Cambodia

Overall Risk Score: 80

Risk Level: very high

This score is a composite of the four domain scores discussed below, which are weighted and combined to produce the overall country risk score. Each country is given a score from 1 to 100 for each domain and for the total bribery risk. A higher score indicates a higher risk of business bribery. Assessments of whether a given domain score is “good” or “poor” are made relative to all other jurisdictions within that domain.

1. Business Interactions with Government: Cambodia receives a very poor score of 87 in this domain, based on a high degree of government interaction, a very high expectation of bribes, and a very high regulatory burden.

2. Anti-bribery Deterrence and Enforcement: Cambodia receives a poor score of 81 in this domain, based on a low quality of anti-bribery dissuasion and a low quality of anti-bribery enforcement.

3. Government and Civil Service Transparency: Cambodia receives a poor score of 78 in this domain, based on poor governmental transparency and poor transparency of financial interests.

4. Capacity for Civil Society Oversight: Cambodia receives a poor score of 67 in this domain, based on a low degree of media freedom/quality and a low degree of civil society engagement.

TRACE Bribery Risk Typology:
Authoritarian with strong territorial control

This group is typified by strong authoritarian governments with a lack of anti-bribery enforcement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparable Jurisdictions</th>
<th>Matrix Scores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Korea</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learn more about the TRACE Bribery Risk Matrix and Bribery Risk Typology at matrixbrowser.TRACEinternational.org