

# **Perception of Corruption in Georgia**

**Results of General Public and Public Official Surveys**

**January, 2010**

Survey was conducted among:

- Adults (1000 respondents all over Georgia)
- Public Officials (800 respondents).

State institutions were divided into the following categories:

- Central government;
- Subordinate agencies of central government
- Local government institutions

Institutions were selected randomly and 800 respondents were distributed by institutions proportionally to the size of employees per institution

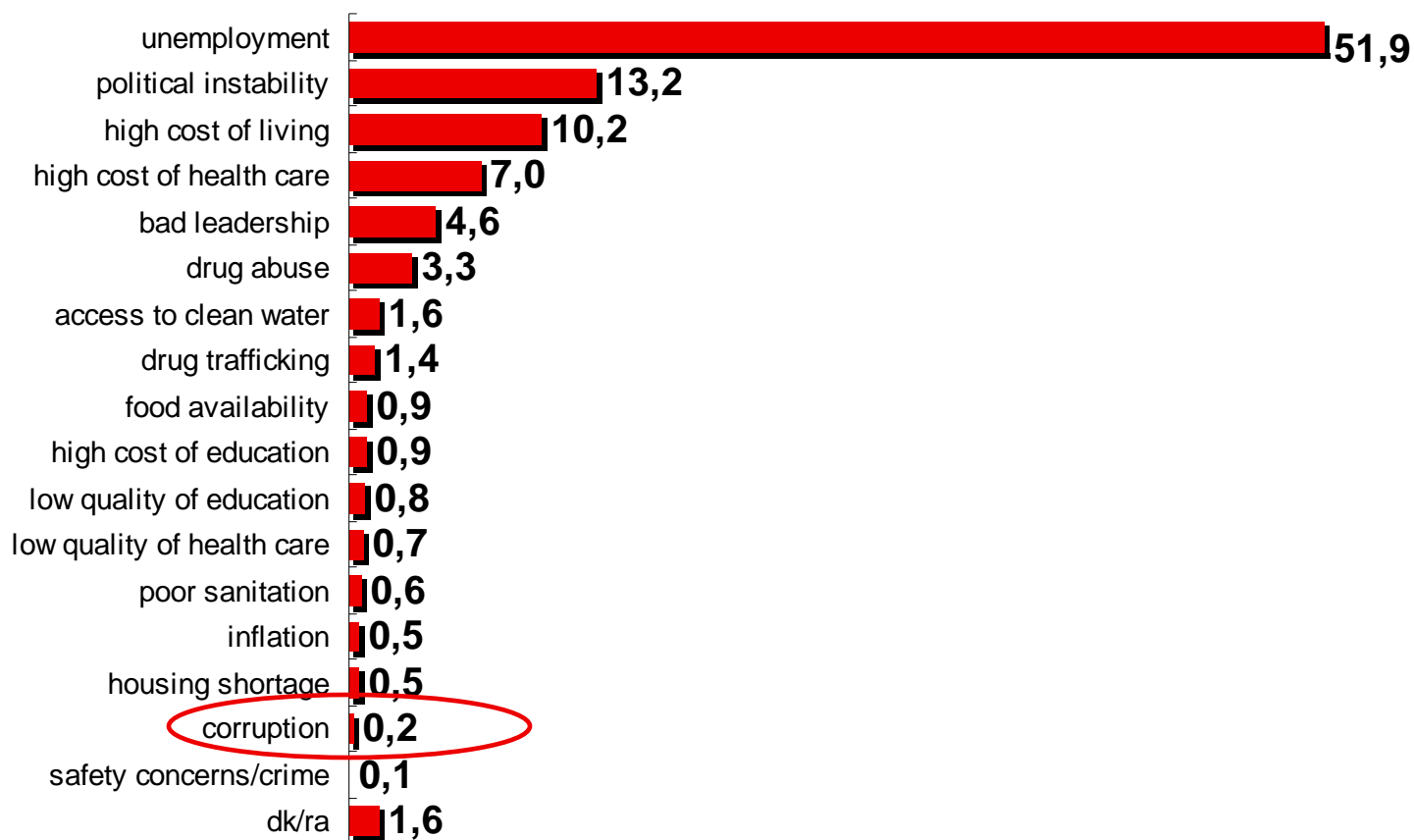


- **Results of General Public Survey**



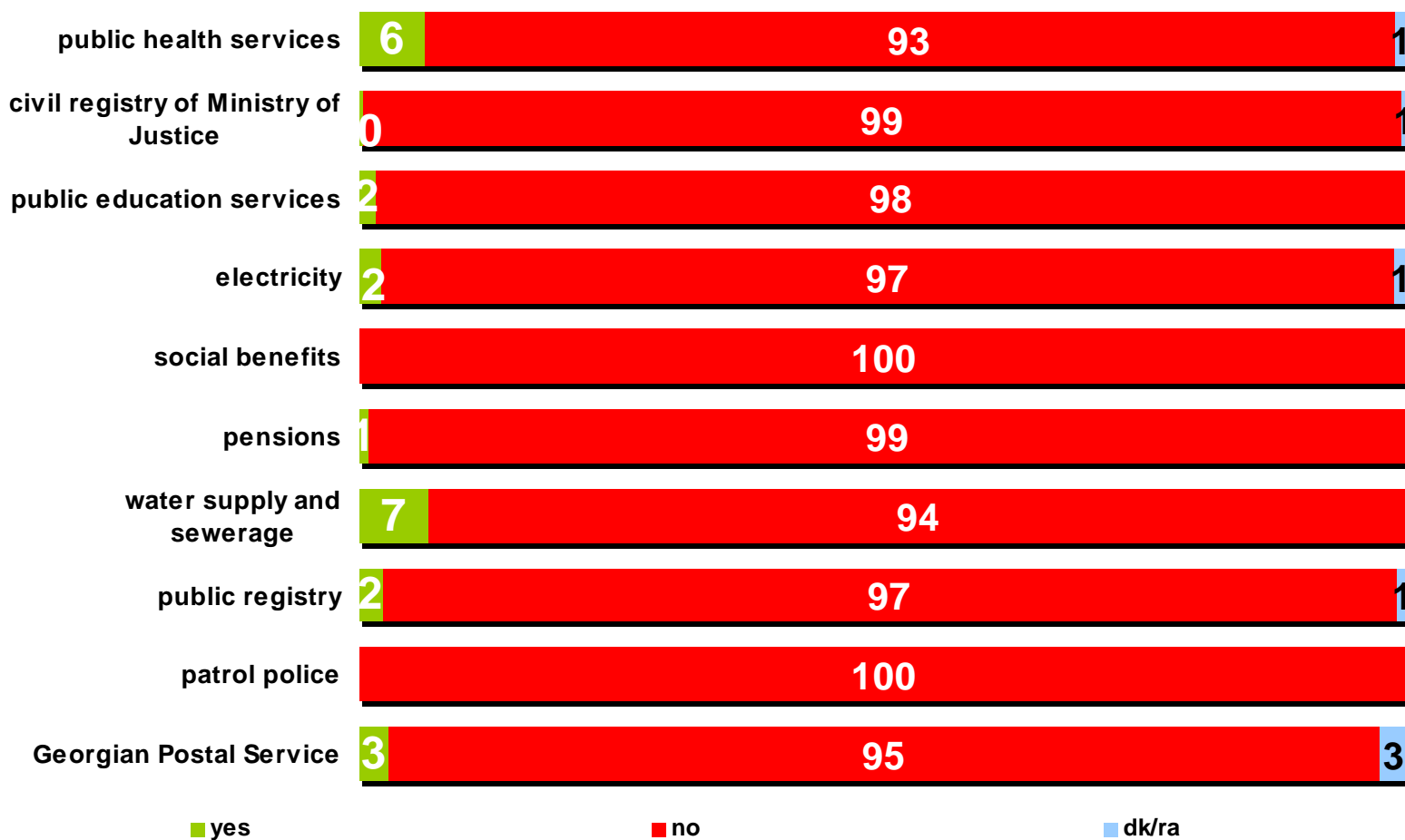
# The Most Serious Problems

*Question: “Please, tell me currently which is the most serious problem in Georgia?”*



# Cases of requesting unofficial payments

*Question: were you requested to pay unofficial payment or bribe?*



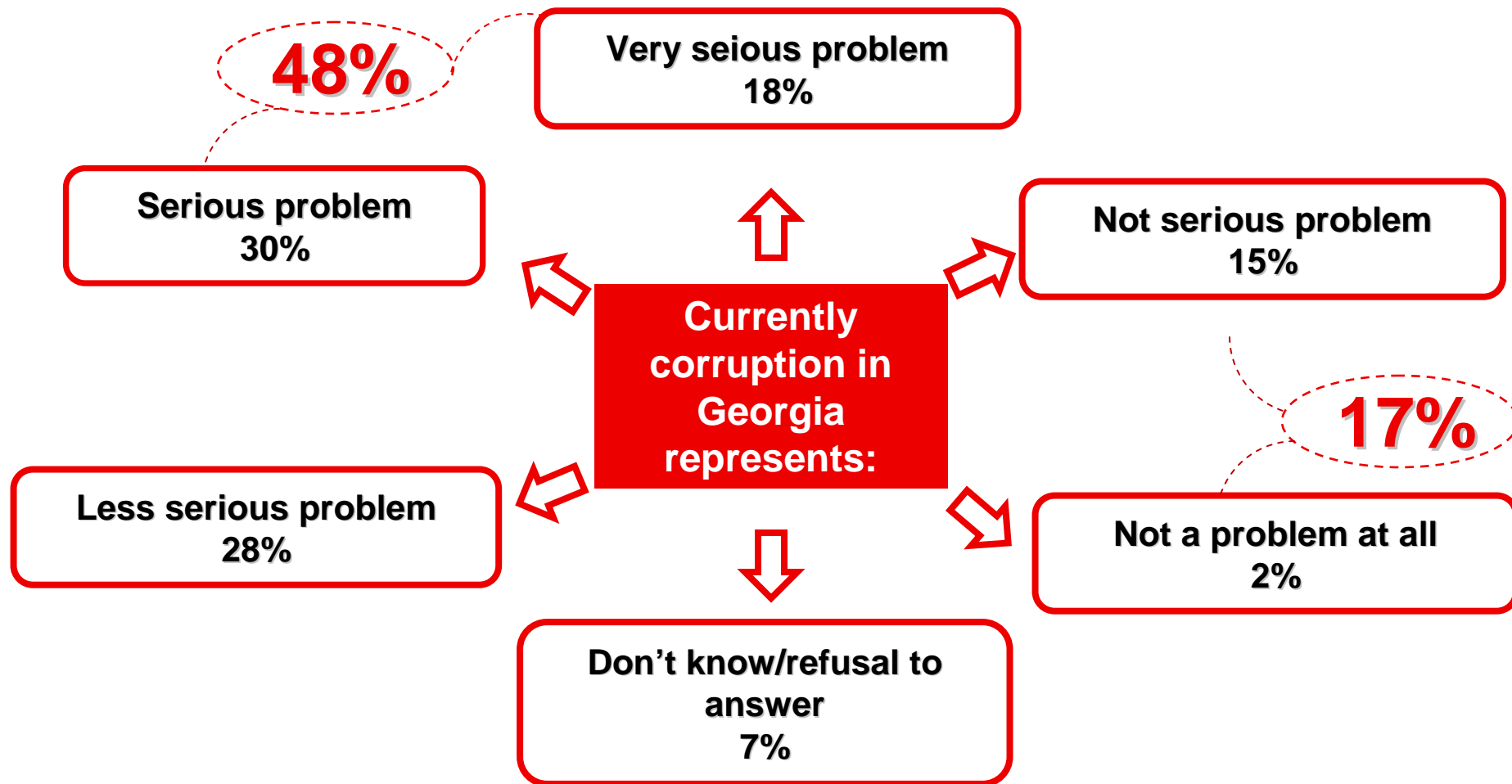
# Assessment of Institutions

*Question: Please, tell me about the trustworthiness of various public institutions*



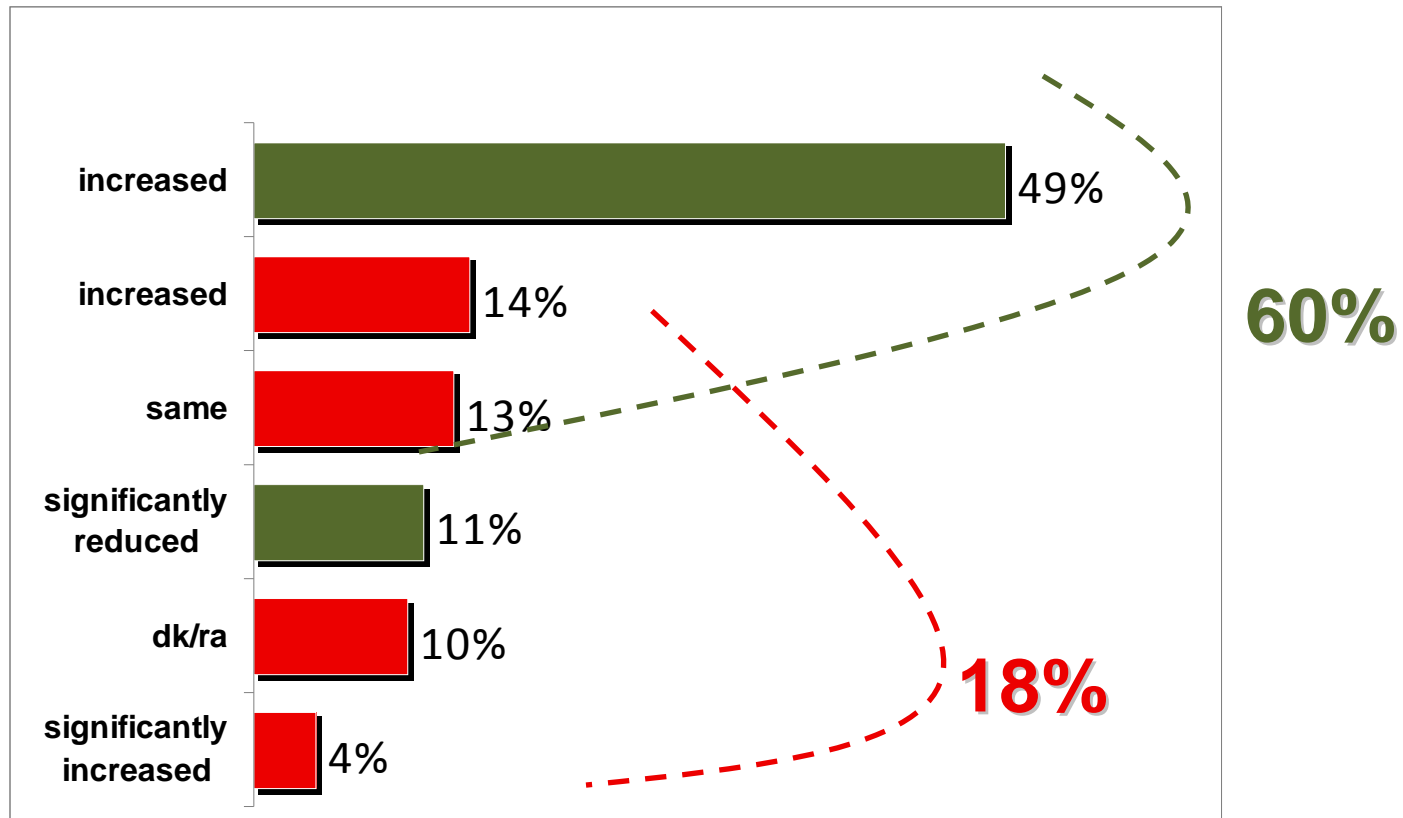
# Assessment of Corruption Problem

Question: Corruption in Georgia represents



# Assessment of Corruption Level

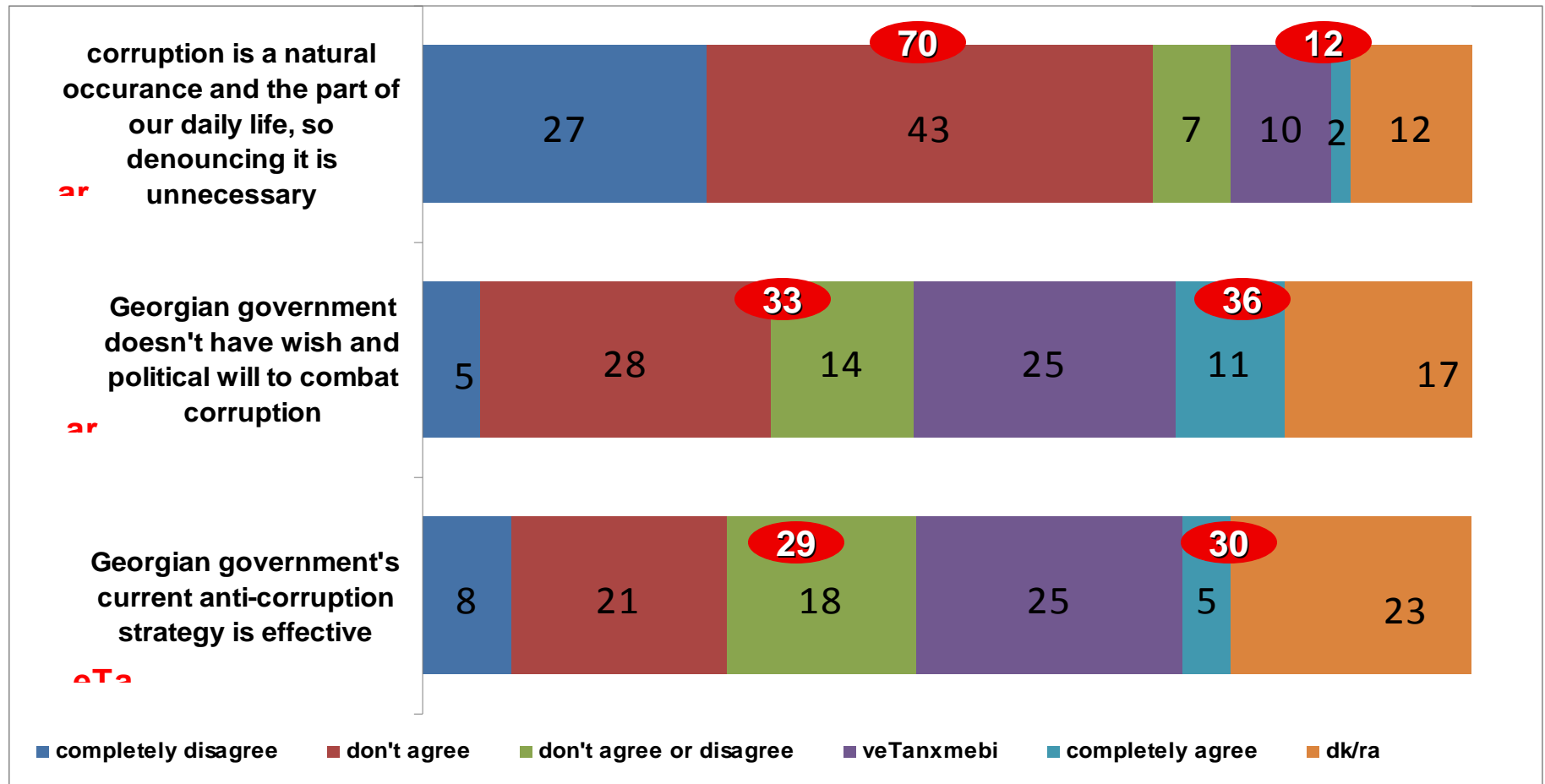
*Question: Currently corruption in Georgia represents:*





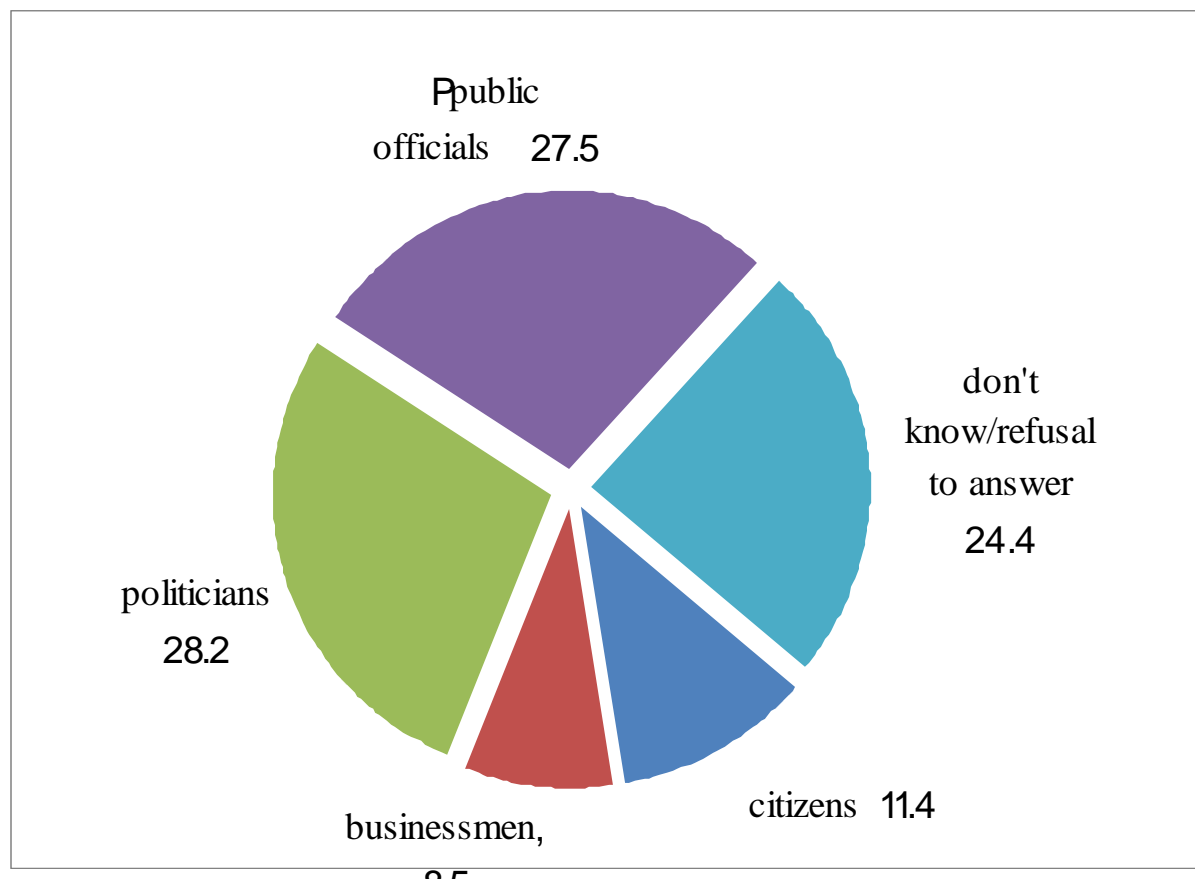
# Corruption

Question: Do you agree with the statements:



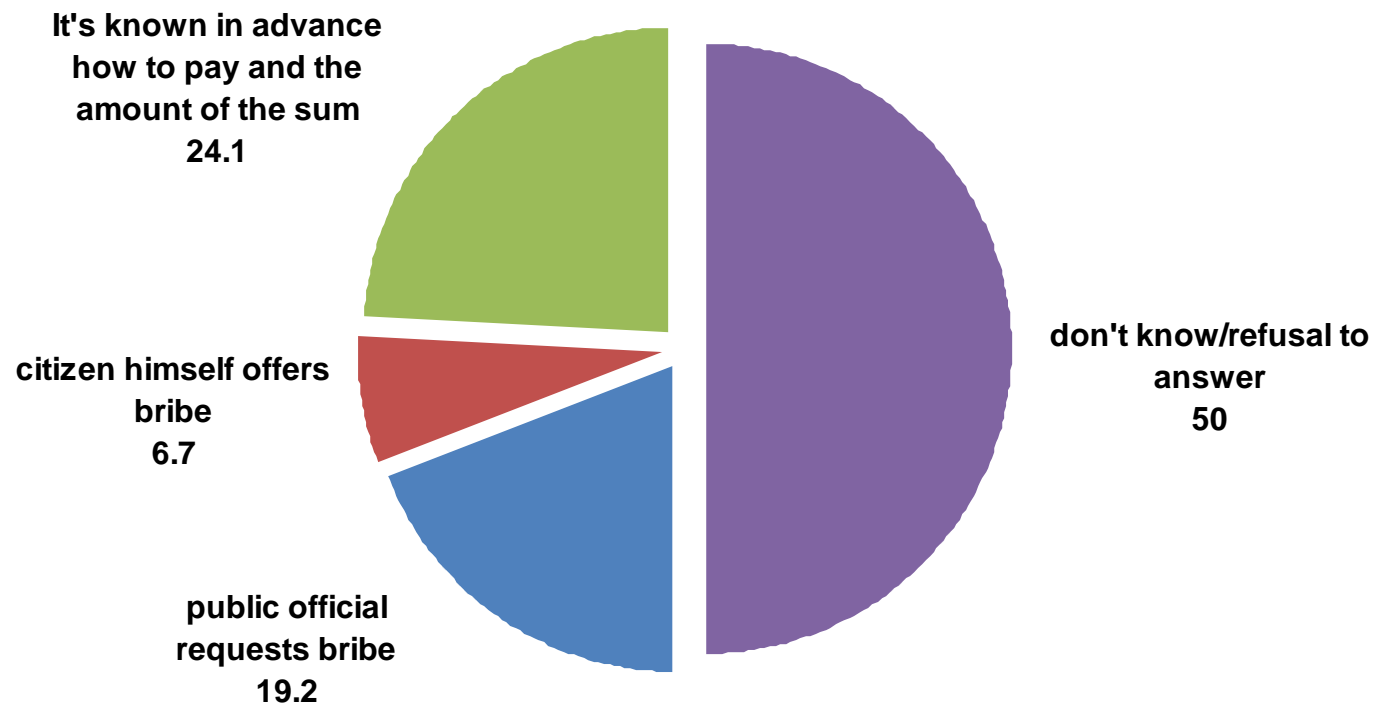
# Who supports corruption

**Question: Corruption is mostly supported:**



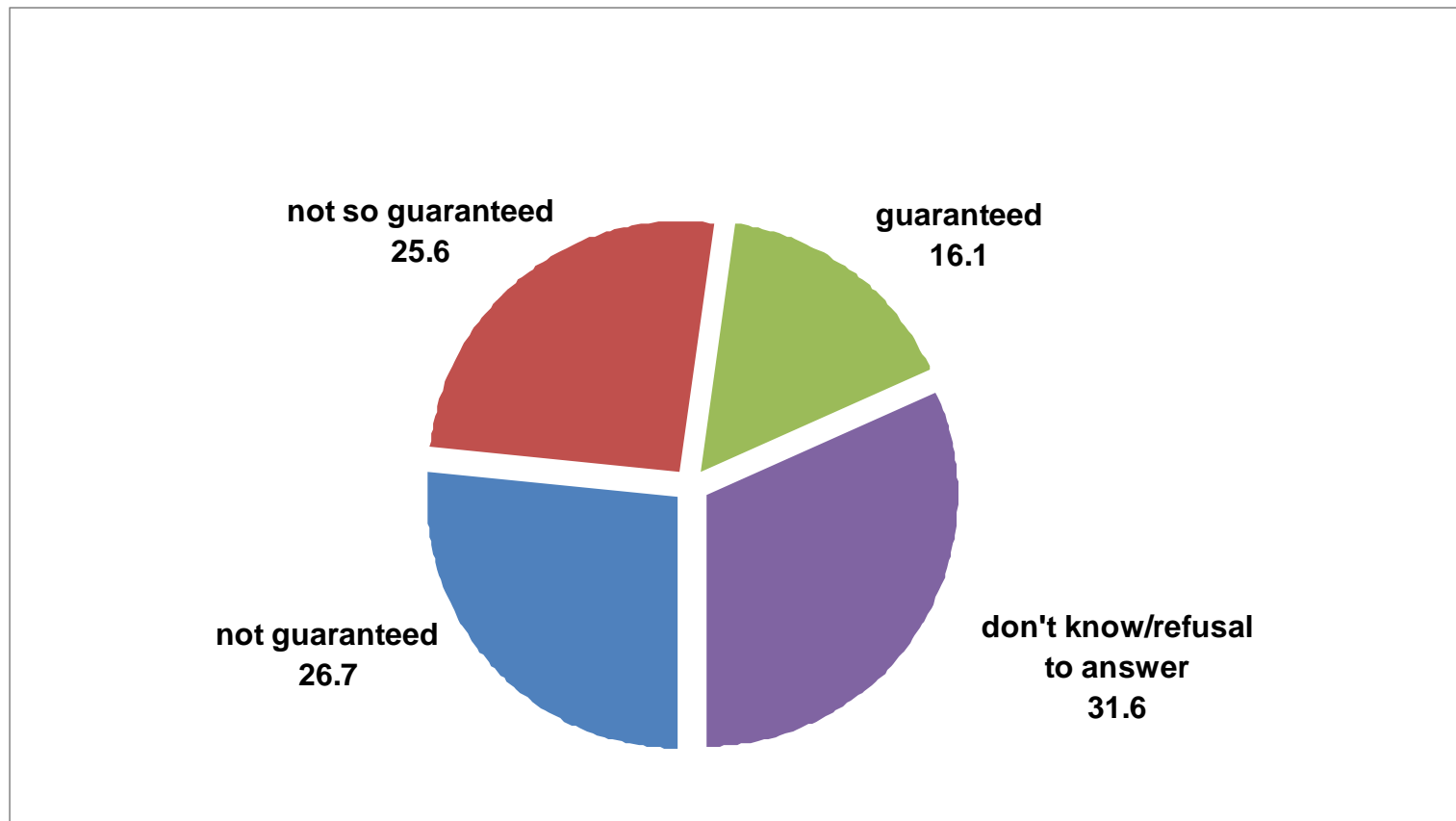
# Steps for giving bribes

*Question: what are the general steps for giving a bribe to public official*



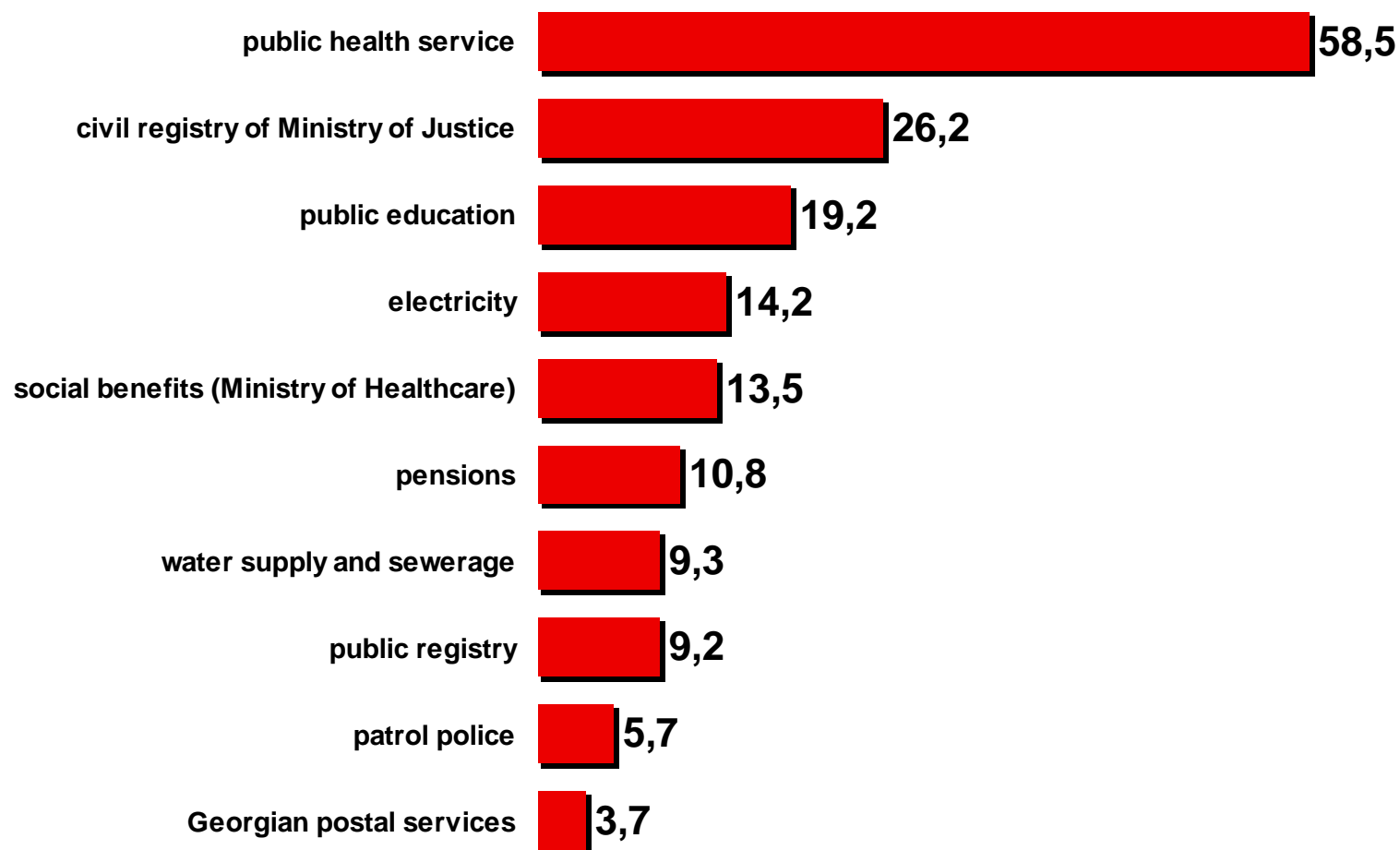
# Does giving a bribe guarantee the resolution of a problem?

*Question: If someone offered bribe to public official in order to receive a service or resolve a problem to what extent is the result guaranteed?*



# Whom has the citizen applied to receive service?

*Question: During the past year has any member of your family applied to receive the following service?*

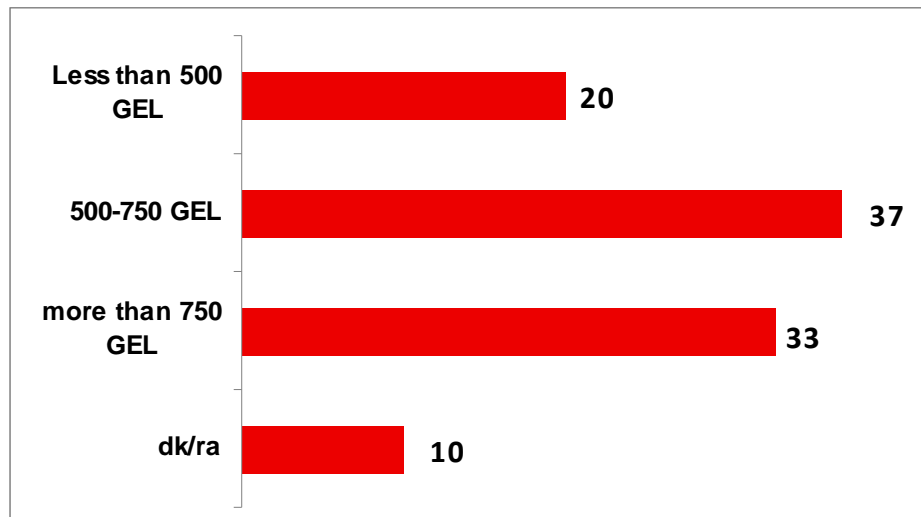


## Results of Public Official Survey



# Salary

## Salary



**Vast majority of respondents (99%) stated that during the past year salaries were paid in time**

**In total, in comparison with 2007, in 2008 public officials earn more salary (9% increase for those public officials whose salaries were less than 500 GEL and 11% increase for those whose salaries varied from 500 to 700 GEL)**



# Trainings

Public officials (60%) stated that during past two years they took part in at least one training. On average during the past two years the respondents took part in various traininga in 3.71 times.

## Duration of trainings

Number of conducted training days	Indicator (days)
Internal trainingsორციელებული treningი	15.80
External trainings	11.09
workshops	12.92
Study tours	7.70

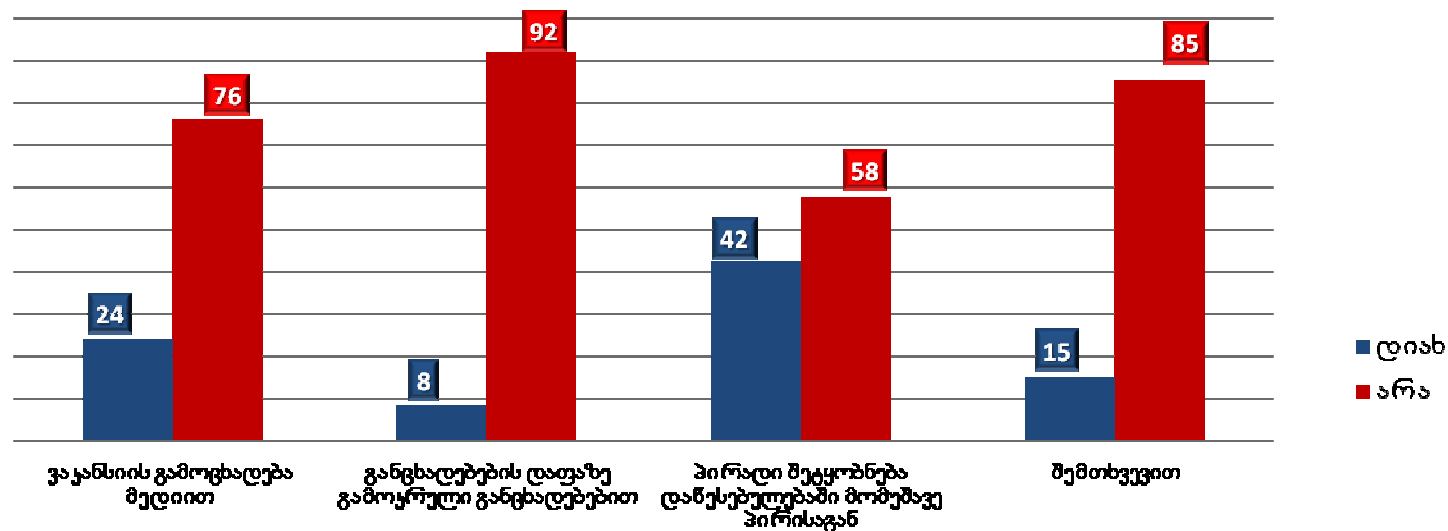




# Recruitment

*Question: how did you learn about the announced vacancy?*

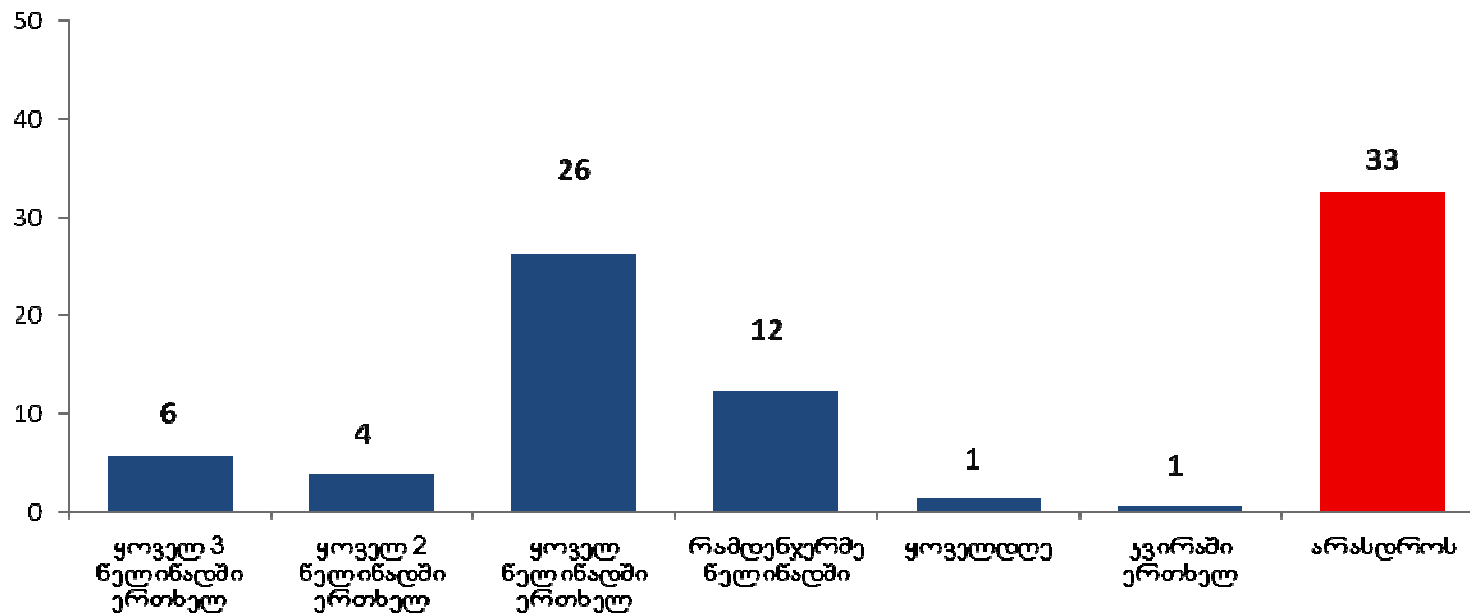
Every second respondent (51%) received ToR in written form soon after appointment, more than every third respondent (34%) received it before appointment, one out of ten (10%) stated that they have never received it in written form.



# Evaluation and promotion

*Question: how frequently is your work evaluated officially?*

Respondents (39%) stated that the written evaluation form including criteria was elaborated that is the basis for their last evaluation, respondents (42%) stated that their work was not evaluated officially.



# Disciplinary measures

1. Public officials (17%) stated that during past year their colleagues were subjected to the disciplinary measures because of poor performance, less respondents 14% remembered that during the same period of time their colleagues were subjected to disciplinary measures for misconduct.
2. Four out of five respondents (82%) stated that in the appropriate institutions system of promotion exists.

1 means completely disagree and 5 means completely agree	Average	Completely disagree	Don't agree	Neither agree nor disagree	agree	Completely agree	Don't know
Administrative actions are taken impartially	4.23	2	4	6	38	39	12
Administrative actions are effective tool for motivation of public officials to improve their work	3.76	5	11	13	38	27	6



# Evaluation of state institutions

Institutions	Activity 1 very ineffective and 5 very effective		Trustworthiness 1 very non-reliable, 5 very reliable	
	Average	Refusal to answer %	Average	Refusal to answer %
Church /religious organizations	4.70	4	4.67	4
Patrol police	4.41	4	4.30	4
Ministry of energy	4.33	6	4.22	6
Ministry of internal affairs	4.26	8	4.14	8
Police excluding patrol police	4.23	6	4.10	6
Ministry of finances	4.17	9	4.13	9
Ministry of Justice excluding Prosecutor's office	4.13	9	4.08	8
Armed forces/military	4.12	11	4.10	11
Ministry of culture, monument protection and sport	4.05	10	4.02	10

**Ministry of Internal Affairs, Police, Ministry of Energy received high evaluation grades  
Media sources, as well as political parties and MPs got very low evaluation grades by the respondents**



# Evaluation of courts

courts	Activity 1 very ineffective and 5 very effective		Trustworthiness 1 very non-reliable 5 very reliable	
	average	Refusal to answer %	average	Refusal to answer %
Constitutional court	3.97	19	3.97	18
Supreme court	3.92	17	3.90	17
Court of appeal	3.90	19	3.88	18
magistrates	3.89	38	3.87	37
city / regional courts	3.77	20	3.74	19

Trustworthiness of courts is higher



# Evaluation of legislative institutions

**In public officials opinion the corruption decreased in the Georgian government in the past years. Currently respondents (71%) considers that the corruption in the government doesn't exist at all or insignificant. Two years ago just 62% considered the same. Though last 5 years the indicators were improved in four times from low 22% till current 71%.**

1 means doesn't exist and 5 means widely spread	Average	Doesn't exist	Insignificantly	More or less spread	spread	Widely spread	Refusla to answer
Currently in Georgian government	1,66	43	29	7	3	1	17
Two years before in Georgian government	2,00	30	31	16	5	1	17
5 years ago in Georgian government	3,35	8	14	18	27	17	16



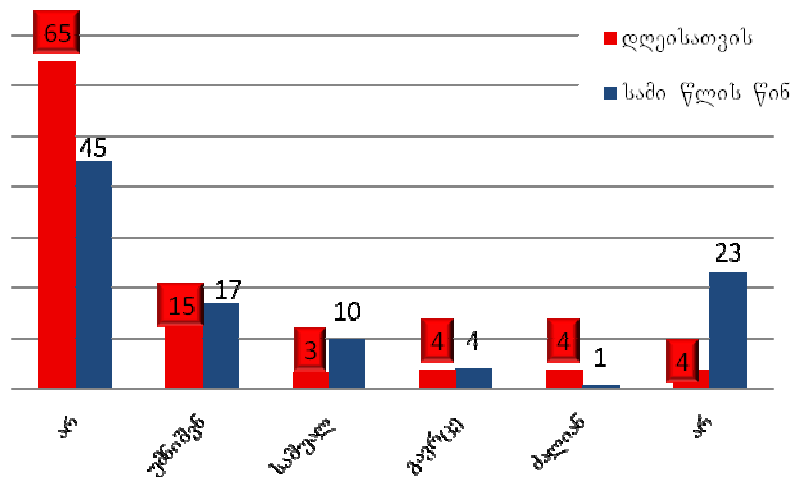
## Distribution of corruption

- In total the majority of public officials believe that illegal payments in public sector is very rare and the same tendency with local business leaders, foreign investors and international organizations
- Generally respondents consider very few changes in the existing situation and the previous one that existed three years ago in Georgia
- 65 % of respondents believe that illegal payments in public sector don't exist, and 4% of respondents declared that the practice when the citizens and companies pay illegal payments to public officials is widely spread
- Number of those respondents who believe that such payments are spread in business relations, foreign investors in international society is 1%

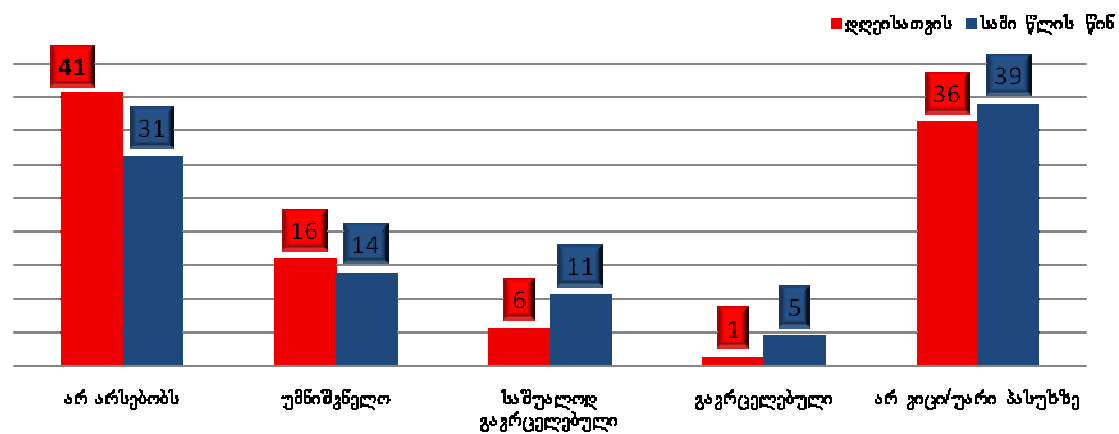


## Distribution of corruption (public officials and local business)

To what extent is this practice spread among public officials/public sector?



რამდენად გავრცელებულია ეს პრაქტიკა ადგილობრივ ბიზნესმენებს შორის?

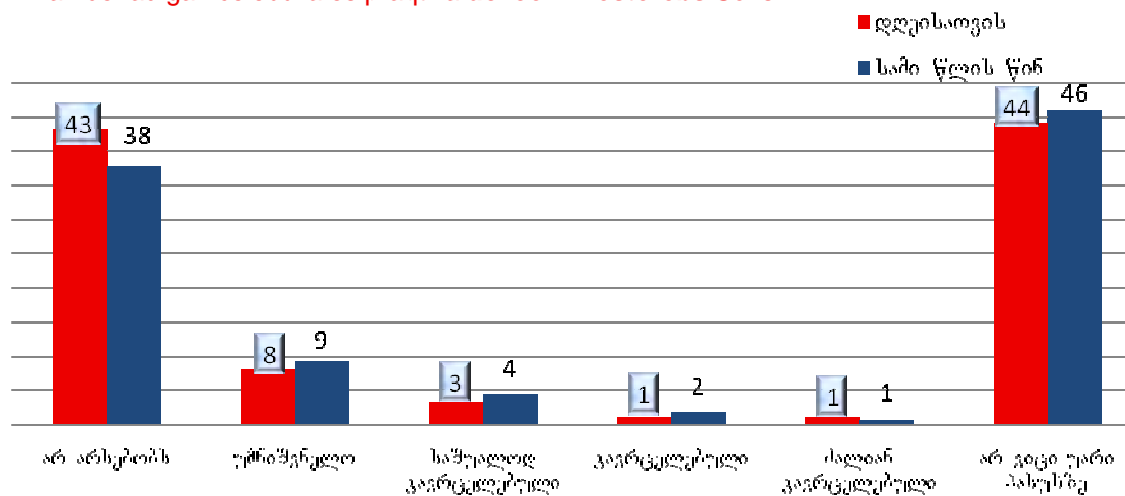


იანვარი 2010

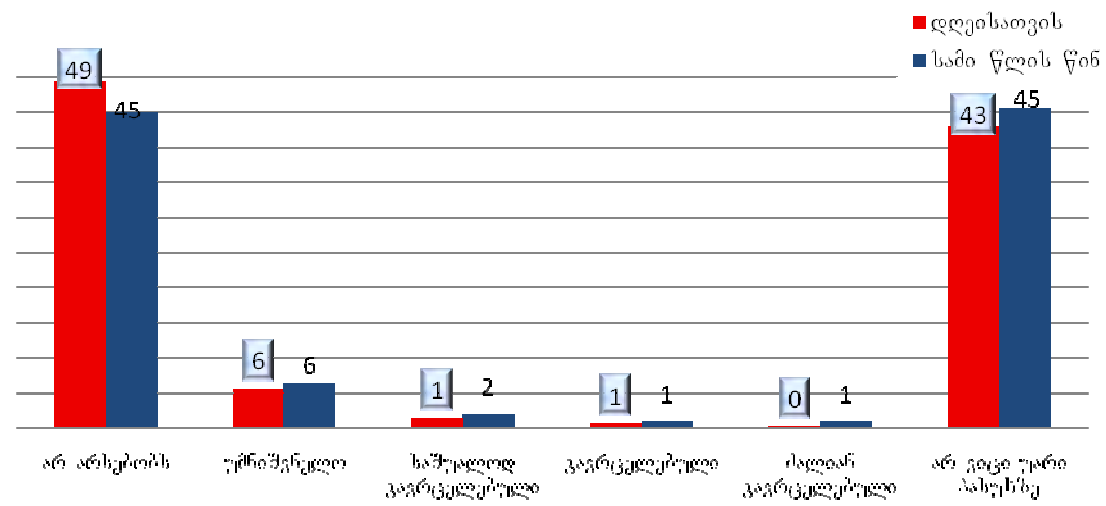


# Distribution of corruption (foreign investors and international organizations)

ramdenad gavrccelebulia es praqtika **ucxoel investorebs** Soris?



ramdenad gavrccelebulia es praqtika **saerTaSoriso organizaciebs** Soris?



იანვარი 2010

## Corruption – other findings

- **7 out of 10 respondents stated that there is no case when the public official takes a bribe. Though those who considered that taking a bribe still exists (more than 10% of the respondents) mentioned that after giving a bribe the result was insignificant.**
- **The vast majority of respondents states that illegal payments and benefits is not an ordinary practice. Consequently the respondents state that such cases exist but in a low percentage.**
- **1% of surveyed respondents declared that their colleagues got certificates or degree that was necessary for their job position, four out of five (81%) believes that doesn't exist in their institutions, 18% didn't answer this question.**
- **Though 4% of surveyed respondents declared that they could find out corruption action committed by public official during past three years and vast majority of surveyed public officials (93%) stated that they could not find out any cases of illegal payment.**



## Evaluation of commitment of institution to combat corruption

	Mean score	not helped at all	Helped a little	Helped to some extent	Helped a lot	Helped tremendously	dk/ra
<b>police</b>	4,15	1	2	14	41	36	6
<b>Prosecutor general</b>	3,87	3	4	20	31	27	15
<b>Chamber of control</b>	3,79	4	5	20	33	23	15
<b>Anti-corruption commission</b>	3,69	4	7	19	31	21	19
<b>Church/religious organization</b>	3,63	9	6	19	20	29	17
<b>Media (press and TV)</b>	3,58	3	8	29	37	15	8
<b>parliament</b>	3,57	4	8	27	36	16	9
<b>court</b>	3,56	5	8	26	31	19	11
<b>NGOs</b>	3,26	5	13	32	28	9	13
<b>Armed forces/military</b>	2,78	21	13	20	18	10	20
<b>Professional associations</b>	2,78	14	17	24	18	5	22
<b>Academia and teachers</b>	2,66	16	20	29	14	5	16

