

# Bertelsmann Transformation Index, 2012

## Questions asked

Experts are asked to assess:

### 1) “To what extent are public officeholders who abuse their positions prosecuted or penalized?”

Assessments range from:

Σ a low of 1 to 2, where 'Office holders who break the law and engage in corruption can do so without fear of legal consequences or adverse publicity.'

Σ to a high of 9 to 10, where 'Office holders who break the law and engage in corruption are prosecuted rigorously under established laws and always attract adverse publicity.'

“To what extent does the government successfully contain corruption?”

### 2) Assessments range from:

Σ from a low of 1 to 2, where “The government fails to contain corruption, and there are no integrity mechanisms in place.”

Σ to a high of 9 to 10, where 'The government is successful in containing corruption, and all integrity mechanisms are in place and effective.'

Ranking given

1-10

The score for each country is an average of the two questions.

## Time of the review

1 February 2009 to 31 January 2011

## Scores for Latvia:(not available online for 2012)

not available

4.6 out of 10 on CPI

## Total countries surveyed

128

## Full report on Latvia 2010

<http://www.bertelsmann-transformation-index.de/en/bti/country-reports/laendergutachten/eastern-central-and-southeastern-europe/latvia/>

# Economist Intelligence Unit Country Risk Assessment Code: EIU\_CRR

## Corruption Question(s)

Specific guiding questions include:

- ü Are there clear procedures and accountability governing the allocation and use of public funds?
- ü Are public funds misappropriated by ministers/public officials for private or party political purposes?
- ü Are there special funds for which there is no accountability?
- ü Are there general abuses of public resources?
- ü Is there a professional civil service or are large numbers of officials directly appointed by the government?
- ü Is there an independent body auditing the management of public finances?
- ü Is there an independent judiciary with the power to try ministers/public officials for abuses?
- ü Is there a tradition of a payment of bribes to secure contracts and gain favours?

## Scores

Scores are given as integers on a scale from 0 (very low incidence of corruption) to 4 (very high incidence of corruption).

## Data from

2011

## Latvian Score

not available

5.1 (out of 10) on CPI

## Country Coverage

142

## Questions answered by

Experts

## Link to the source

<http://www.eiu.com/public/>

## Freedom House Nations in Transit 2011

### Corruption Question(s)

The Freedom House experts are asked to explore a range of indicative questions, including:

Has the government implemented effective anti-corruption initiatives?

Is the government free from excessive bureaucratic regulations, registration requirements, and other controls that increase opportunities for corruption?

Are there adequate laws requiring financial disclosure and disallowing conflict of interest?

Does the government advertise jobs and contracts?

Does the state enforce an effective legislative or administrative process—particularly one that is free of prejudice against one's political opponents—to prevent, investigate, and prosecute the corruption of government officials and civil servants?

Do whistle-blowers, anti-corruption activists, investigators, and journalists enjoy legal protections that make them feel secure about reporting cases of bribery and corruption?

### Scores

From **1 – 7** (lowest to highest level of corruption) and allow for half-point and quarter-point intermediate scores (e.g.3.25).

The score is a generalised composite measure of corruption that includes an assessment of all areas covered by the indicative questions.

### Latvian Score

3.5

4.5 (out of 10) on CPI

### Data from

2010

### Who answer questions

The Freedom House experts

### Country Coverage

29 countries/territories

### Link to the Latvian Report 2011

<http://www.freedomhouse.org/images/File/nit/2011/NIT-2011-Latvia.pdf>

## Global Insight Country Risk Ratings 2011

### Corruption Question(s)

Experts are asked to assess:

Corruption, particularly as it affects operational activities for businesses. There is analytical emphasis on the economic and political drivers of the problem.

From a business perspective, corruption is a particular concern in relation to obtaining business permits and favourable policy and planning decisions. Analysts will closely assess businesses' experience of these processes.

### Scores

from 1.0 -5.0 (from minimum to maximum corruption)

allow for half-point intermediate scores (e.g.3.5).

### Latvian Score

not available

4.4 (out of 10) on CPI

### Data From

The data for the CPI 2011 was received on 9 May 2011.

### Questions answered by

Experts

### Country Coverage

Over 200 countries/territories

### Link to the Source

Data is available to customers of IHS' Country Intelligence.

<http://www.ihs.com/products/global-insight/country-analysis/>

# Political Risk Services International Country Risk Guide

## Corruption Question(s)

This is an assessment of corruption within the political system. The most common form of corruption met directly by businesses is financial corruption in the form of demands for special payments and bribes connected with import and export licenses, exchange controls, tax assessments, police protection, or loans. The measure is most concerned with actual or potential corruption in the form of excessive patronage, nepotism, job reservations, exchange of favours, secret party funding, and suspiciously close ties between politics and business.

## Scores

From 0-6 (from highest to lowest potential risk).

To ensure consistency both between countries/territories and over time, points are assigned by ICRG editors on the basis of a series of pre-set questions for each risk component.

## Latvian Score

not available

2.6 (out of 10) on CPI)

## Country Coverage

The ICRG provides ratings for 140 countries on a monthly basis.

## Data from

quarterly assessments September 2010 - September 2011.

## Data is analysed by

staff who converts information into a rating

## Link to the Source of data

Data is available to customers of the PRS International Country Risk Guide.

[www.prsgroup.com](http://www.prsgroup.com)

# World Economic Forum Executive Opinion Survey (EOS) 2010

## Corruption Question(s)

Survey respondents were asked:

1) "In your country, how common is it for firms to make undocumented extra payments or bribes connected with the following":

1. Imports and exports;
2. Public Utilities;
3. Annual Tax Payments;
4. Awarding of public contracts and licensing;
5. Obtaining favourable judicial decisions.

2) "In your country, how common is diversion of public funds to companies, individuals or groups due to corruption?"

## Scores

Each question is scored by respondents on a scale of 1 - 7.

The results of parts a) to e) of the first question were aggregated into a single score.

The results of the two questions were then averaged across all respondents to give a score per country/territory.

## Latvian Score

not available

3.5 (out of 10) on CPI – 2010

4.7 (out of 10) on CPI - 211

## Data from

A survey conducted January – May, in 2010.

A survey conducted January – June, in 2011

## Data from

139 countries – 2010

136 countries - 2011

## Questions answered by

business executives

## Link to Source of data

Some aggregated data is available in the appendix of the Global Competitiveness Report, the micro- level data is provided to TI by the World Economic Forum.

<http://www.weforum.org/>