

# Corruption in Ukraine 2020: Understanding, Perceptions, Prevalence



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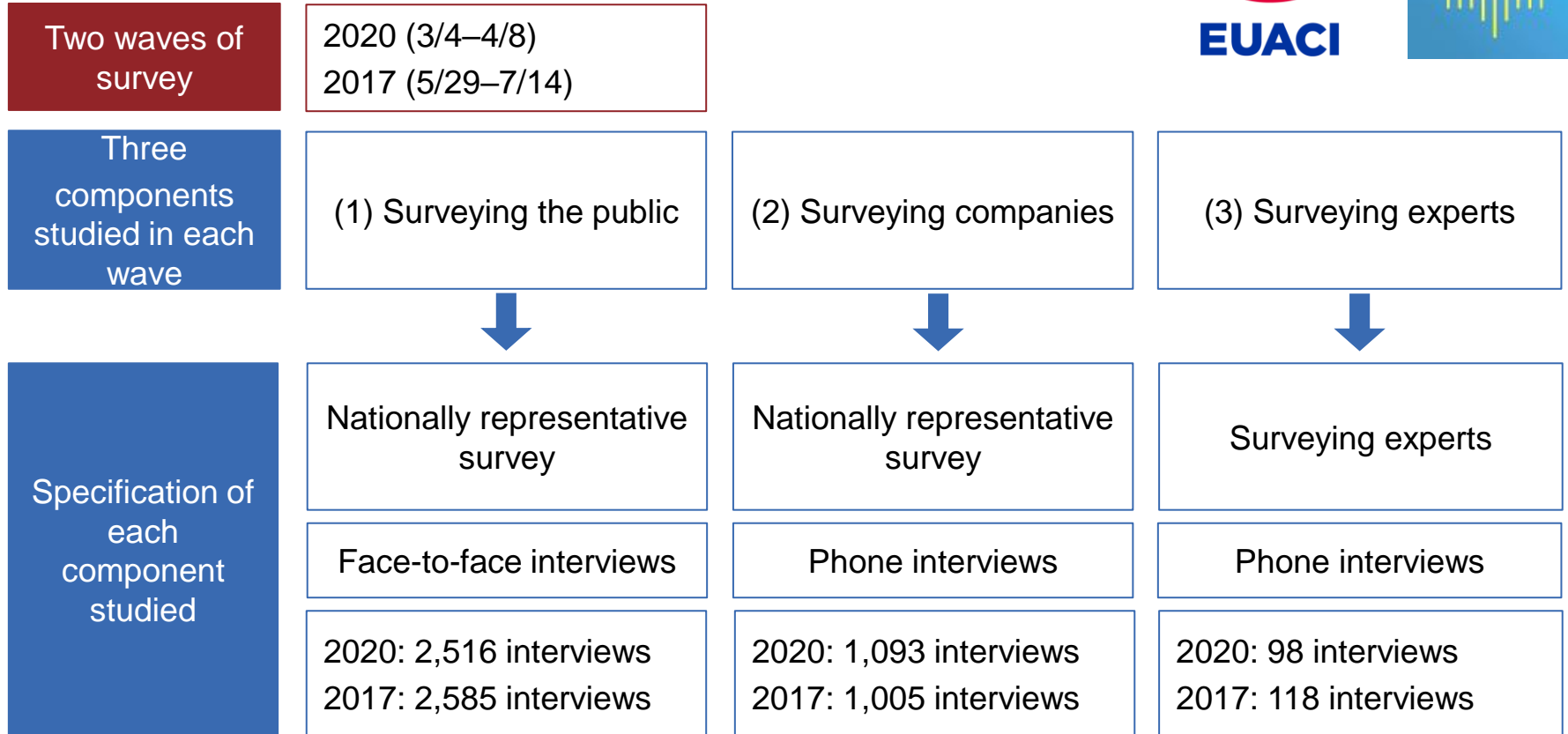


НАЦІОНАЛЬНЕ АГЕНТСТВО  
З ПИТАНЬ ЗАПОБІГАННЯ КОРУПЦІЇ  
NATIONAL AGENCY ON  
CORRUPTION PREVENTION

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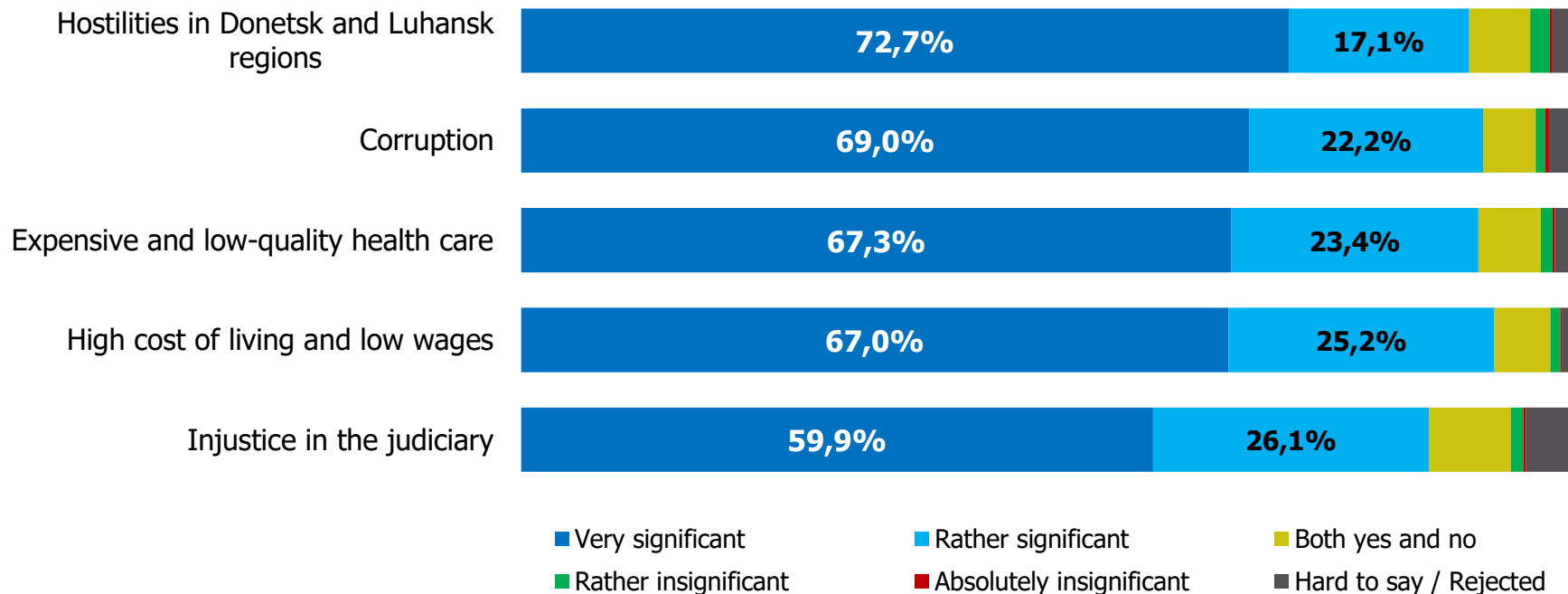
# Methodology



**Public:** corruption is the most critical social problem second to the war only



*Perception of key problems of Ukraine: TOP-5 (2020)*



# Most corrupt institutions as seen by the **public**, **business**, and **experts**



*Corruption Prevalence Perceptions Index as scored by:*

*(average on a 5-point scale, where 1 means "no corruption" and 5 means "very widespread corruption")*

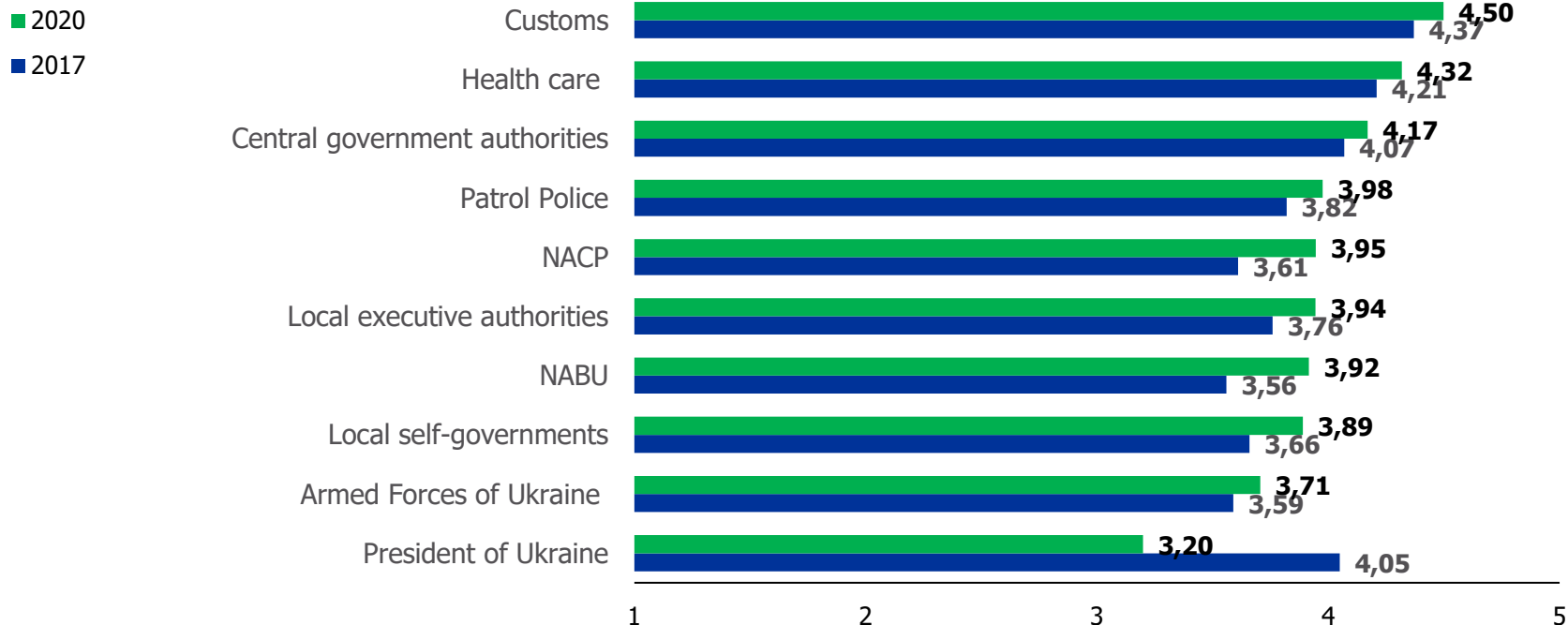


**Public:** has increased its 2020 score of many institutions' corruption. The President of Ukraine is the only institution with a declining corruption score



### *Changes in corruption prevalence perceptions as scored by the public*

*(average on a 5-point scale, where 1 means "no corruption" and 5 means "very widespread corruption")*

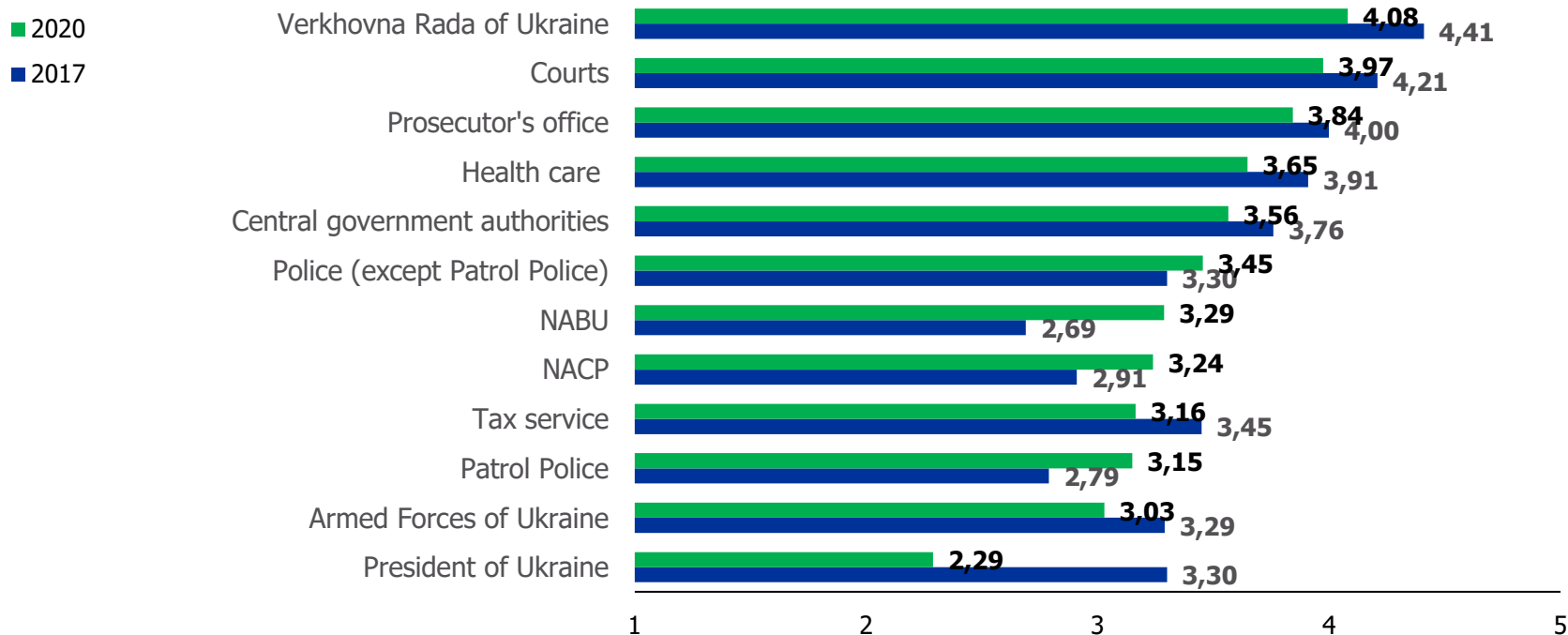


**Business:** at the same time, business gave lower scores to corruption at many institutions and higher ones to NABU and NAPC



### Changes in corruption prevalence perceptions as scored by companies

(average on a 5-point scale, where 1 means "no corruption" and 5 means "very widespread corruption")



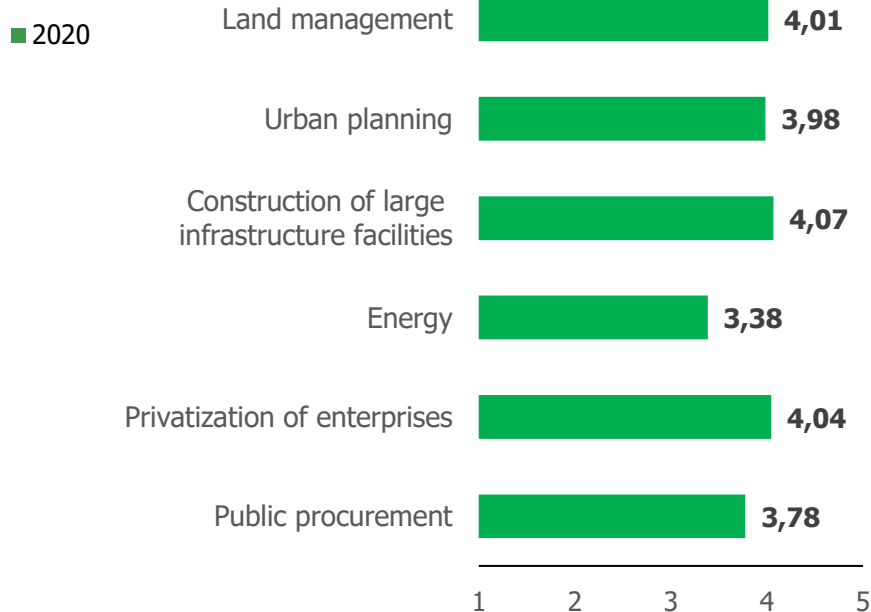
# Areas seen as most corrupt by **businesses** and **experts**



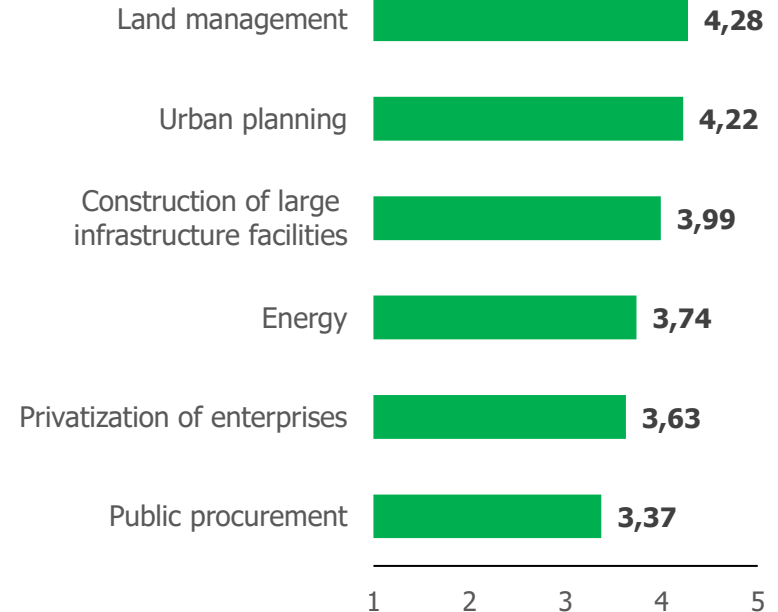
*Corruption Prevalence Perceptions Index as scored by:*

*(average on a 5-point scale, where 1 means "no corruption" and 5 means "very widespread corruption")*

## companies



## experts



Empirical metrics of successful implementation of the anti-corruption policy in this study:



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**1**

**Percentage of people/companies that have experienced corrupt practices in the past 12 months**

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**2**

**Percentage of people/companies that deliberately avoid corrupt practices in their behavior**

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**3**

**Percentage of people/companies that can be corruption whistleblowers**

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**4**

**Percentage of people that know and have trust in key entities that prevent and fight corruption**

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# 1. Percentage of people/companies that have experienced corrupt practices in the past 12 months

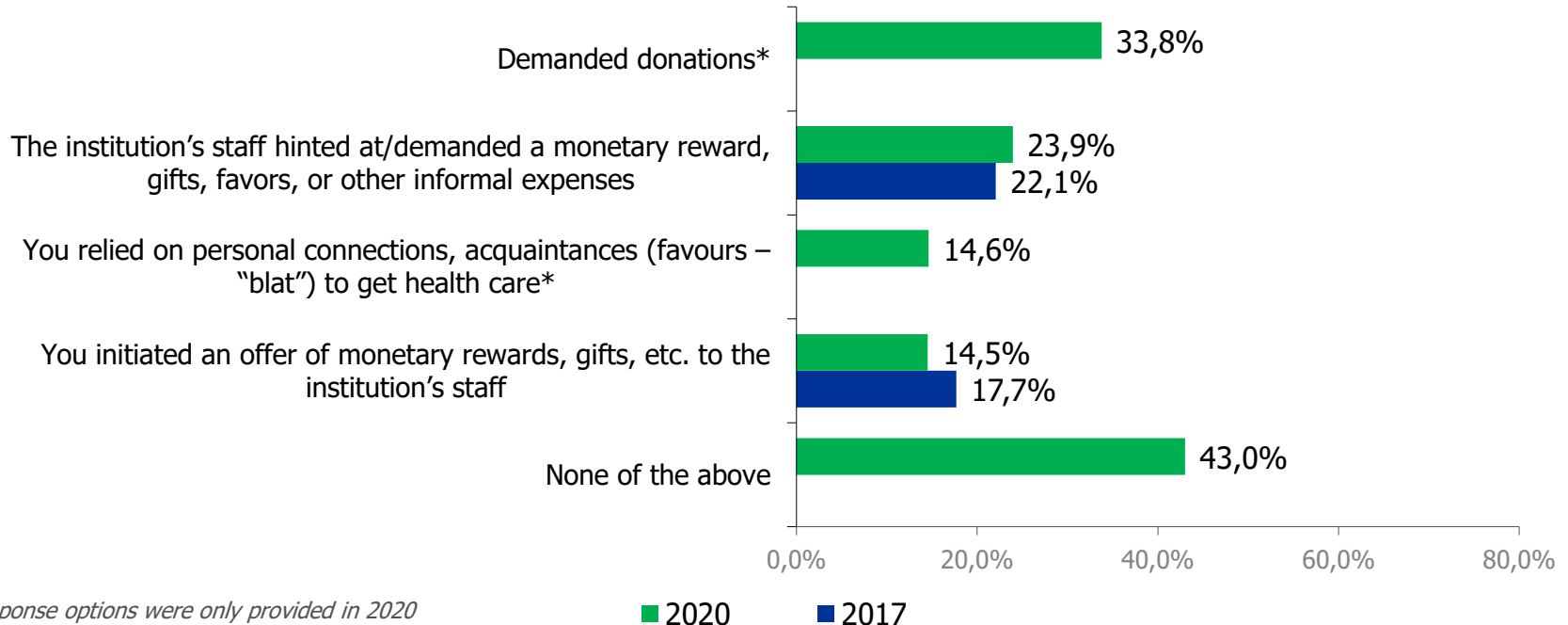
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# Public: most Ukrainians have faced situations with elements of corruption at public health care institutions



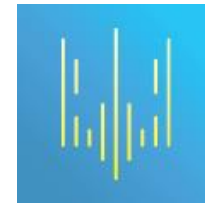
## *Corrupt practices at health care institutions*

*(% of those who contacted with state-/community-funded health care institutions)*



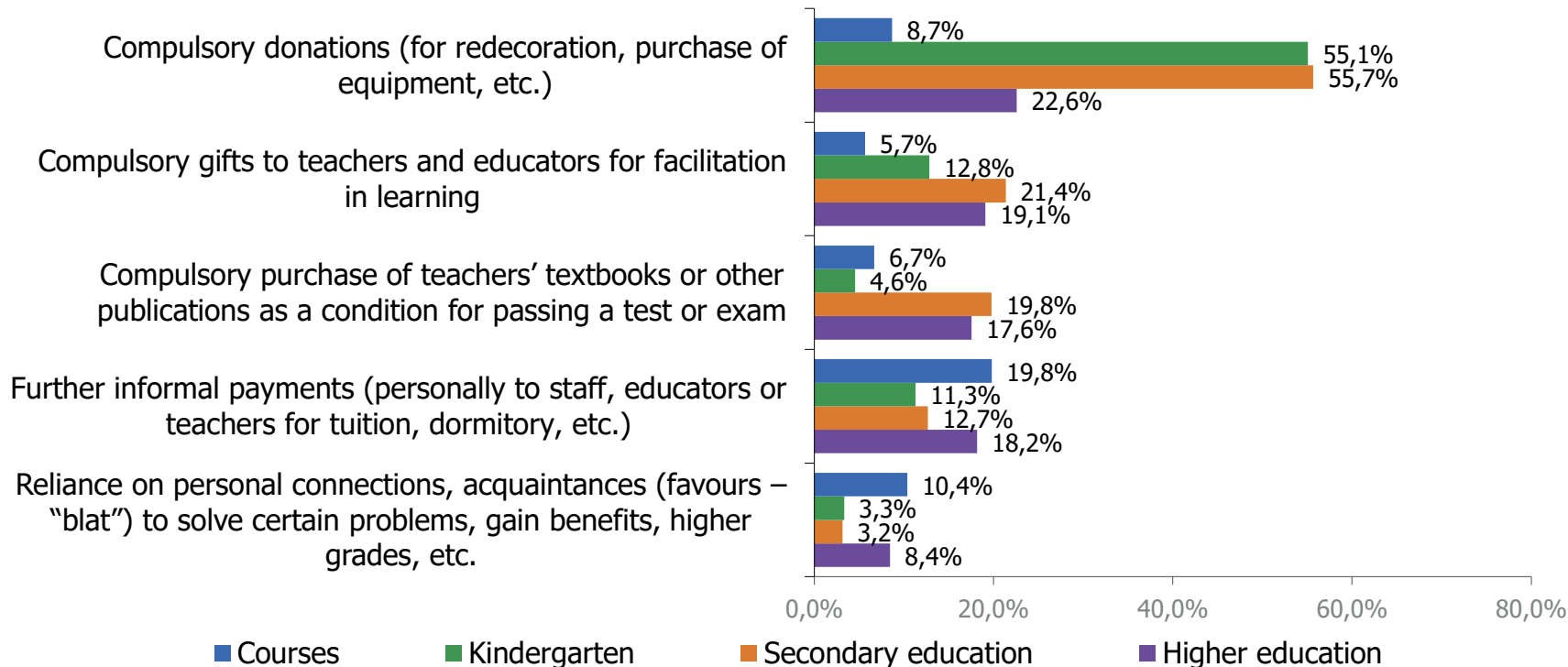
\* response options were only provided in 2020

# Public: most Ukrainians faced compulsory donations at kindergartens and schools



*Corrupt practices in the education system (2020)*

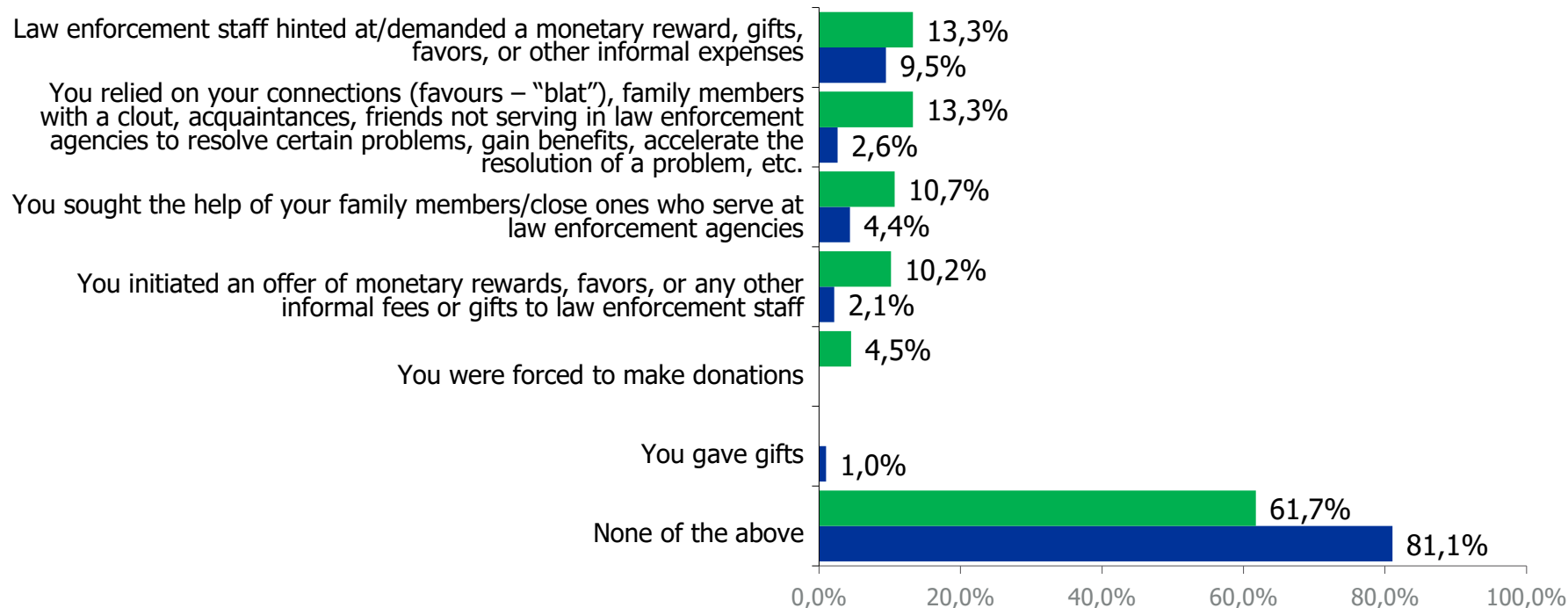
*(% of those who contacted with respective state-/community-funded educational institutions)*



## Public: corrupt practices have become more frequent in relations with law enforcement agencies

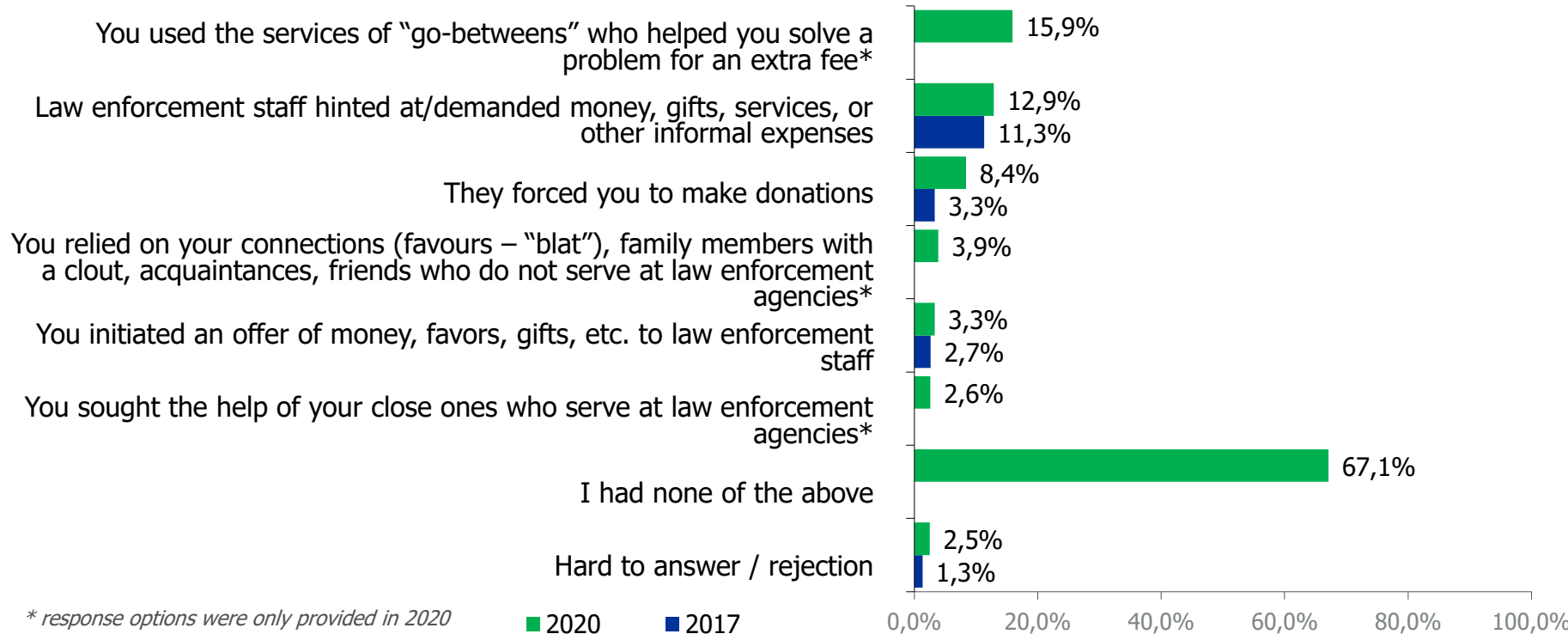


*Corrupt practices of the police (except Patrol Police), Security Service, prosecutor's office (% of those who contacted with them)*



## Business: corrupt practices have also become more frequent in relations with law enforcement agencies

*Corrupt practices of the police (except Patrol Police), Security Service, prosecutor's office (% of those who contacted with them)*

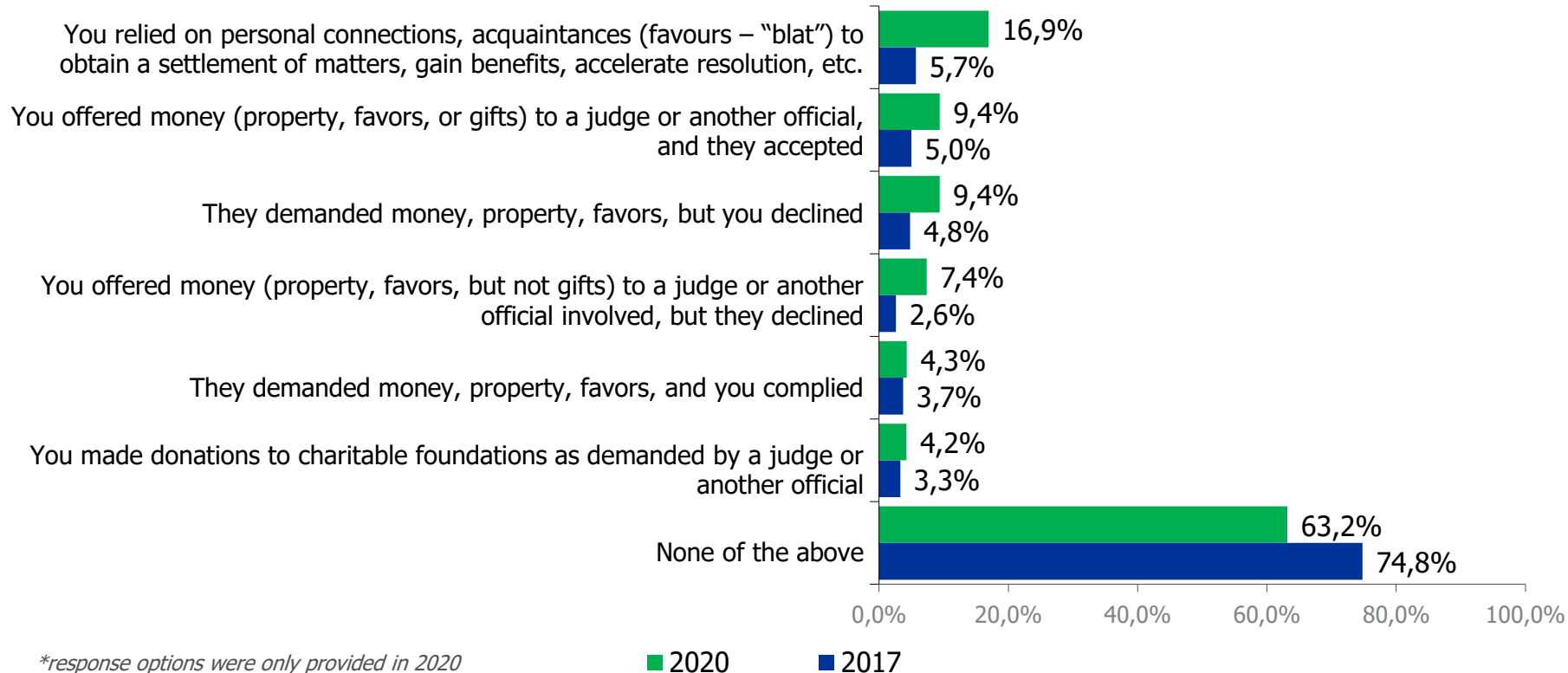


\* response options were only provided in 2020

■ 2020 ■ 2017

# Public: corrupt practices have become more frequent in relations with courts

*Corrupt practices when getting court services (% of those who contacted)*

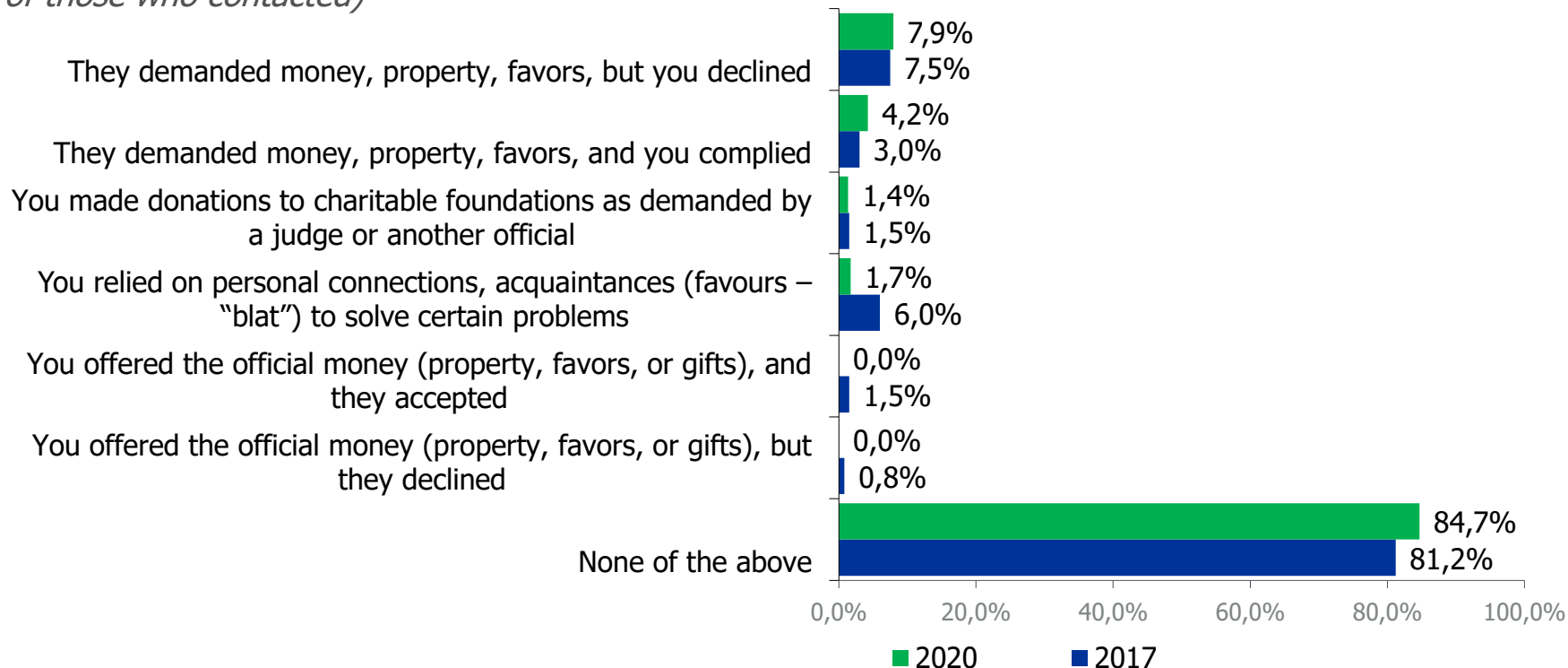


*\*response options were only provided in 2020*

**Business:** the frequency of corrupt practices in relations with courts has not changed significantly, and reliance on “blat” has even declined

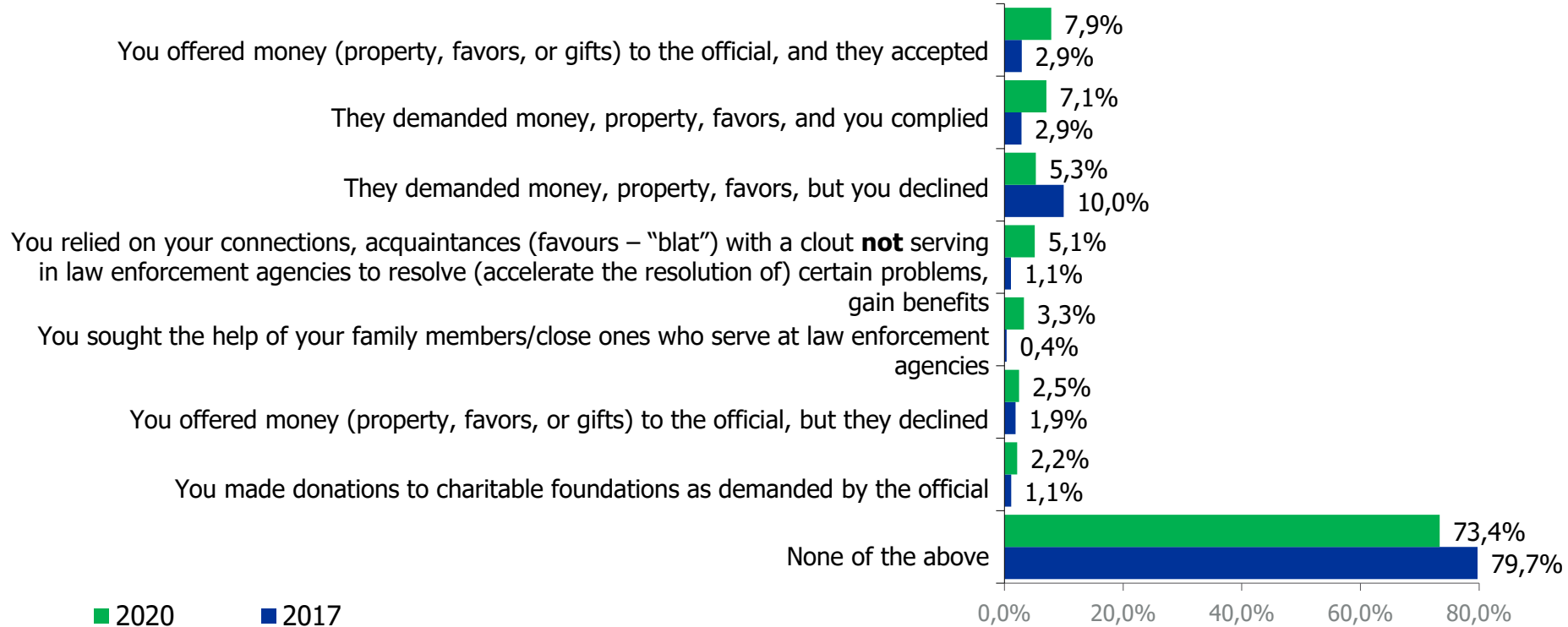


*Corrupt practices when getting court services  
(% of those who contacted)*



# Public: corrupt practices have become more frequent in relations with the Patrol Police

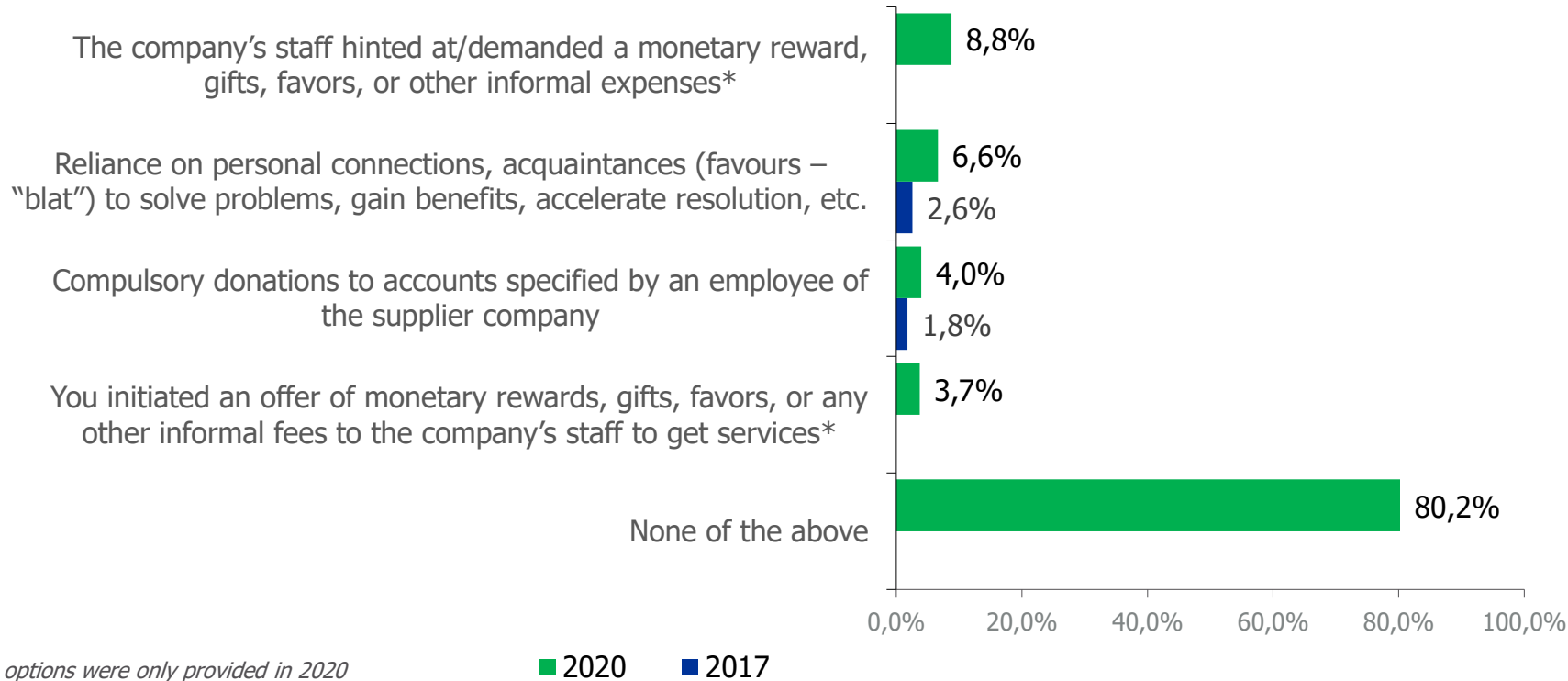
*Corrupt practices in contacts with the Patrol Police (% of those who contacted)*





# Public: corrupt practices have become more frequent in relations with energy companies

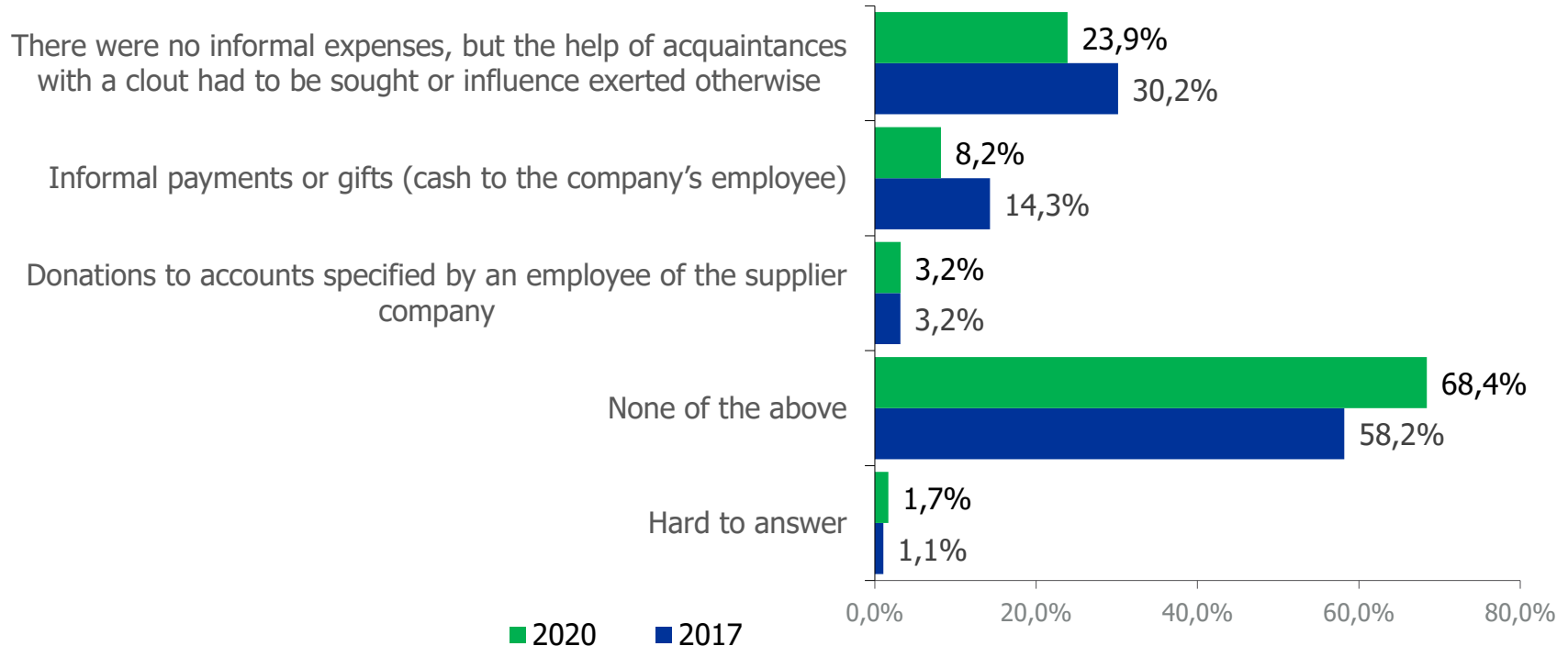
*Corrupt practices in relations with energy companies (% of those who contacted)*



*\*response options were only provided in 2020*

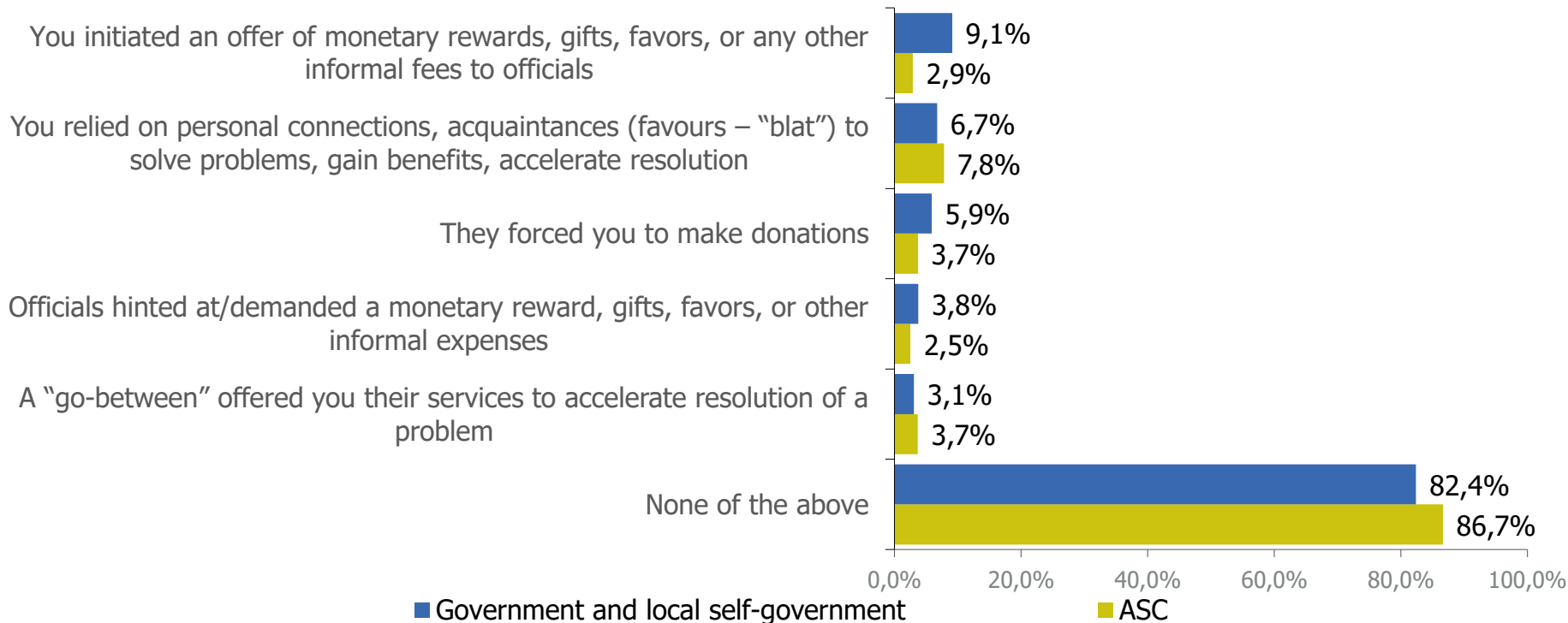
## **Business:** corrupt practices have become less frequent in relations with energy companies

*Corrupt practices in relations with energy companies (% of those who contacted)*



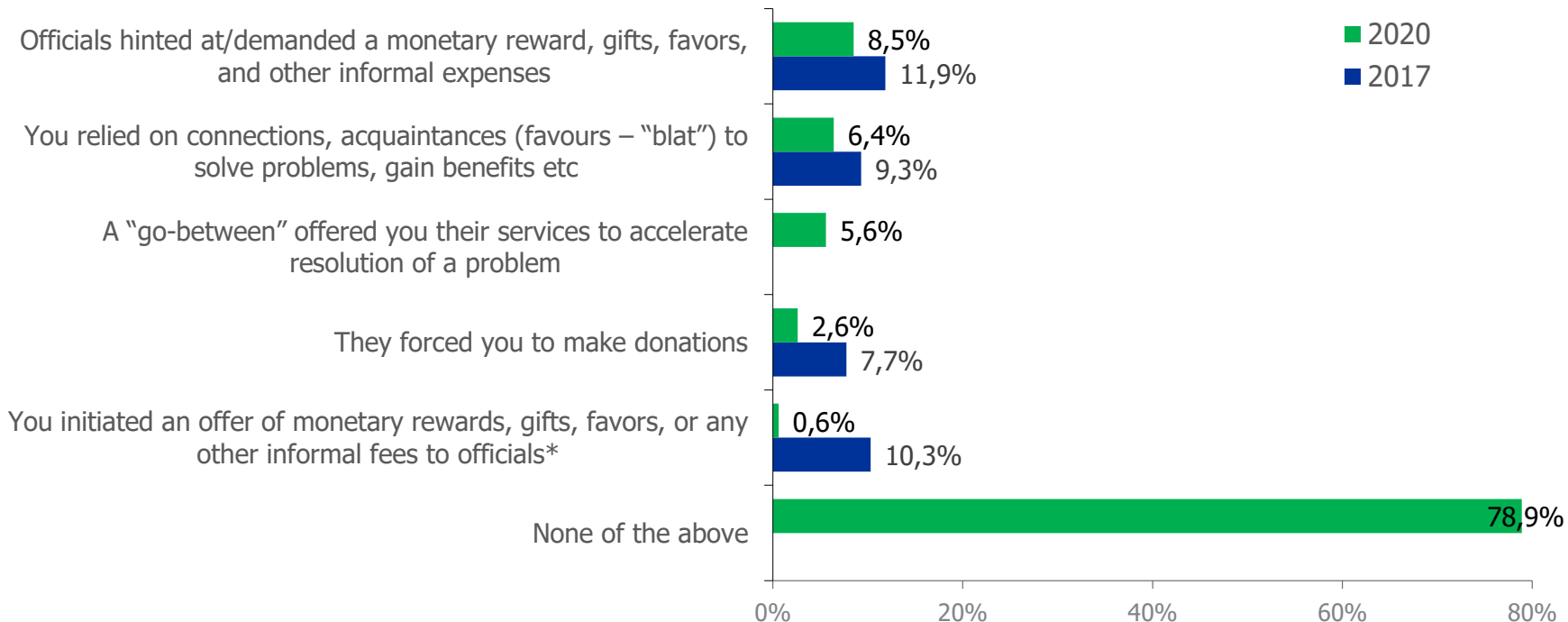
# Public: bribes are offered to local authorities more often than to ASCs

*Corrupt practices in relations with local authorities and ASCs (2020)*  
(% of those who contacted)



## **Business:** corrupt practices have become less prevalent in relations with ASCs and authorities

*Corrupt practices during companies' contacts with government authorities and local self-government*



# Public and business: experiences of corruption in the past 12 months\*



## Experiences of corruption by area and institution (2020)

## Respondents with an experience of corruption as a percentage of those that have contacted with organizations concerned

	Public	Business
Health care	57,0%	x
Educational institutions	↓ 57,0%	x
Police (except Patrol Police), Security Service, prosecutor's office	↑ 38,3%	↑ 32,9%
Judiciary	↑ 36,8%	court: 15,3% enforcement of judgments: 28,4%
Patrol Police	↑ 26,0%	x
Services of energy companies	↑ 19,8%	↓ 29,9%
Government authorities and local self-government: delivery of administrative services	↑ 13,7%	↓ 19,1%

\* In 2020, new situations with elements of corruption were added, so the metrics of corruption experiences are incomparable with the 2017 data. The arrows (↑ ↓) indicate statistically significant changes (p=0.05) in the prevalence of certain interactions with institutions that were asked about in 2017 and 2020. X — not scored.

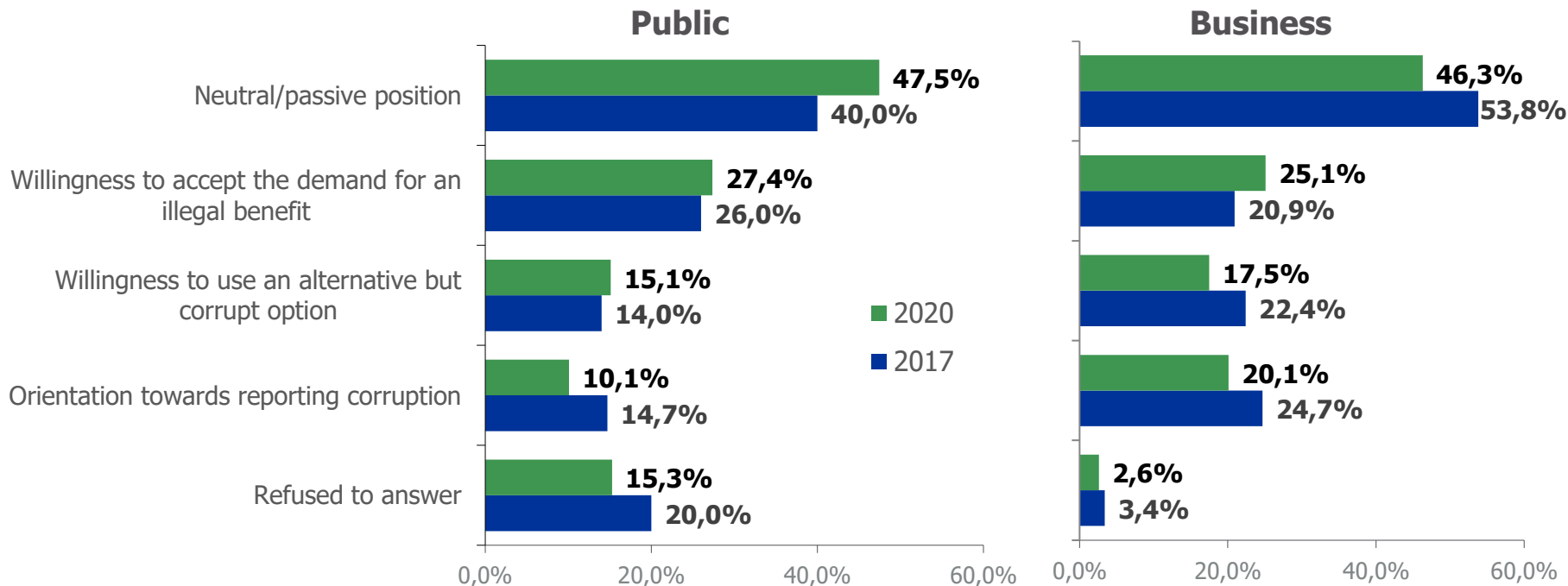


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2. Percentage of people/companies that deliberately avoid corrupt practices in their behavior
  3. Percentage of people/companies that can be corruption whistleblowers
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# Public and business: focus on exposing corruption has subsided



*Willingness to opt for corrupt practices (by using corruption as a tool)*





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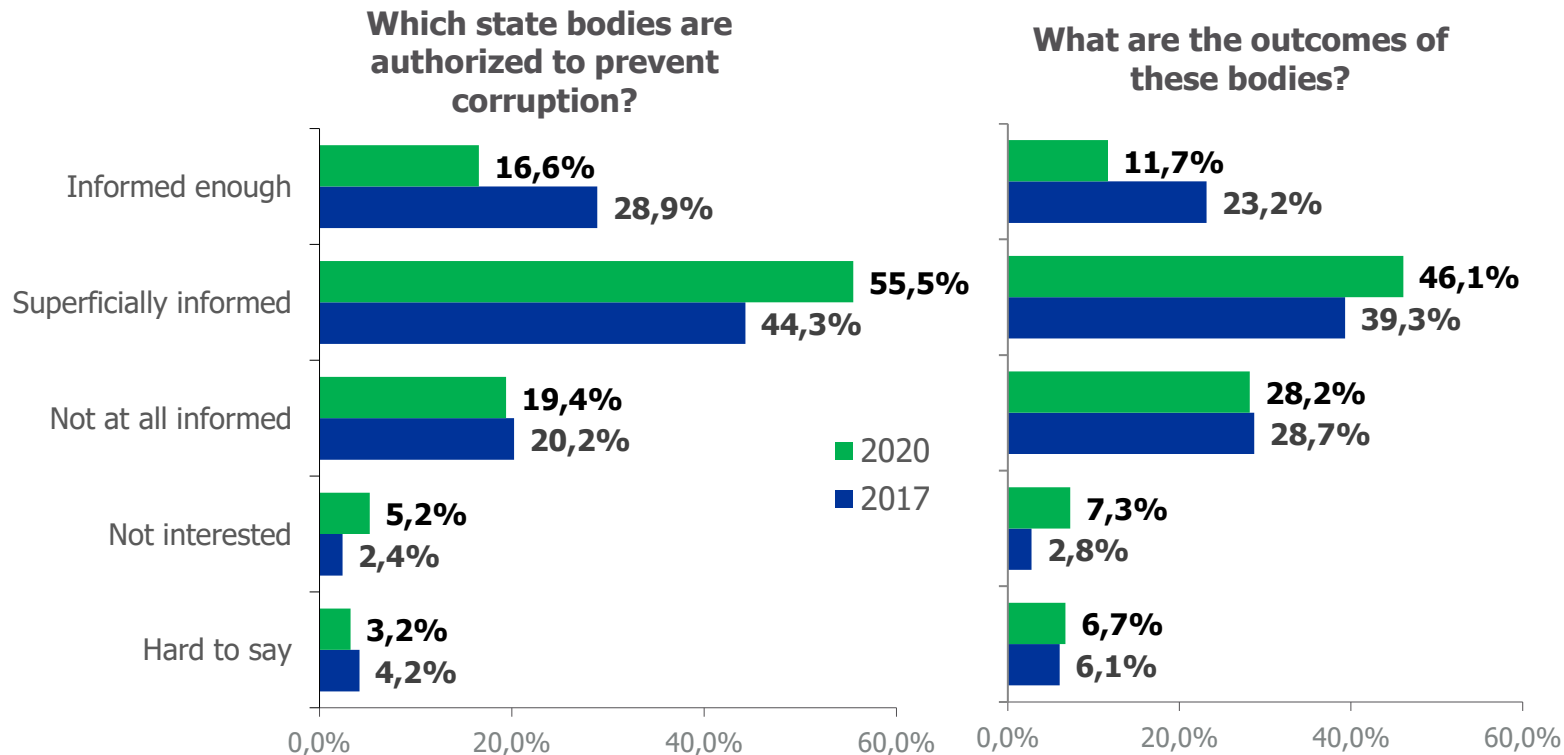
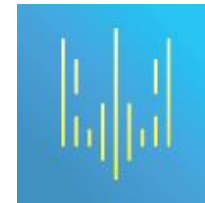
## 4. Percentage of people that know and have trust in key entities that prevent and fight corruption

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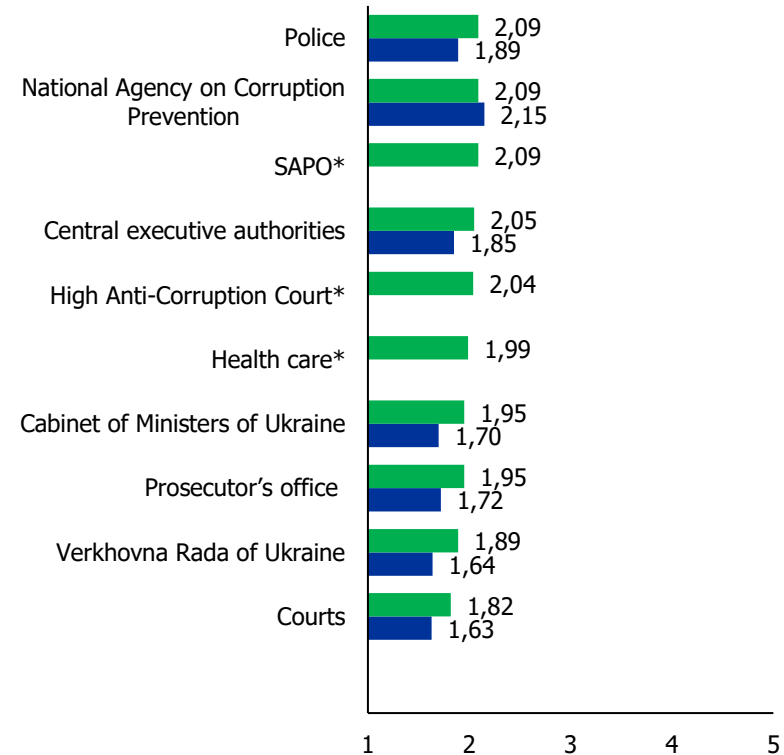
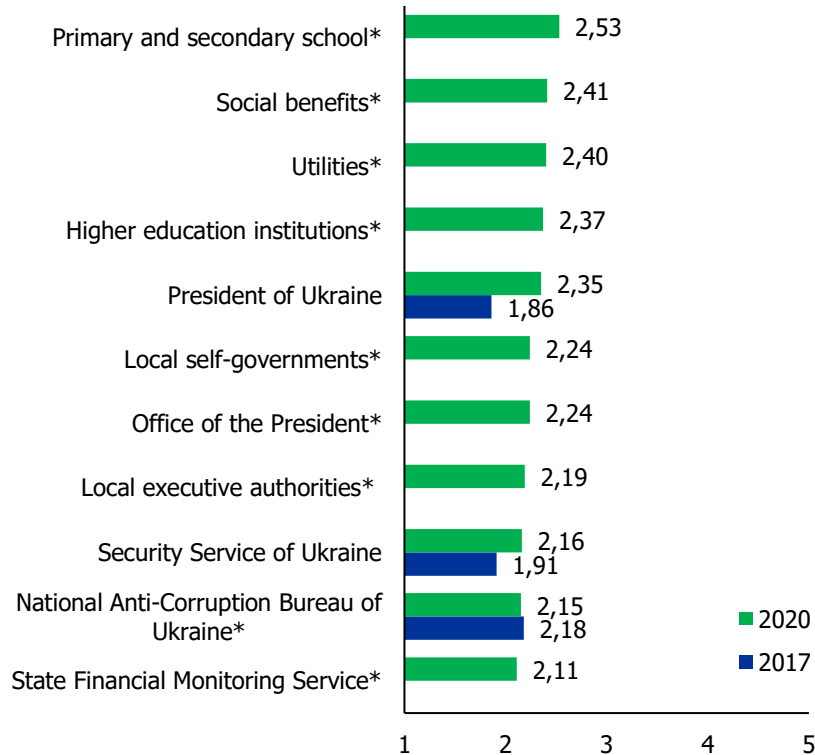
# Public: significantly less interested in state authorities that prevent and fight corruption

*Self-assessment of being informed*



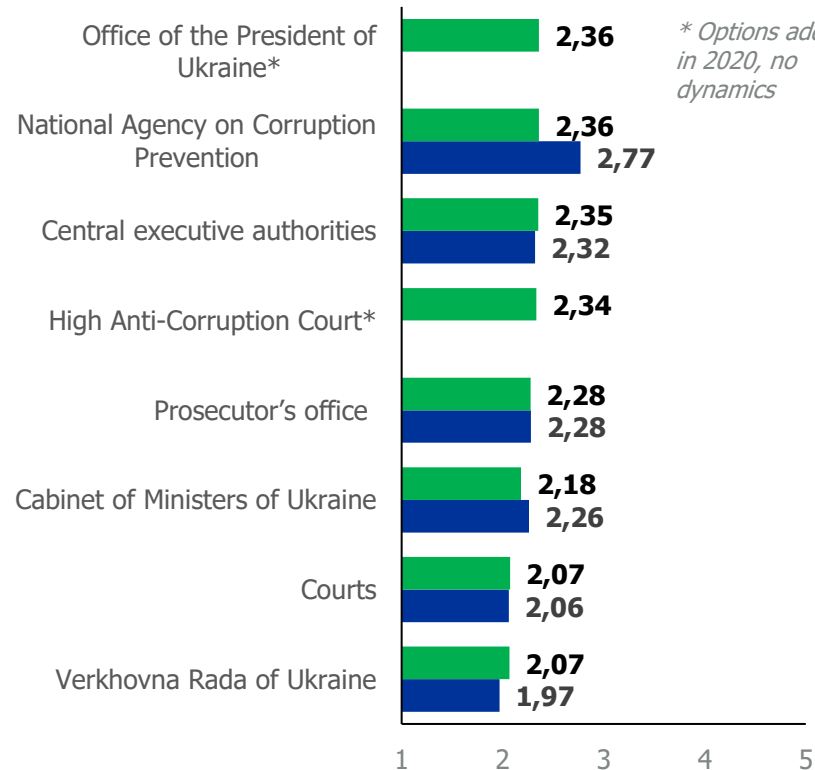
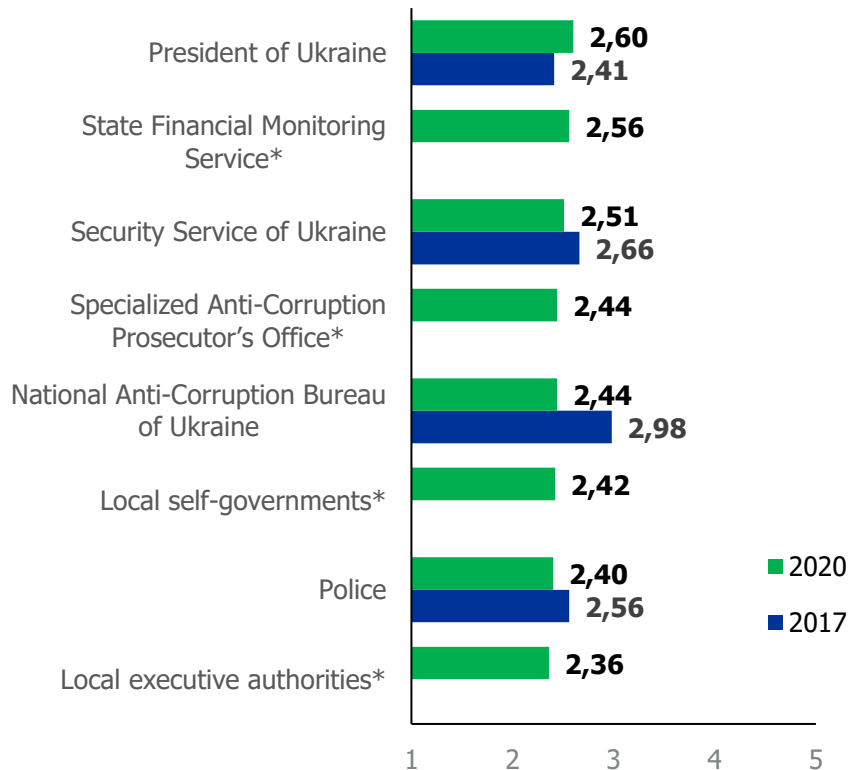
# Public: the performance of the anti-corruption court scores lowest among anti-corruption bodies

*People's score of anti-corruption performance (average on a 5-point scale, where 1 means that anti-corruption effort is completely ineffective, and 5, very effective)*



# Business: ranks SAP's and NABU's effort highest among the anti-corruption bodies

Companies' score of anti-corruption performance (average on a 5-point scale, where 1 means that anti-corruption effort is completely ineffective, and 5, very effective)



\* Options added in 2020, no dynamics

# Experts: rank anti-corruption highest in terms of HACCP, unlike the public and businesses



*Experts' score of anti-corruption performance (average on a 5-point scale, where 1 means that anti-corruption effort is completely ineffective, and 5, very effective)*

