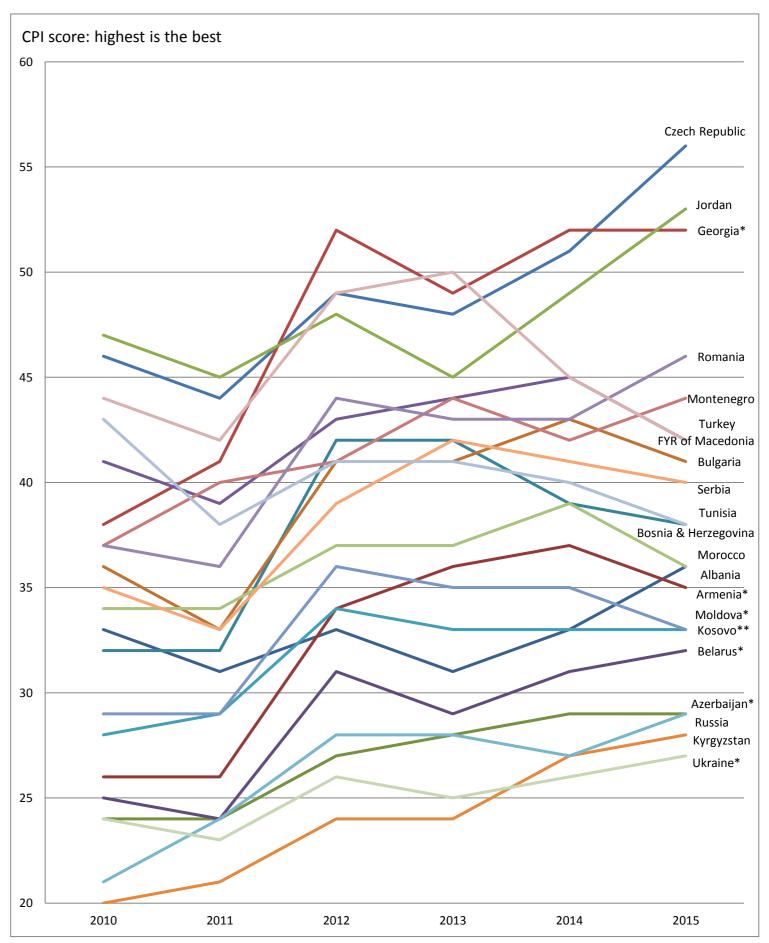
Corruption Perception Index (CPI)

Established by TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL, the CPI scores and ranks countries/territories based on how corrupt a country's public sector is perceived to be. It is a composite index, a combination of surveys and assessments of corruption, collected by a variety of reputable institutions. The CPI is the most widely used indicator of corruption worldwide. A country/territory's score indicates the perceived level of public sector corruption on a scale of 0-100, where 0 means that a country is perceived as highly corrupt and a 100 means that a country is perceived as very clean. 178 (2010), 182 (2011), 174 (2012), 175 (2013), 175 (2014) and 168 (2015) states were rated.

<u>Selected</u> <u>Countries</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Albania	33	31	33	31	33	36
Armenia*	26	26	34	36	37	35
Azerbaijan*	24	24	27	28	29	29
Belarus*	25	24	31	29	31	32
Bosnia & Herzegovina	32	32	42	42	39	38
Bulgaria	36	33	41	41	43	41
Czech Republic	46	44	49	48	51	56
Georgia*	38	41	52	49	52	52
Jordan	47	45	48	45	49	53
FYR of Macedonia	41	39	43	44	45	42
Kosovo**	28	29	34	33	33	33
Kyrgyzstan	20	21	24	24	27	28
Moldova*	29	29	36	35	35	33
Montenegro	37	40	41	44	42	44
Morocco	34	34	37	37	39	36
Romania	37	36	44	43	43	46
Russia	21	24	28	28	27	29
Serbia	35	33	39	42	41	40
Tunisia	43	38	41	41	40	38
Turkey	44	42	49	50	45	42
Ukraine*	24	23	26	25	26	27

Evolution of selected countries in 2010 - 2015



(*) European Eastern Partnership Countries

(**) All references to Kosovo, whether the territory, institutions or population, in this text shall be understood in full compliance with United Nation's Security Council Resolution 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.

Source: Transparency International