Ethiopia

Overall Risk Score: 64

Risk Level: 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: Ethiopia receives a poor score of 63 in this domain, based on a high degree of government interaction, a medium expectation of bribes, and a high regulatory burden.

2. Anti-bribery Deterrence and Enforcement: Ethiopia receives a medium score of 59 in this domain, based on a medium quality of anti-bribery dissuasion and a low quality of anti-bribery enforcement.

3. Government and Civil Service Transparency: Ethiopia receives a poor score of 74 in this domain, based on poor governmental transparency and poor transparency of financial interests.

4. Capacity for Civil Society Oversight: Ethiopia receives a poor score of 60 in this domain, based on a low degree of media freedom/quality and a low degree of civil society engagement.

TRACE Bribery Risk Typology:

Fragile authoritarian state

This group is characterized by unstable states with quasi-authoritarian leaders that do not have the opportunity to enrich themselves using oil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparable Jurisdictions</th>
<th>Matrix Scores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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