CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2020





Chair, TTTI



Trinidad & Tobago Transparency Institute

The national chapter of TI works for a world in which Government, politics, business, civil society and the daily lives of people are free of corruption.

- Advocacy and Public Education on matters of good governance, integrity and anti-corruption
 - No investigative powers
 - NGO



Key Activities

- Launch of CPI each year
- Advocating for reform, proclamation and implementation of anticorruption legislation
- Anti Corruption Conference
- Publication of Quarterly E-News Brief

- ☐ School / Integrity Clubs
- ☐ Lobbying for transparency and accountability in the EITI, ILC
- ☐ Collaboration with Civil Society, NGOs
- ☐ Public Education / Outreach
 - Advocacy and Legal Advice Center (ALAC) in collaboration with HWLS



Matters outstanding

- Implementation of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Property Act
 - Whistle blower legislation
 - Campaign Finance Legislation
 - Open Government Partnership (OGP)







- Challenging year for world health, global economy
- Large expenditure. TI Report over US \$1Bn lost to corruption and malfeasance related to COVID-19 expenditure
 - The response to the virus has created new opportunities to exploit weak oversight and inadequate transparency
- TI/ TTTI works to bring awareness to the loopholes, advocate for controls, transparency, accountability.



Corruption is

"... the abuse of entrusted power for personal gain."

- Transparency International



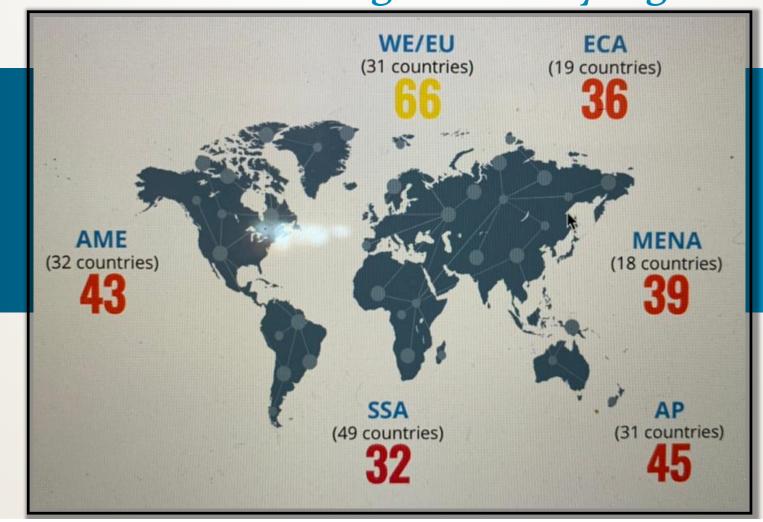


How to calculate the CPI

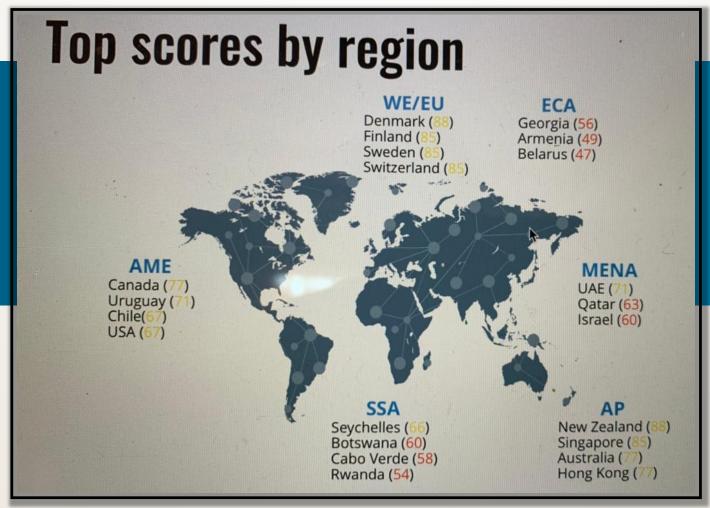


How does corruption affect you?

The Result - Average Scores by region



The Result - Average Scores by region





The Results - The Top

Country / Territory	Score
Denmark	88
New Zealand	88
Finland	85
Singapore	85
Sweden	85
Switzerland	85



The Results - The Bottom

Country / Territory	Score
Venezuela	15
Yemen	15
Syria	14
South Sudan	12
Somalia	12



The Caribbean (snapshot)- 2020

Country / Territory	Score 2020	Score 2019
Barbados	64	62
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	59	59
St. Lucia	56	55
Dominica	55	55
Grenada	53	53
Jamaica	44	43
Guyana	41	40
Trinidad and Tobago	40	40
Suriname	38	44
Venezuela	15	16



Analysis

- More than 2/3 of countries scored below 50 out of 100. Most countries have made little to no progress in tackling corruption in almost a decade.
- Overall average score of 43
- T&T below the average
- Even countries with high scores have had corruption challenges including a lack of transparency in public spending in relation to COVID-19



Analysis

- Countries with higher levels of corruption regardless of economic development tend to spend less on health
- We can achieve a fair and equitable recovery important decisions must be made in the interests of the public
- Countries where corruption is more pervasive are least equipped to handle crises like the COVID-19 pandemic



Recommendations

To reduce corruption and combat COVID-19, it is essential for countries to:

- **Strengthen oversight institutions** to ensure resources reach those most in need. Anti-corruption authorities and oversight institutions must have sufficient funds, resources, and independence to perform their duties.
- Ensure open and transparent contracting to combat wrongdoing, identify conflicts of interest and ensure fair pricing.



Recommendations

- Defend democracy and promote civic space to create enabling conditions for holding governments accountable.
- Publish relevant data and guarantee access to information to ensure the public receives easy, accessible, timely and meaningful information, including on public spending and resource distribution, which are particularly relevant in emergency situations.



"The past year has tested governments like no other in memory and those with higher levels of corruption have been less able to meet the challenge. But even those at the top of the CPI must urgently address their role in perpetuating corruption at home and abroad."

-Delia Ferreira Rubio

Chair, Transparency International

