Afghanistan

Overall Risk Score: 68

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: Afghanistan receives a poor score of 70 in this domain, based on a high degree of government interaction, a very high expectation of bribes, and a high regulatory burden.

2. Anti-bribery Deterrence and Enforcement: Afghanistan receives a poor score of 84 in this domain, based on a very low quality of anti-bribery dissuasion and a low quality of anti-bribery enforcement.

3. Government and Civil Service Transparency: Afghanistan receives a poor score of 77 in this domain, based on poor governmental transparency and poor transparency of financial interests.

4. Capacity for Civil Society Oversight: Afghanistan receives a medium score of 45 in this domain, based on a medium degree of media freedom/quality and a low degree of civil society engagement.

TRACE Bribery Risk Typology: Failed state

This group is typified by very low state capacity, lacking state apparatus that could curtail the volume or severity of arbitrary bribe demands.

<table>
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<th>Comparable Jurisdictions</th>
<th>Matrix Scores</th>
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<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>71</td>
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<td>Dem. Rep. of the Congo</td>
<td>72</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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