CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2011
THE PERCEIVED LEVELS OF PUBLIC-SECTOR CORRUPTION IN 183 COUNTRIES/TERRITORIES AROUND THE WORLD
**WHAT IS TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL**

- The global civil society organization leading the global fight against corruption
- Provides reliable quantitative diagnostic tools regarding levels of transparency and corruption, both at global and local levels
- Explore how corruption corrodes the foundations of societies

**WHAT IS THE CORRUPTION PERCEPTION INDEX**

- An aggregate indicator that brings together data from two sources that cover the past two years. For the 2011 CPI, this includes surveys published between January 2010 and September 2011
- Ranks countries in terms of the degree to which corruption is perceived to exist among public officials and politicians
- Composite index, a poll of polls, drawing on corruption-related data from expert and business surveys carried out by a variety of independent and reputable institutions
WHAT DOES CPI MEASURE

- Measures the overall extent of corruption (frequency and/or size of corrupt transactions) in the public and political sectors and provides a ranking of countries, that measure perceptions of corruption in at least a few different countries.

  - **CPI** shows a country's ranking and score, the number of surveys used to determine the score, and the confidence range of the scoring.

  - Shows how one country compares to others included in the index. The CPI score indicates the perceived level of public-sector corruption in a country/territory.

  - The CPI is based on **13 independent surveys**.

  - Indicates the reliability of the CPI scores.
HOW MANY COUNTRIES ARE INCLUDED IN THE CPI

- The 2011 CPI covers 183 countries, two countries fewer than last year’s edition.

HOW ARE COUNTRIES CHOSEN FOR INCLUSION IN THE CPI

- A minimum of three reliable sources of corruption-related data is required for a country or territory to be included in the CPI.

The 2011 Corruption Perception Index shows that nearly three quarters of the 183 countries in the index score below five, on a scale from 10 (very clean) to 0 (highly corrupt).
WHICH ORGANIZATIONS CALCULATE CPI

- Bertelsmann Foundation - Bertelsmann Transformation Index (BF 2009)
- Economist Intelligence Unit - Country Risk Service and Country Forecast 2009 (EIU 2009)
- Global Insights, formerly World Markets Research Centre - Country Risk Ratings 2009 (GI 2009)
- Political and Economic Risk Consultancy, Hong Kong - Asian Intelligence 2008 and 2009 (PERC 2008 and PERC 2009).
Georgia’s Ranking In 2002 – 2011

- In 2002 – on 85th position
- In 2003 – on 124th position
  - from 2002 till 2003 it worsened by 39 scores
- In 2004 – on 133rd position
  - from 2003 till 2004 it worsened by 9 scores
- In 2005 – on 130th position
  - from 2004 till 2005 it improved by 3 steps
- In 2006 – on 99th position
  - from 2005 till 2006 it improved by 31 steps
- In 2007 – on 79th position
  - from 2006 till 2007 it improved by 20 steps
- In 2008 – on 67th position
  - from 2007 till 2008 it improved by 12 steps
- In 2009 – on 66th position
  - from 2008 till 2009 it improved by 1 step
- In 2010 – on 68th position
  - from 2009 till 2010 it worsened by 2 steps
- In 2011 – on 64th position
  - from 2010 till 2011 it improved by 4 scores
The figure, presented below, show the ratings of Georgia, its neighboring countries and top countries by Corruption Perception Index.
Comparing to 20 countries in region, Georgia takes 2\textsuperscript{nd} position with the score of 4.1.