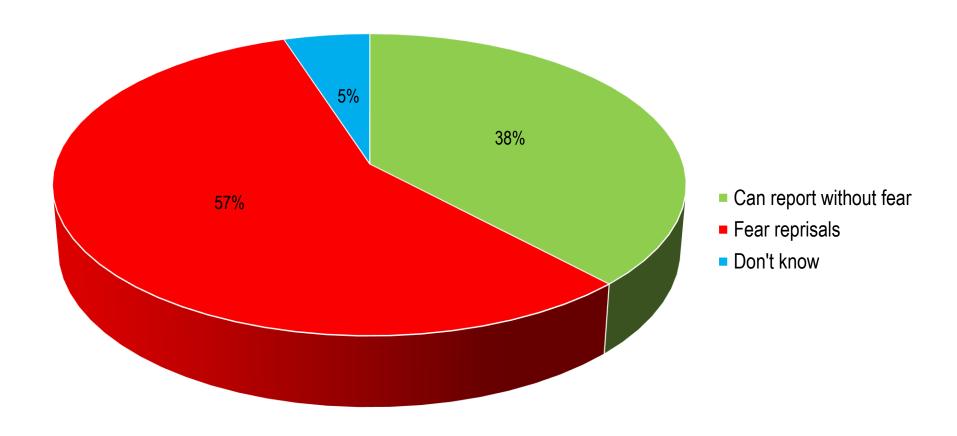
Ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption - Cambodia





Ordinary people can report corruption without fear- Cambodia





Recommendations



- Given the prevalence of corrupt practices in public services, the government should accelerate efforts to address the problem, by eliminating bribery and favoritism, strengthening merit-based recruitment processes, streamlining administrative procedures, and enhancing other preventative measures.
- Empower and engage citizens in the fight against corruption and ensure they can report corruption without fear of retaliation. In particular, adopt a Law on Protection of Reporting Persons (Whistleblowers).

Recommendations



- Ensure citizens right to information and prioritise easy, accessible and proactive disclosure mechanisms for public information. Specifically, adopt a Law on Access to Information that meets international standards.
- Amend a number of articles of the current Anti-corruption Law, including removing the possibility of imprisonment for the complainant of a corruption-related crimes.
- Promote a culture of integrity, transparency and accountability across all spectrum of the society.

Thank you





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