Pakistan

Overall Risk Score: 59

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**: Pakistan receives a poor score of 60 in this domain, based on a high degree of government interaction, a high expectation of bribes, and a high regulatory burden.

2. **Anti-bribery Deterrence and Enforcement**: Pakistan receives a poor score of 64 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**: Pakistan receives a poor score of 67 in this domain, based on poor governmental transparency and poor transparency of financial interests.

4. **Capacity for Civil Society Oversight**: Pakistan receives a medium score of 48 in this domain, based on a low 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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