Nepal

Overall Risk Score: 50

Risk Level: medium

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: Nepal receives a medium score of 52 in this domain, based on a medium degree of government interaction, a medium expectation of bribes, and a medium regulatory burden.

2. Anti-bribery Deterrence and Enforcement: Nepal receives a medium score of 60 in this domain, based on a medium quality of anti-bribery dissuasion and a medium quality of anti-bribery enforcement.


4. Capacity for Civil Society Oversight: Nepal receives a medium score of 38 in this domain, based on a medium degree of media freedom/quality and a medium degree of civil society engagement.

TRACE Bribery Risk Typology:
Fragile state

This group is typified by a fragile central government that lacks the capacity to control the extent of its territory or all the rungs of its bureaucracy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparable Jurisdictions</th>
<th>Matrix Scores</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
<td>52</td>
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Learn more about the TRACE Bribery Risk Matrix and Bribery Risk Typology at matrixbrowser.TRACEinternational.org

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